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SHABDA-SAGARA

OR

A COMPREHENSIVE SANSKRIT-ENGLISH LEXICON

CHIEFLY BASED ON

Professor HORACE HAYMAN WILSON'S

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

AND

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS RECENT AUTHORITIES FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

BY

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DICTIONARY,

SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH.

अ The first letter of the alphabet, and inherent short vowel.

अ ind. 1. NO, not. 2. A private, prohibitive, and diminutive particle. 3. An interjection of pity. It also implies degrees of difference, and similarity. As a negative prefix to words beginning with a vowel, अ is changed to अन्, as अ and अन्त form अनन्त.

अ m. (अः) A name of VISHŃU.

अऋणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Free from debt or obligation; also अनृणिन् E. अ neg. ऋणिन् a debtor.

अंश r. 10th cl. (अंशयति) To separate or divide. See अंस.

अंश m. (-शः) 1. A share or portion. 2. A part. 3. A shoulder, the shoulder blade. 4. (In arithmetic) a fraction. 5. The numerator of a fraction. 6 A degree of latitude or longitude, &c. See अंस. E. अंश to divide, अच् affix.

अंशक m. (-कः) A kinsman, a relation, a co heir. n. (-कं) A day. E. अंश to separate or divide, and वुन् affix.

अंशभाज् mfn. (भाक्) An heir, a co-heir, one who has a share or portion. E. अंश and भाज् who possesses.

अंशन n. (-नं) Dividing, sharing. E. अंश and युच् aff.

अंशनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be divided, divisible. E. अंश and अनीयर aff.

अंशमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dividing, sharing. E. अंश and शानच् aff

अंशयत् mfn. (-यन्-यती-यत्) Dividing, sharing. E. अंश and यति affix.

अंशयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Divisible, to be divided. E. अंश and तव्य aff.

अंशयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Dividing, sharing. E. अंश and तृच aff.

अंशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. See अंसल.

अंशहर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) A sharer, a divider, a co-heir. E. अंश and हर who takes.

अंशहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) A sharer, a co-heir. E. अंश and हारिन् who takes.

अंशांश m. (-शः) Part of a portion or share. E. अंश repeated.

अंशांशि ind. Share by share. E. अंश repeated and इ aff.

अंशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Divided, portioned, shared. E. अंश and त aff.

अंशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A sharer, a coheir. E. अंश and इनि poss. aff.

अंश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Divisible, to be shared or divided. E. अंश and यत् aff.

अंशु m. (-शुः) 1. A ray of light, a sun-beam. 2. Light, splendor, effulgence. 3. Dress, decoration. 4. A small filament or end of thread. 5. The sun. 6. A minute particle or atom. E. अंश to divide, कु aff.

अंशुक n. (-कं) 1. Fine cloth, muslin. 2. A mantle, a wrapper, a robe; a linen garment worn round the upper part of the body. 3. Cloth in general. 4. White cloth, 5. A leaf. E. अंशु and कन् added.

अंशुजाल n. (-लं) 1. A collection or blaze of light. 2. A parcel or pencil of rays. E. अंशु and जाल a net.

अंशुधर m. (-रः) The sun. E. अंशु and धर who holds.

अंशुभर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) The sun. E. अंशु and भर्तृ lord.

अंशुमत् mfn. (-मान् मती-मत्) 1. Radiant, luminous. 2. Acuminated, pointed. m. (-मान्) 1. The sun. 2. A prince of the solar race, son of ASAMANJAS, grandson of SAGARA. (-ती) A plant, (Hedysarum Gangeticum) E. अंशु and मतुप् poss. aff.

अंशुमत्फला f. (-ला) The plantain, (Musa paradisiaca.) E. अंशुमत् and फल fruit.

अंशुमाला f. (-ला) A garland of light, a halo. E. अंशु and माला a garland.

अंशुमालिन् m. (-ली) The sun. E. अंशुमाला and इनि aff.

अंशुल mfn, (-लः-ला-लं) Radiant, splendid. E. अंशु and लच् aff.

अंशुबाण m. (-णः) The sun. E. अंशु and बाण an arrow.

अंशुहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. E. अंशु and हस्त the hand.

अंस r. 10th cl (अंसयति) To separate or divide; also written अंश.

अंस m. (-सः) 1. A shoulder, a scapula. 2. A part, a portion. E. अंस to divide, अच् aff. it is also written अंश.

अंसकूट m. (-टः) A bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox. E. अंस the shoulder, and कूट a peak.

अंसल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. E. अंस the shoulder, and लच् aff. also written अंशल.

अंहति f. (-तिः) 1. A gift, a donation. 2. Sickness, disease. 3. Leaving, abandoning. 4. A gift. E. अहि to go, क्तिन् affix or अंह for हन to kill, and अति Unadi aff.

अंहती f. (-ती) A gift or donation. E. See अंहति, इ being made long.

अंहस् n. (-हः) Sin. See अहस्. E. अम to go, and the Unadi affix. असुन्.

अंहिति f. (-तिः) A gift or donation. E. See अंहति, इट् beingins erted.

अंह्रि m. (-ह्रिः) 1. A foot. 2. The root of a tree. E. अहि to go, and क्रिन् Unadi affix: also अङ्घ्रि.

अंह्रिप m. (-पः) A tree. E. अंह्रि the foot, and प from पा to drink.

अंघ्रिस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) The heel. E. अंघ्रि the foot, and स्कन्ध the shoulder.

अक r. 1st. cl. (अकति) 1. To wind or move tortuously. With an indicatory इ. अंकि (अंकते) 1. To mark or bespot. 2. To go. See अङ्क.

अक m. (-कः) 1. Moving tortuously. 2. One who goes crookedly. 3. Pain, affliction. 4. Sin. E. अ priv. and क happiness, or अक to move crookedly, aff. अच्.

अकच m. (-चः) Name of KETU, the dragon's tail, or descending node. mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Bald, destitute of hair. E. अ priv. and कच hair; this applies to KETU, as the symbol of the asterism is a headless trunk.

अकण्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Free from thorns, literally or metaphorically. E. अ priv. कण्टक a thorn.

अकथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Not to be mentioned or spoken of; also similar forms as अकथनीय &c. E. अ neg. कथ to speak, with the participle affixes यत् अनीयर् &c.

अकनिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A deified saint according to the Bauddhas. mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Elder, superior. E. अ priv. and कनिष्ठ youngest.

अकनिष्ठग m. (-गः) A deified saint according to the Bauddhas. E. अकनिष्ठ superior and गम to go affix ड.

अकम्पित m. (-तः) The name of a Jaina saint, one of the pupils of the last Tirt'hankara. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Firm, unshaken, not agitated or trembling. E. अ priv. कपि to tremble; the participial affix क्त. and इट् inserted.

अकर mfn. (-रः-रा री-रं) 1. Maimed, handless. 2. Privileged, exempt from tax or duty. 3. One who does not act. E. अ priv. and कर the hand, tax, duty. f. (-रा) Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) E. अ priv. and कृञ to injure, अच् affix.

अकरणि m. (-णिः) Failure, disappointment, (it is used only as an imprecation,) as तस्याकरणिरेवास्तु may he fail. E. अ priv. कृञ to do, and अनि affix.

अकरणीय mfn (-यः-या-यं) Not to be done, improper or impracticable. E. अ neg. करणीय to be done.

अकरुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unfeeling, void of compassion or tenderness. E. अ neg. करुणा tenderness.

अकर्कश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Soft, not hard. E अ priv. and कर्कश hard.

अकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Deaf. E. अ priv. and कर्ण the ear.

अकर्णन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A dwarf.

अकर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Not to be done, improper, impracticable. E. अ neg. कर्त्तव्य to be done.

अकर्मण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Not to be done, improper. E. अ neg. कर्म्मन् act, यत् aff.

अकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) 1. Idle, unoccupied, without work. 2. Degraded, no longer performing essential rites. n. (-र्म्म) 1 Absence of occupation. 2. Loss or neglect of essential observances. 3. Improper act, crime, offence. E अ neg. कर्म्मन् act.

अकर्म्मकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Free from action, necessary as vital, or essential as religious. E. अ neg. कर्म्म act, कृत् who does.

अकल्क mfn (-ल्कः-ल्का-ल्कं) 1 Clear, clean. 2. Pure, sinless. 3. Free from sediment. f. (-ल्का) Moonlight. E. अ priv and कल्क dirt.

अकल्कन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Humble, not proud, (this word is sometimes written अकल्कलः) E अ priv. कल्क pride, and न or ल aff.

अकल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तः) Natural, not artificial, not made. E. अ neg. कल्पित made.

अकल्मष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Faultless, sinless. E. अ priv. कल्मष sin.

अकल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Sick, diseased. E. अ priv. कल्य well.

अकल्याण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Unlucky, inauspicious. E. अ neg. कल्याण prosperous.

अकस्मात् ind. 1. Immediately, instantly, presently. 2. Without a cause, without a wherefore. E अ neg. कस्मात् from what.

अकाण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Sudden, unexpected. E. अ neg. काण्ड a stem.

अकाण्डजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suddenly born or produced. E. अकाण्ड and जात born.

अकाण्डपातजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perishing suddenly after birth, dying as soon as born E. अकाण्ड, अपद पात perishing, जात born.

अकारण n. (-णं) Absence or non-existence of a cause. (Used adverbially,) Causelessly. E. अ neg. कारण cause.

अकारणोत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Born or produced without a cause. E. अकारण and उत्पन्न born.

अकार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Improper not to be done. n. (-र्य्यं) An improper act. E. अ neg. कार्य्य to be done.

अकाल m. (-लः) Irregular or unusual, as time or season. E. अ neg. काल time.

अकालकुसुम n. (-मः) A flower budding out of season. E. अकाल and कुसुम a flower.

अकालज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Unseasonable, produced out of time or season; also अकालजात, अकालोत्पन्न and similar compounds. E. अकाल with ज or जात &c. born or produced.

अकालजलदोदय m. (-यः) 1. A fog, or mist. 2. Unseasonable gathering of clouds, E. अ priv. and काल time, जलद a cloud, and उदय rising.

अकालमेघोदय m. (-यः) 1. Unseasonable cloudiness. 2. A fog or mist. E. अकाल witih मेघ a cloud, and उदय rising.

अकालसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Impatient, premature, not waiting for the proper season. E. अ neg. कालसह time-enduring.

अकिञ्चन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, indigent. E. अ priv. and किञ्चन any thing, something.

अकिञ्चनता f. (-ता) Voluntary poverty, one of the duties of a Jaina ascetic. E. अकिञ्चन and ता affix.

अकिल्बिष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Faultless, free from sin. E. अ priv. किल्बिष fault.

अकीर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Infamy, disgrace. E. अ reverse, कीर्त्ति fame.

अकुत्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unreproached, respectable. E. अ neg. कुत्सित bad.

अकुप्य n. (-प्यं) Gold or silver. E. अ neg. and कुप्य base metal.

अकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Low, mean, of low family E. अ neg. कुल family.

अकुलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Low, mean, of low origin or race E. अ neg. कुलीन of family.

अकुशल mfn (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Unlucky, inauspicious. 2 Clumsy, not clever. E अ neg. कुशल lucky, clever.

अकूपार m. (-रः) 1. The sea or ocean. 2. A tortoise. 3. The king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world. 4. A stone or rock. अ neg. कु the earth, and पृ to cherish. or अ neg. कु for कुत्सित contemptible, vile, and पार bank, boundary: there are other etymologies and व being substituted for प the word is sometimes written अकूवार.

अकूर्च m. (-र्चः) A deified saint, according to the Bauddhas. mfn. (-र्चः-र्चा-र्चं) Void of guile. E. अ priv. and कूर्च fraud.

अकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undone neglected incomplete. n. (-तं) Any act unperformed. E. अ neg. कृत done.

अकृतज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Ungrateful. E. अ neg. कृतज्ञ grateful.

अकृतज्ञता f. (-ता) Ingratitude. E. ता added to अकृतज्ञ.

अकृतज्ञत्व n. (-त्वं) Ingratitude. E. त्व added to अकृतज्ञ.

अकृतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Not identified or made one with oneself, especially in a spiritual sense, not one with spirit, or God. E. अकृत unmade, आत्मन् self.

अकृतित्व n. (-त्वं) Awkwardness, clumsiness, unfitness. E. अकृतिन् and त्व aff.

अकृतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Awkward, stupid, incapable of or unfit for doing any thing. E. अ neg. कृ to do, क्त aff. and न augment.

अकृत्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Natural, inartificial, not made. E. अ neg. कृत्रिम artificial.

अकृप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Unmerciful, unkind. E. अ neg. कृपा mercy.

अकृपण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Liberal, not miserly. E. अ neg. कृपण miserly.

अकृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Full, entire. 2. Strong, fierce. E. अ neg. कृश little.

अकृष्णकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Innocent. E. अ neg. and कृष्णकर्म्मन् guilty.

अकेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Bald, hairless. E. अ neg. केश hair.

अकोट m. (-टः) The betel-nut tree. (Areca faufel or catechu.) E. अ neg. and कुट to be crooked, because it grows with a straight stem.

अकोविद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Stupid, ignorant. E. अ neg. कोविद clever.

अक्का f. (-क्का) A mother. E. अक pain, कै to sound.

अक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Joined, combined. 2. Gone. 3. Spread abroad. 4. Anointed. E. अञ्च to go, and क्त affix.

अक्तु f. (-क्तुः) Night, (on the authority of the Vedas.) E. अञ्च to go, and क्तु affix.

अक्रम m. (-मः) Want of order or arrangement, confusion, irregularity. E. अ priv. and क्रम order.

अक्रान्त mfn (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Unpassed, unsurpassed. 2. Unconquered. (-न्तः) The egg-plant. (Solanum melongena.) E. अ neg. and क्रान्त passed.

अक्रोध m. (-धः) Dispassionateness, restraint of anger, one of the ten duties of an ascetic. mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Dispassionate. E. अ neg. and क्रोध anger.

अक्रिय mfn, (-यः-या-यं) 1. Inactive, dull, torpid. 2. Abstaining from religious rites. f. (-या) Inactivity, neglect of what ought to be done. E. अ neg. क्रिया act.

अक्रियत्व n. (-त्वं) Inactivity, torpor. त्व added to the preceding. also अक्रियता.

अक्रूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Gentle, not cruel. m. (-रः) The paternal uncle and friend of KRISHNA. E. अ neg क्रूर cruel.

अक्लेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Incapable of distress or pain. 2. Unfit to be pained or distressed. E. अ neg. क्लेद्य to be pained.

अक्लम m. (-मः) Absence of weariness or fatigue. E. अ priv. and क्लम fatigue.

अक्लान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Unwearied. E. अ neg. and क्लान्त wearied.

अक्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unvexed, not distressed or annoyed. 2. Unwearied, indefatigable. E. अ neg. क्लिष्ट wearied.

अक्लेश m. (-शः) Absence of weariness or vexation. E. अ neg. क्लेश distress.

अक्लिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. (Indigofera tinctoria.)

अक्ष r. 1st and 3d cl. (अक्षति अक्ष्णोति) 1. To reach or obtain. 2. To pervade. 3. To accumulate.

अक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A die, cubic or oblong, for playing with. 2. Part of a car. 3. A wheel. 4 A car. 5. A snake. 6. Law suit, legal proceedings 7. Sacred knowledge, 8. The soul. 9. A seed of which Rosaries are made, in which sense it occurs mostly in composition, as, Rudraksha, Indraksha. 10, A Karsha or weight of sixteen mashas. 11. A tree bearing a medicinal fruit. (Terminalia belerica.) 12. A proper name, the son of RAVANA. 13. A name of GADURA. 14. A person born blind. 15. Terrestrial latitude. n. (-क्षं) 1. An organ of sense. 2. Sea, salt. 3. Blue vitriol E. अशु to pervade, Unadi affix स.

अक्षक m. (-कः) A tree. (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis, Rox.) E. अक्ष Beleric myrobalan, and क affix: from its resembling that plant; or the termination being a pleonastic affix, the word may have all the senses of the preceding: also read अक्षिक.

अक्षकर्ण्ण m. (-र्ण्णः) 1. The hypotenuse, especially of the triangle formed with the gnomon of a dial and its shadow. 2. (In astronomy.) Argument of the latitude.

अक्षत n. (-तं) 1. Fried grain, (in this sense it is also used in the mas. plu.-ताः) 2. A eunuch. 3. Whole grain. f. (-ता) A plant, named also Kankara Sringi. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uninjured, unhurt. 2. Whole, unbroken. E. अ neg. and क्षत torn, broken &c.

अक्षतयोनि f. (-निः) A virgin. E. अक्षत and योनि pudendum.

अक्षदर्शक m. (-कः) A judge. E. अक्ष a law suit, दर्शक who sees; from दृश to see.

अक्षद्यु m. (-द्युः) A gambler, a dicer. E. अक्ष dice and द्यु who plays.

अक्षद्यूत m. (-तः) A gambler, a dicer. n. (-तं) Gambling. E. अक्ष and द्यूत play or who plays: also आक्षद्यूत.

अक्षद्यूतिक n. (-कं) Dispute at play. E. अक्ष and द्यूत with ठक् aff.

अक्षदृश् m. (-दृक्) A judge. E. अक्ष a law suit, and दृश् who sees.

अक्षदेविन् m. (-वी) A gamester. E. अक्ष a dice, and देविन् a player.

अक्षधर m. (-रः) A plant, (Trophis aspera.) See शाखोट. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One who holds dice &c. E. अक्ष and धर what holds.

अक्षधूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A gamester, a gambler. E. अक्ष dice, and धूर्त्त a rogue.

अक्षधूर्त्तिल m. (-लः) A bull, an ox. E. अक्ष a cart, धुर् its forepart, or धुर् a load, and तिल affix.

अक्षपाट m. (-टः) An arena, a boxing or wrestling ground; also read अक्षवाट.

अक्षपाटक m. (-कः) A judge. E. अक्ष law suit, and पाट to arrange affix वुन्।

अक्षपाटिक m. (-कः) A judge. E. as before with ठक् aff.

अक्षपाद m. (-दः) A follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy. E. अक्ष contest, and पाद who goes; the Nyaya is the logical school; also आक्षपाद.

अक्षभाग m. (-गः) A degree of latitude. E अक्ष and भाग a part.

अक्षम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Impatient, intolerant. 2. Unable, incompetent, impotent. f. (-मा) 1. Impatience, intolerance. 2. Envy, impatience of another's success. 3. Inability, incapacity. E. अ neg. क्षमा patience.

अक्षमता f. (-ता) Impatience, &c. See the last.

अक्षमत्व n. (-त्वं) Impatience, &c. See अक्षम.

अक्षमाला f (-ला) 1. A rosary, a string of beads, especially of the seeds of the Eleocarpus. 2. The name of ARUNDHATI, wife of VASISHT'HA, (from her wearing a rosary.) E. अक्ष a kind of seed or bead, and माला a necklace.

अक्षय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Durable, permanent, imperishable. f. (-या) The seventh day of a lunar month, which happens on a Sunday or Monday, and the fourth, which falls on a Wednesday. E. अ neg. and क्षि to waste or decay, aff. अच्.

अक्षयता f. (-ता) Durability, imperishableness. E. ता added to the preceding.

अक्षयतृतीया f. (-या) The third day of the lunar half of the month of Vaisak'ha. (April-May.) E. अक्षय durable, and तृतीया the third day: the consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day being permanent, as it is the first day of the Satya Yuga or the anniversary of creation.

अक्षयत्व n. (-त्वं) Imperishableness. E. त्व added to अक्षय.

अक्षयलोक m. (-कः) Heaven, the imperishable world or region. E अक्षय and लोक world.

अक्षर m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A name of VISHNU. n. (-रं) BRAHMA the supreme being, (in this sense it is sometimes mas.) 2. Eternal beatitude, or exemption from further transmigration. 3. Religious austerity. 4. Moral merit. 5. The sky or atmosphere. 6. A letter of the alphabet. 7. A plant. (Achyranthes aspera.) 8. Water (in the dialect of the Vedas.) mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Unalterable. 2. Unperishable, indecayable. E. अश् to pervade, and सर Unadi affix.

अक्षरचण m. (-णः) A scribe, a writer. E. अक्षर letter, and चण affix.

अक्षरचण m. (-णः) A scribe. E. अक्षर a letter, and चण affix.

अक्षरचन m. (-नः) A scribe. E. See the last word.

अक्षरचुञ्चु m. (ञ्चुः) A scribe, a writer. See अक्षरचण.

अक्षरजननी f. (-नी) A pen. E. अक्षर a letter, and जननी a mother.

अक्षरजीवक m. (-कः) A scribe. E. अक्षर a letter, and जीवक who lives, i. e. who gets a livelihood by letters; also अक्षरजीविक and अक्षरजीविन्.

अक्षरतूलिका f. (-का) A pen. E. अक्षर a letter, and तूलिका a brush.

अक्षरविन्यास m. (-सः) 1. Scripture, a writing. 2. The alphabet. E. अक्षर a letter, and विन्यास assemblage.

अक्षरमुख m. (-खः) A scholar, a student. E. अक्षर a letter, and मुख commencement.

अक्षरसंस्थान n. (-नं) Scriptture, a writing. E. अक्षर a letter, and संस्थान placing, collecting.

अक्षवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a die, &c. f. (-ती) Gaming, playing with dice. E अक्ष a die, and मतुप् possessive affix.

अक्षवाट m. (-टः) An amphitheatre for wrestling, the arena of a gymnasium. E. अक्ष contest, and वाट an enclosure, an area.

अक्षविद् mfn. (-वित्) Versed in law, or in play. E. अक्ष law or dice, and विद् who knows.

अक्षसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A rosary, a string of eleocarpus seeds so used. E. अक्ष and सूत्र a thread.

अक्षांश m. (-शः) A degree of latitude. E. अक्ष and अंश a part,

अक्षाग्र n. (-ग्रं) 1. The fore-part of a car. 2. The axle or bar to which the wheels are attached. E. अक्ष and अग्र fore-part.

अक्षाग्रकीलक m. (-कः) The pin of the axle of a carriage, the linch-pin, also one at the extremity of the pole. E. अक्ष a cart, अग्र forepart, and कीलक a pin or bolt.

अक्षान्ति f (-न्तिः) 1. Impatience, intolerance. 2. Envy, impatience of another's superiority or success. E. अ neg. and क्षान्ति sufferance.

अक्षारलवण n. (-णं) Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, kidney-beans, barley, sesamum; and sea or river salt. E. अ neg क्षार alkali, लवण salt.

अक्षि n. (-क्षि) The eye. n. अक्ष् to pervade, and क्सि affix.

अक्षिक m. (-कः) A tree, (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis.) See also अक्ष.

अक्षिकूटक n. (-कः) The eye-ball. E. अक्षि the eye, and कूटक a globe or ball.

अक्षिगोल m. (-लः) The ball or globe of the eye. E. अक्षि and गोल ball.

अक्षिगत mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Hateful, hated, disliked. E. अक्षि the eye, and गत gone,

अक्षितारा f. (-रा) The pupil of the eye. E. अक्षि and तारा a star.

अक्षिपक्ष्मन् n (-क्ष्म) The eye-lash. E. अक्षि and पक्ष्मन् lash.

अक्षिपटल n. (-लं) A coat of the eye. E. अक्षि and पटल a coat.

अक्षिभेषज m. (-जः) A tree, (Pale Lod'h.) See गालव. n. (-जं) Any medicament or collyrium for the eye. E. अक्षि the eye, and भेषज a remedy.

अक्षिव m. (-वः) A plant. (Morunga.) n. (-वं) Sea-salt. See अक्षीव.

अक्षिविकूणित n. (-तं) A glance or side look; one with the eye-lids partly closed. E. अक्षि the eye, and कूणित from कूण to contract, with वि prefixed.

अक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant. (Guilandina or Hyperanthera morunga.) n. (-वं) Sea-salt. E. अक्ष to pervade, ईव aff: it is also written अक्षिव and अक्षीब. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Sober, not intoxicated. E अ neg. and क्षीव intoxicated.

अक्षुण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1. Unparted, uncut, not communicated. 2. Inexpert. 3. Unconquered. E. अ neg. क्षुण्ण cut.

अक्षुण्णता f. (-ता) 1. Entireness, fulness. 2. Want of practice or conversancy. E. अ neg. क्षुण्णता spareness.

अक्षुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Unshaken, undisturbed, unagitated, E. अ neg. and क्षुब्ध shaken.

अक्षोट m. (-टः) 1. A tree, (described as a pilu, growing in the hills. See पीलु: 2. A walnut. 3. A tree bearing an oily nut, (Aleurite triloba) Also written आक्षोट, E. अक्ष to pervade, and ओट aff.

अक्षोड m. (-डः) See the preceding word, also आक्षोड, E. अक्ष t pervade, and ओड aff.

अक्षोडक m. (-कः) See अक्षोड, E. अक्षोड and कन् aff.

अक्षोभ m. (-भः) 1. Firmness, absence of agitation. 2. The post t which an elephant is tied. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Unshaken, unagitated E. अ priv. क्षोभ shaking.

अक्षोभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unshaken, unagitated, firm. E. अ neg and क्षोभित shaken.

अक्षौहिणी f. (-णी) A complete army, consisting of 1, 09, 350 foot 65, 610 horses, 21, 870 chariots, and 21, 870 elephants. E. अक्ष a carriage, ऊहिणी assemblage.

अक्नु n. (-क्नु) Time, E. अश to eat, and क्नु Unadi aff.

अखट्टि m. (-ट्टिः) Childish fancy, whim, caprice. E. अ neg. and खट्ट to desire, undesirable by the wise.

अखण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) All, entire. E. अ neg. and खण्ड a part.

अखण्डन n. (-नं) 1. Time. 2 Leaving entire. 3. Admitting, non-refutation. E. अ neg. खडि to break, and ल्युट् aff.

अखण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unbroken, undivided 2. Undisturbed uninterrupted, continuous. 3. Unrefuted. E. अ neg. खण्डित divided.

अखण्डितर्त्तु mfn. (-र्त्तुः-र्त्तुः-र्त्तु) Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season. E. अ neg. खण्डित broken, and ऋतु season.

अखात mn. (-तः-तं) 1. A natural pond or lake. 2. A pool before a temple, Sometimes written आखात, E. अ neg. and खात dug.

अखाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Improper to be eaten. E. अ neg. खाद्य to be eaten.

अखादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uneaten. E. अ neg. खादित eaten.

अखिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Unwearied, indefatigable. E. अ neg. खिन्न wearied,

अखिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, entire, E. अ neg, and खिल separated.

अख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unknown, obscure, not famous or notorious. E. अ neg. ख्यात famed.

अख्याति f. (-तिः) Disrepute, want of fame. E. अ neg. ख्याति fame.

अग r. 1st cl. (अगति) To wind or move tortuously. See अक, With an indicatory इ, अति (अंगति) To go, move or approach.

अग m. (-गः) 1. A tree. 2. The sun. 3. A mountain. 4. A snake. 5, Moving crookedly, twining, twisting E. अ neg. and ग who goes, from गम to go, or अग to go tortuously. अच् aff.

अगच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree. E. अ neg. and गच्छ, from गम to go.

अगज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Mountainous, produced on a mountain. 2. Vegetable, produced from a tree. E. अग and ज born.

अगणनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be numbered or reckoned, also अगण्य, अगणितव्य, &c. E. अ neg. गणनीय to be numbered.

अगणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not reckoned, uncounted. E. अ neg. गणित counted.

अगद m. (-दः) A medicament, a medicine, a drug. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Well, healthy, free from disease. 2. Wholesome, salubrious. E. अ neg. and गद disease.

अगदङ्कार m. (-रः) A physician. E. अगद well, healthy, and कार who makes.

अगन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Not to be visited or approached, also अगमनीय, अगम्य, &c. E. अ neg. गन्तव्य to be gone.

अगम m. (-मः) 1. A tree. 2. A mountain. E. अ priv. and गम who goes.

अगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Not to be visited or approached. 2. Difficult of acquirement, unattainable. 3. Unequalled, unsurpassable. E. अ neg. गम्य to be gone to.

अगम्यरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Of superior and unequalled form or nature, E. अगम्य and रूप form.

अगरी f. (-री) A kind of grass, vulg. Deotar. See देवताड, E. अ neg. and गर poison: an antidote,

अगरु mn. (-रुः-रु) Agallochum, (Aquilaria agallocha, Rox) See अगुरु.

अगर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Modest, humble, void of pride. E. अ neg. गर्व्व pride.

अगस्ति m. (-स्तिः) 1 The name of a saint, celebrated in Hindu mythology, more usually entitled AGASTYA, the son of both MITRA and VARUNA, by URVASI ; he is represented of short stature, and is said by some to have been born in a water jar : he is famed for having swallowed the ocean, when it had given him offence ; at his command also, the VINDHYA range of mountains prostrated itself, and so remains ; hence his present appellation : he is also considered as the regent of the star Canopus. 2. The name of a tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.) E. अग a mountain, and स्ति, with an adventitious meaning, to fix, or in the second instance, to be fixed ; also अग as before, and स्ति Unadi aff.

अगस्तिद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, (Sesbana grandiflora) See अगस्ति. E. अगस्ति, and द्रु a tree.

अगस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) 1. The name of a saint. 2. A tree 3. The star Canopus. See अगस्ति.

अगात्मजा f. (-जा) A name of PA'RVATI', the daughter of the mountain or Himalaya. E. अग a mountain, and आत्मजा daughter.

अगाध n. (-धः) A hole, a chasm. mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Very deep, bottomless. E. अ neg. गाध fixed place.

अगाधजल m. (-लः) A lake E. अगाध deep, जल water.

अगाधता f. (-ता) Depth. E अगाध and ता aff

अगाधत्व n. (-त्वं) Depth. E अगाध and त्व aff

अगार n. (-रं) A house See आगार. E. अग a mountain, and ऋ to go ; rising like a hill.

अगिन m (-नः) The sun. E अग to go, इन aff.

अगिर m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3 A demon E. अग to go, and इर aff.

अगुण m (-णः) A defect, a fault. mfn (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Void of good qualities, bad 2 Void of attributes. E. अ neg. गुण qualities.

अगुणता f (-ता) Absence of all good qualities ; also अगुणत्वं. E अ neg. गुण with ता or त्व aff

अगुणवादिन् mfn (-दी-दिनी-दि) Censorious, pointing out defects E. अगुण and वादिन् declaring

अगुरु mn (रुः-रु) 1. A fragrant wood, aloe wood, or agallochum, (Aquilaria agallocha, Rox) 2 Another tree which produces Bedellium, (Amyris agallocha) 3 A timber tree, commonly Sisu, (Dalbergia sisu, Rox.) mfn. (रुः-रुः-रु or-र्व्वी-रु) Light, not heavy. E अ priv and गुरु heavy.

अगुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Unhidden, unconcealed. 2 One who cannot keep a secret. E. अं neg. गुप्त concealed

अगुरुशिंशपा f. (-पा) A timber tree (Dalbergia sisu.) The best authorities consider this as formed of two distinct words. See अगुरु and शिंशपा ।

अगूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Unhidden, unconcealed, manifest, evident. 2. One who is not secret. E. अ neg. गूढ hidden.

अगूढगन्ध n. (-न्धं) Asafœtida. E अगूढ and गन्ध smell.

अगूढभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Open, honest, candid ; one whose purpose or inclinations are evident. E. अगूढ and भाव nature.

अगोचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Covert, unseen, unwitnessed n. (-रं) 1. Absence, unconsciousness ; not being witnessed or known. 2. Any act or event not the object of the senses. 3. The imperceptible, BRAHMA, or the invisible Supreme. E. अ neg. गोचर, object of sense.

अगौकस् m. (-काः) 1. A bird. 2. A lion. 3. The Sarabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs. E. अग a tree or mountain, ओकस् a house.

अग्नायी f. (-यी) 1. A goddess, the wife of AGNI, the deity of fire, and presiding over prayers accompanied with burnt offerings. 2. The Treta or second age of the Hindus. E. अग्नि fire, and fem. aff. ङीप्, with आय् substituted for इ inserted.

अग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1. Fire, always associated with the idea of the deity presiding over it, and who is worshipped by the Hindus. AGNI is also regent of the south-east quarter. 2. A consecrated fire. 3. The fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, appetite. 4. Bile. 5. Gold. 6. A plant of which the fruit has escharotic properties, (Semecarpus anacardium) 7. Another plant, (Plumbago zeylanica) E. अङ्ग to mark, and नि Unadi aff ङ being dropped.

अग्निक m. (-कः) An insect of a scarlet color, the lady-bird. E. अग्नि fire and क aff. resembling fire

अग्निकण m. (-णः) A spark. E. अग्नि fire, and कण a small particle

अग्निकारिका f. (-का) Maintaining a sacrificial fire, &c. E अग्नि fire, and कारिका making, from कृ to do.

अग्निकारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Caused by fire. E. अग्नि and कारित caused.

अग्निकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Maintaining a sacred fire. E अग्नि and कार्य्य act.

अग्निकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Agallochum. See अगुरु, E. अग्नि fire, and काष्ठ wood.

अग्निकुक्कुट m. (टः) A firebrand, a lighted wisp of straw. E. अग्नि fire, and कुक्कुट a wisp of lighted straw.

अग्निकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done with or made by fire, offered with fire. E. अग्नि and कृत done.

अग्निकोण m. (-णः) The east. E. अग्नि and कोण corner.

अग्निक्रीड़ा f (-ड़ा) Illuminations, fireworks, &c. E. अग्नि and क्रीड़ा play.

अग्निगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. The sun-stone, crystal, or a fabulous gem ; supposed to contain and impart solar heat. 2. A plant. f. (-र्भा) The name of another plant. E अग्नि, गर्भ the womb.

अग्निचित् m. (-चित्) A householder who has placed and consecrated a sacrificial fire. E. अग्नि fire, and चित् who collects.

अग्निचित्या f. (-त्या) Maintaining a sacred fire. E. अग्नि and चित्या collecting.

अग्निज m. (-जः) A plant used in medicine, of stimulant properties. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Produced by or producing fire, also अग्निजात, 2. Digestive. E. अग्नि fire, and ज who or what is born, from जन: ।

अग्निजार m. (-रः) A medicinal plant See अग्निज ।

अग्निजाल m. (-लः) A medicinal plant. See अग्निज ।

अग्निजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) 1. A medicinal plant. See लाङ्गलिकी. 2 A flame of fire. E. अग्नि, and जिह्वा the tongue, growing like a flame of fire.

अग्निज्वाला f. (-ला) 1. A flame of fire. 2. A plant bearing red blossoms used by dyers, (Grislea tomentosa, Rox.) 3 Another plant, commonly Jalapippali' E. अग्नि and ज्वाला flame, from the fiery colour of its blossoms.

अग्नित्रेता f. (-ता) The aggregate of the three fires maintained by the Brahman householder, the Garhapatya or domestic, Ahavaniya or consecrated, and Dakshina or southern. E. अग्नि and त्रेता triad.

अग्निद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Setting on fire, incendiary. 2. Supplying with fire. 3. Stomachic, tonic, digestive. E अग्नि and द what gives.

अग्निदमनी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant, of narcotic properties, (Solanum jacquini.) See कण्टकारिका, E. अग्नि bile, and दमनी what tames.

अग्निदग्ध m. (-ग्धः) A Pitri or progenitor to whom oblations are made, mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Burnt. E. अग्नि and दग्ध burnt.

अग्निदीप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Blazing on fire. 2. Digestive. f. (-प्ता) The name of a plant. E अग्नि and दीप्त inflamed.

अग्निदेव m. (-वः) 1. AGNI, the god of fire. 2. A worshipper of fire. f. (-वा) A name of the third lunar mansion, identified with the Plejades : AGNI being the ruling deity of the constellation. Also अग्निदैवता.

अग्निदैवत्य n. (-त्यं) The supremacy or divinity of fire E. अग्नि and दैवत्य divinity.

अग्निनिर्यास m. (-सः) The name of a plant, also अग्निजार. E. अग्नि and निर्यास decoction or extract.

अग्निपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Cooked or dressed with fire. E. अग्नि and पक्व mature.

अग्निपरिच्छद n. (-दं) The implements and apparatus used in oblations to fire. E. अग्नि and परिच्छद accompaniments.

अग्निपरीक्षा f. (-क्षा) The fiery ordeal, by a heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire. E. अग्नि and परीक्षा trial.

अग्निप्रस्तर m. (-रः) Fire-stone, flint, or any stone producing fire. E. अग्नि and प्रस्तर a stone

अग्निभ m. (-भः) Gold. E. अग्नि and भ for भा lustre, brilliant as fire.

अग्निभू m. (-भूः) A name of SKANDA, the Hindu deity of war. See कार्त्तिकेय and स्कन्द. E. अग्नि and भू being; being, or born, from fire. SIVA having cast his seed into flame, for the purpose of generating a warrior, able to subdue TARA'KA, a demon, SKANDA was produced. n (-भु) Water, which is generated, in the Hindu cosmogony, from fire.

अग्निभूति m. (-तिः) A proper name. One of the pupils of the last Jaina saint. E. अग्नि and भूति superhuman power, equal to AGNI

अग्निमणि m. (-णिः) The sun-stone. E. अग्नि and मणि a jewel or gem, brilliant as fire

अग्निमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Having a consecrated fire 2. Having fire in general E. अग्नि and मतुप् poss aff.

अग्निमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A small tree, (Premna spinosa) E. अग्नि and मन्थ churning, because fire is produced by friction of two pieces of its wood

अग्निमारुति m (-तिः) A name of the saint, AGASTYA E. अग्नि fire, i. e the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, and मारुति a name of HANUMAN; because the saint could digest as well as the monkey; the epithet alludes to a story of his devouring and digesting VA'TA'PI, a demon, who had assumed the form of a sheep.

अग्निमुख m. (-खः) 1. A deity 2 A Brahman E. अग्नि and मुख the mouth; oblations to the gods passing through fire as their mouths. 3. A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) 4. Marking nut, (Semecarpus anacardium) (In this sense it is also fem -खी) E. as before, from its marking like fire

अग्निरक्षण n. (-णं) Maintenance of a sacred fire; preserving a fire in a family for perpetuity, which supplies that lighted on occasions of worship. E अग्नि and रक्षण Preserving

अग्निरक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Maintaining a sacred fire. E अग्नि and रक्षित preserved.

अग्निरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Being without fire, especially a sacred fire 2. Devoid of appetite. E. अग्नि and रहित lost.

अग्निरजस् m. (-जाः) An insect of a scarlet color. E अग्नि and रजस् dust or farina.

अग्निरुहा f. (-हा) The name of a plant.

अग्निवर्ण mfn (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Hot, scalding, scorching. E. अग्नि and वर्ण quality; of the property of fire.

अग्निवर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Tonic, stomachic. 2 Feeding or exciting fire E अग्नि and वर्द्धक what augments.

अग्निवर्द्धन n (-नं) 1. Exciting fire. 2. Improving the appetite m. (-नः) A stomachic or any thing improving the appetite. E अग्नि and वर्द्धन increasing.

अग्निवल्लभ m. (-भः) Resin, pitch. E अग्नि and वल्लभ a friend, from its exciting or befriending fire.

अग्निवाण m. (-णः) A fiery arrow, a rocket.

अग्निवाह m. (-हः) Smoke E अग्नि and वाह what bears

अग्निबाहु m. (-हु) Smoke E अग्नि and बाहु the arm

अग्निविसर्प m. (-र्पः) Pain from a boil. E. अग्नि and विसर्प a boil.

अग्निवीज n. (-जं) Gold E अग्नि and वीज seed.

अग्निवीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Gold E अग्नि and वीर्य्य power.

अग्निवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Improved digestion, appetite. 2. Increase of fire. E. अग्नि and वृद्धि increase.

अग्निशिख m. (-खः) 1. A lamp. 2. An arrow. 3. A fiery arrow, a rocket. E. The Safflower plant, (Carthamus tinctorius.) mn. (-खः-खं) Saffron, the plant and die. f. (-खा) 1. Flame. 2. A plant. (Gloriosa superba.) 3. A medicinal plant, (Menispermum cordifolium.) E. अग्नि and शिखा a crest or flame or splendor.

अग्निशेखर m. (-रः) Saffron. E. अग्नि and शेखर a crest.

अग्निष्टुत् f. (-ष्टुत्) An expiatory sacrifice. E. अग्नि and स्तु to sacrifice, aff. क्विप् with तुक् added.

अग्निष्टोम m. (-मः) A sacrifice, or rather a series of offerings to fire for five days to be celebrated in the spring. E. अग्नि and स्तोम oblation, burnt-offering.

अग्निष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) An iron frying-pan, mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Placed in or on fire. E. अग्नि and स्थ what stays or remains, from ष्ठा to stand.

अग्निष्वात्त m. pl. (-त्ताः) Demigods or names to whom funeral oblations are presented. They are said to be the sons of MARI'CHI, and progenitors especially of the gods. E. अग्नि, स्व own, and आत्त taken, who receive what is offered them by fire as their own.

अग्निसंस्कार m. (-रः) Any ceremony performed with the consecrated fire. E. अग्नि, संस्कार purification

अग्निसख m (-खः) The wind. E. अग्नि and सखा friend.

अग्निसम्भव m. (-वः) Wild safflower. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Originating from fire. E अग्नि and सम्भव born.

अग्निसहाय m. (-यः) 1. A pigeon. 2. The wind. E. अग्नि and सहाय a friend.

अग्निसार n. (-रं) A medicinal application to the eyes, a collyrium from the calx of brass. E अग्नि and सार strength, essence.

अग्निहोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Maintenance of a perpetual or sacred fire. m (-त्रः) 1 Fire. 2. Ghee. E. अग्नि and होत्र oblation with fire, burnt offerings.

अग्निहोत्रिन् m (-त्री) One who maintains a perpetual and sacred fire: this is sometimes read अग्निहोतृ, nom. (-ता) E. अग्निहोत्र, and णिनि, or हु to sacrifice, तृन् aff.

अग्नीध् m. (-ग्नीत्) A priest who attends the fire. E. अग्नि, इन्ध to excite, क्विप् aff.

अग्नीध्र m (-ध्रः) Officiating priest, whose duty is to attend the fire. f. (-ध्रा) Exciting the sacrificial fire E अग्नि and इन्ध, to light or kindle: and the aff. रन्; the न of इन्ध being dropped

अग्नीन्धन n. (-नं) Exciting a sacificial fire. E अग्नि and इन्धन kindling, exciting

अग्न्यभाव m. (-वः) 1. Loss or extinction of the sacred fire. 2 Loss of appetite. E अग्नि, अभाव non-existence

अग्न्यस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Fire-arms; in poetry, it is usually applied to a superhuman power over the element of fire, but occasionally indicates, apparently, a rocket. E अग्नि, अस्त्र a weapon

अग्न्यागार m. (-रः) A fire-temple; a chamber or building where the sacred fire is kept. E अग्नि, आगार house

अग्न्याधान n. (-नं) Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire. E. अग्नि and आधान preserving.

अग्न्याधेय n. (-यं) Consecration of a perpetual fire. E अग्नि, आधेय placing.

अग्न्यालय m. (-यः) 1 A place in which consecrated fire is kept. 2. A hole with compartments of prescribed dimensions and shape, for the several sacred fires. E. अग्नि and आलय asylum.

अग्न्याहित m. (-तः) A householder who maintains a perpetual fire; also आहिताग्नि, E. अग्नि, आहित preserved by whom.

अग्न्युत्पात m. (-तः) A fiery meteor, a falling star, a comet. E. अग्नि and उत्पात portent.

अग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1 Chief, principal. E. Prior, first. 2. Excessive, more, much. 4. Excellent, best. n. (-ग्रं) 1. Front, fore part. 2. Top, summit, upper part. 3. End, point. 4. Goal, resting place. 5. Assemblage, multitude. 6. A weight equal to one Pala. 7. Limited alms, (four mouthfuls.) 8. (In astronomy) the sun's amplitude. E. अगि to go, and the Unadi aff. रन्, the nasal of the derivative is dropped.

अग्रकर m. (-रः) 1. The tip of the extended hand. 2. The right or better hand. 3. The extremity of a ray of light; the focal point. E. अग्र, कर hand or ray.

अग्रगण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be reckoned or considered as first or best. E. अग्र and गण्य to be counted.

अग्रगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Preceding ; going before. E. अग्र, गामिन् who goes.

अग्रज m. (-जः) 1. An elder brother ; the first-born. 2. A Brahman. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) First-born or produced. E अग्र first, ज who is born.

अग्रजङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) The fore part of the thigh. E. अग्र the first part and जङ्घा thigh.

अग्रजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) 1. A priest or Brahman ; a man of the sacerdotal tribe. 2. An elder brother or first-born. 3. BRAHMA´, the first-born of the gods. E. अग्र first or best, and जन्मन् birth.

अग्रजातक m. (-कः) A Brahman ; a man of the first class. E. अग्र and जातक who is born.

अग्रजाति m. (-तिः) A Brahman ; a man of the first class. E अग्र and जाति race, class.

अग्रज्या f. (-ज्या) (In astronomy) Sine of the amplitude

अग्रणी mfn. (-णीः-णीः-णि) First, principal. E. अग्र and णी from णीञ to lead, aff. क्विप्

अग्रतःसर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Going before, preceding. m. (-रः) A leader. E. अग्रतस्, and सर, who goes, from सृ with अच् or ट aff. to go.,

अग्रतस् ind 1. Before, in front. 2. Before in rank,&c. E. अग्र and तस् aff.

अग्रदानिन् m. (-नी) A degraded Brahman ; one who receives the presents of Sudras, or things first offered to the deceased. E. अग्र, दान gift, इनि poss. aff.

अग्रनिरूपण n. (-णं).Determining beforehand, prophecy, predestination. E. अग्र, निरूपण declaring.

अग्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, Cowhage, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. अग्र, पर्ण leaf.

अग्रपाणि m. (-णिः) 1. The tip of the hand. 2. The right hand. E. अग्र, पाणि the hand.

अग्रभाग m. (-गः) 1. Part of the top or end. 2. Fore or top part. 3. (In astronomy) Degree of amplitude, also अग्रांश: E. अग्र, भाग part.

अग्रभूमि mf (-मिः) A goal, an object, the place or thing to be attained. E. अग्र before, भूमि earth.

अग्रमांस n. (-सं) The heart. E. अग्र principal, and मांस flesh.

अग्रयाण n. (-णं) Advancing before an army, for the purpose of defiance ; military ardor or daring. E. अग्र and याण going.

अग्रबीज m (-जः) A viviparous plant, as the Gomphrœna globosa, &c. E अग्र in front, and बीज seed.

अग्रसन्धानी f. (-नी) The register of human actions, kept by YAMA, the judge of the dead E. अग्र first, and सं, proposition, with धा to take : recording all actions from the original birth

अग्रसर mfn (-रः-रा-री-रं) Preceding, going before, a leader. E. अग्र and सर who goes

अगृह m. (-हः) An anchorite, a man who has retired from the world. E. अ neg. and गृह a house, being no loger householder.

अग्रहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be taken, accepted or acquired. E अ neg. ग्रहणीय to be taken.

अग्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) 1. The tip of the extended hand. 2. The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3. The right or better hand. E. अग्र, हस्त hand &c.

अग्रहायण m. (-णः) The name of a month ; the eighth of the lunar of the Hindus, when the moon is full near the head of Orion, or about November-December. E. अग्र and हायन, year ; according to the ancient system, the first month of the Hindu year ; also आग्रहायण.

अग्रहार m. (-रः) 1. An endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brahmans. 2. A field of corn. E. अग्र chief (tribe) हृ to take, अण् aff.

अग्रांश m. (-शः) See अग्रभाग.

अग्रांशु m. (-शुः) The extreme ray or point of a ray of light, the focal point. E. अग्र, अंशु a ray.

अग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. Not fit or proper to be accepted. 2. Not to be attained. 3. Not to be trusted or consented to. E. अ neg. ग्राह्य to be taken.

अग्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Chief, principal, best. 2. Elder, elder born. f. (-मा) The name of a fruit, (Annona reticulata.) See लवली E. अग्र and डिमच् aff.

अग्रिय m. (-यः) An elder brother. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Chief, principal E. अग्र and इय or ईय aff whence also अग्रीय.

अग्रु f. (-ग्रुः) A finger. E. अग to go, and रु aff.

अग्रेग m. (-गः) A leader, a preceder. E. अग्रे in front, ग who goes.

अग्रेगू m. (-गूः) A leader E. अग्रे, ग from गम to go, and ऊ Unadi aff.

अग्रेदिधिषु m. (-षुः) A man of either of the three first classes, whose wife has been before married, and has borne him children. E. अग्रे principal, and दिधिषु the husband of a twice married woman. f. (-षुः) A younger sister married before her elder , also अग्रेदिधिषू.

अग्रेवन n (-नं) The skirts of a wood E अग्रे the fore-part, and वन wood,

अग्रेसर m. (-रः) A leader. mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Preceding, going before. E. अग्रे in front, and सर who goes.

अग्रेसरिक m (-कः) A leader E. अग्रे in front, and सरिक who goes.

अग्र्य mfn (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Chief, principal. m. (-ग्र्यः) An elder brother. E. अग्र, and यत् aff.

अघ r. 1st cl With an indicatory इ, अघि (अङ्घते.) 1. To go. 2. To go swiftly 3 To begin moving. 4. To begin. 5. To blame or censure r. 10th cl (अघयति) To sin, to commit sin.

अघ n. (-घं) 1. Sin. 2. Pain. 3. Passion. m. (-घः) Name of a demon ; the general name of KANSA. E. अघ to go, and अच् affix, removed by charity, &c.

अघनाशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Purifying, freeing from sin. E. अघ, and नाशक what destroys.

अघनाशन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Purifying, freeing from sin. m. (-नः) 1. A name of VISHN´U 2. An expiator. E. अघ and नाशन destroyer.

अघमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sinful, identical with or fruitful in sin E. अघ and मयट् aff.

अघमर्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) An expiatory prayer : reciting mentally a particular passage from the Vedas while a little water, in the palm of the right hand, is held to the nose ; this forms a part of the daily ceremonies of the Brahmans. m. (-णः) The author of the passage recited upon the above occasion. E. अघ sin, and मृष to bear with, or to sprinkle, युच् aff.

अघर्म mfn. (-र्मः-र्मा-र्मं) Cool, not warm. E. अ neg. घर्म hot.

अघर्मधामन् m. (-मा) The moon, as the source of coolness. E. अघर्म cool, धामन् vesture

अघवत् mfn (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wicked, vicious, sinful. E. अघ sin. मतुप् aff

अघाह n. (-हः) Time or day of impurity, consequent on the death of a relative, &c. E अघ and अहन् day.

अघृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unkind, cruel. E. अ neg, घृणा compassion.

अघोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Formidable, terrible. m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA, 2. A worshipper of SIVA, and DEVI´ in their terrific forms. f. (-रा) The fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadra, upon which SIVA is worshipped. E. अ implying resembance, and घोर formidable.

अघोरपथिन् m. (-पन्था) A worshipper of the terrific forms of SIVA and DURGA´ E. अघोर and पथिन् a road.

अघोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Without noise. 2. Without cowherd,(a country) E. अ neg. घोष noise, &c.

अघोस् ind. A vocative particle : the final स is usually dropped in composition, as अघोवच ho, pay worship. E. अ neg. हन to kill, and ओस् aff.

अघ्न्य m. (-घ्न्यः) A name of BRAHMA. f. (-घ्न्या) A cow. mfn. (-घ्न्यः-घ्न्या-घ्न्यं) 1. inviolable, not to be slain. E. अ neg. हन to kill. and यक् Unadi aff.

अङ्क (क,त) r. 10th cl. (अङ्कयति) 1. To number or count. 2. To mark.

अङ्क n. (ङ्कं) 1. A mark or spot. 2. The flank or part above the hips. 3. A species of dramatic entertainment. 4. The act of a play, &c 5. Fault, offence. 6 A line, a stroke. 7. Mimic war or conflict. 8. ornament, decoration 9 Place, abode. 10. Proximity, proximate. 11. A chapter or section. 12. The body. 13. A cypher, an arithmetical sign. E अच to go, and the Unadi affix क ; or अङ्क to stain or spot, अच् aff.

अङ्कति m. (तिः) 1 A Brahman who maintains a sacred fire 2. A name of BRAHMA 3. Fire. 4. Air, wind. E. अच to go, and the Unadi aff. अति ; च being changed to क.

अङ्कन n (नं) 1 Cyphering, writing or making cyphers. 2. Stamping, impressing, making marks, E अङ्क to mark, ल्युट् aff.

अङ्कनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be marked. 2. To be numbered E. अङ्क to mark, अनीयर् aff

अङ्कपरिवर्त्तन n (-नः) Turning on the side. E. अङ्क and परिवर्त्तन turning.

अङ्कपालिका f. (का) An embrace, embracing. E अङ्क the flank, and पालिका or पाली, nourishing.

अङ्कपाली f (-ली) 1. An embrace, embracing. 2. A nurse. 3. A plant, (Piring or Medicago esculenta.) E See अङ्कपालिका

अङ्कभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Resting or placed upon the side or hip. E अङ्क and भाज् possessing.

अङ्कयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be marked. 2. To be numbered. E. अङ्क to mark, तव्य aff.

अङ्कविद्या f. (-द्या) Arithmetic. E. अङ्क and विद्या science.

अङ्कित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Marked, spotted. 2. Counted. numbered. E. अङ्क to mark, and participial aff क्त.

अङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A small oblong drum E. अङ्क the hip or flank, being carried upon that part.

अङ्कुट m. (-टः) A key. E अकि to go, उटि aff.

अङ्कुर m (-रः) 1 A Shoot or sprout. 2. The hair of the body 3. Blood 4 Water. E अङ्क to stain. and Unadi aff. उरच्.

अङ्कुरक m. (-कः) A nest. E. अङ्कुर a shoot, and कन् aff.

अङ्कुरित m. (-तः-ता-तं) Budded, sprouted, germinated. E. अङ्कुर and इतच् aff

अङ्कुश mn. (-शः-शं) The hook used to drive an elephant. E अक to go, and उशच् Unadi aff. with नुम् inserted.

अङ्कुशग्रह m. (-हः) An elephant-driver E अङ्कुश—, and ग्रह Who takes.

अङ्कुशदुर्द्धर m. (-रः) A restive elephant. E. अङ्कुश, and दुर् bad, difficult, धर who holds : who is ill restrained by the goad

अङ्कुशी f. (-शी) One of the twenty-four female deities peculiar to the Jainas, supposed te preside more immediately over human beings E अङ्कुश, and ङीप् fem. aff. having or holding a hook.

अङ्कूर m (-रः) A sprout, a germin. E. See अङ्कुर, उ being made long.

अङ्कूष mn. (-षः-षं) The hook or goad for driving an elephant. E See अङ्कुश, उ being made long.

अङ्कोट m. (टः) A plant: also अङ्कोठ E. अङ्क to mark or stain. ओट aff.

अङ्कोठ m. (-ठः) A plant. (Alangium hexapetalum.) E. See. अङ्कोट, ठ being used for ट.

अङ्कोल m. (-लः) A plant. See अङ्कोट ; also अङ्कोलक.

अङ्कोलसार m. (-रः) A kind of poison, probably prepared from the plant अङ्कोल, or अङ्कोट E. अङ्कोल, and सार essence.

अङ्कोलिका f. (-का) Embracing, an embrace. E. अङ्क the side उत् pre. and ल, from ला, to take.

अङ्क्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) 1. To be counted. 2. To be marked. m. (-क्यः) A small oblong drum. See अङ्की E अङ्क to mark, aff. यत् ; or अङ्क the hip, and य aff.

अङ्ग (-कृ) r. 10th cl. (अङ्गयति) 1. To mark. 2. To count. See अङ्क.

अङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. A limb or member. 2. A division of Hindu learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependant upon the Vedas, hence also called Vedanga ; works on six subjects come under this description, viz. pronounciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy 3. The body. 4. An expedient, a means of success. 5. Mind, understanding. 6. A term in grammar, the inflective root, with the affix subjoined. 7. (Sing. only), chief, principal. 8. Inferior, secondary. 9. All the dramatis personæ of a play, except the hero and heroine, the body of the characters. 10 (In rhetoric.) An incidental passion or figure, illustrative of, but subordinate to the main object of the description. 11. A scriptural work in the Jain religion ; there are twelve works so named. m. (-ङ्गः) A country, Bengal proper, including Bhagalpur. mfn (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Corporeal, embodied. 2. Near, proximate. Ind. 1. A vocative article. 2. Again, further, the rather. 3. A particle of assent used in composition, with ई substituted for the vowel termination, as in अङ्गीकरण &c.

अङ्गक n. (-कं) 1. The body, &c. See the preceding. f. (अङ्गिका) A bodice or jacket mfn. (-कः,-का or-की-कं) Relating to the body, &c. E. अङ्ग, कन् added.

अङ्गग्रह m. (-हः) Bodily pain. E. अङ्ग, and ग्रह what siezes.

अङ्गज (-जः) mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Produced or born of the body. n. (-जं) 1. Blood. 2. Love. desire. 3. The hair of the head. 4. Sickness, disease. 5. A son f. (-जा) A daughter. E. अङ्ग the body, and ज what is born also similar compounds, as अङ्गजात, अङ्गजन्म, &c.

अङ्गण n. (-णं) A court. or yard. See अङ्गन.

अङ्गति m.(-तिः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. A name of KRISHNA 3. Fire. 4. A Brahman, who has preserved a sacred fire. E. अगि to go, and अति aff.

अङ्गद m. (-दः) 1. The name of a celebrated monkey, one of the heroes of the Ramayana, the son of BALI. n. (-दं) A bracelet worn upon the upper arm. f. (-दा) The female elephant of the south E. अङ्ग the body, and दै to nourish, or दै to cleanse, aff. क.

अङ्गन n. (-नं) 1. A court or, yard. 2. Going, moving. f. (-ना) 1. A woman, a female. 2. The sign Virgo. 3. The female elephant of the north. E. अगि to go, and अच् aff.

अङ्गनागण n. (-णं) A number of women. E. अङ्गना and गण troop.

अङ्गनाजन m. (-नः) A female, a female person. E. अङ्गना and जन a being.

अङ्गनाप्रिय m. (-यः) A plant. (Jonesia asoka.) See अशोक, E. अङ्गना a woman, and प्रिय, beloved ; worship being performed by woman to this plant.

अङ्गन्यास m. (-सः) Touching various parts of the body, as a religious ceremony. E. अङ्ग, and न्यास arrangement.

अङ्गपालि m. (-लिः) Embracing. an embrace. E. अङ्ग, and पाल to nourish, इन् aff.

अङ्गप्रायश्चित्त n. (-त्तं) Expiation for bodily impurity. especially the oblation offered by the heir at the first funeral obsequies, to remove the impurity contracted during the period of mourning. E. अङ्ग body ond प्रायश्चित्त expiation.

अङ्गमर्द m. (-र्दः) A servant, whose business it is to rub and knead the body. E. अङ्ग, मृद to rub, and अच् aff. Also अङ्गमर्दकः and अङ्गमर्द्दन.

अङ्गरक्त n. (-क्तं) A plant, vulg. Sundarochani. See रक्ताङ्ग E, अङ्ग and रक्त red, giving a red dye.

अङ्गरक्षिणी f. (-णी) 1 Armour. coat of mail, thick quilting, or an iron netting worn upon the body. 2. A garment. E. अङ्ग, and रक्षिणी what preserves.

अङ्गराग m. (-गः) Perfuming the body after cleansing ; smearing it with unguents of sandal, &c. E. अङ्ग, and राग colouring.

अङ्गराज् m. (-राट्) A name of KARNA, king of Anga the son of KUNTI by SURYA. See कर्ण. E. अङ्ग the country so named, and राज् a king ; also अङ्गराजा and अङ्गराज.

अङ्गरुह n. (-हं) Hair of the body, wool. fleece, down. E. अङ्ग and रुह what rises on.

अङ्गक्षीव m. (-वः) Ginger, (Amomum zinziber) See पिचाटक E. अङ्ग, and क्षीव, to be mad, aff. अच्; exciting or stimulating the body.

अङ्गस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A subdivision of a branch of science or philosophy. E. अङ्ग a part of science, and स्कन्ध division.

अङ्गव m. (-वः) A dried or withered fruit. E. अङ्ग and व, from वै to dry or wither.

अङ्गविकृति m. (तिः) Syncope, apoplexy. E. अङ्ग, and विकृति, change of condition.

अङ्गविक्षेप m. (-पः) Gesture, gesticulation. E. अङ्ग and विक्षेप throwing, moving.

अङ्गवैकृत n. (-तं) Sign, token, hint. E. अङ्ग, and वैकृत change of from. &c.

अङ्गसंस्कार m. (-रः) Embellishment of person, dressing, cleansing or perfuming it. E. अङ्ग and संस्कार making perfect.

अङ्गसंहति f. (-तिः) Bodily strength, or symmetry, E. अङ्ग, and संहति compactness.

अङ्गसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Bodily union or contract, coition. E अङ्ग, and सङ्ग union.

अङ्गहार m. (-रः) Gesture, gesticulation. E. अङ्ग, and हार taking, moving; also अङ्गहारि.

अङ्गहारि m. (-रिः) See अङ्गहार.

अङ्गहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mutilated, maimed, defective. E. अङ्ग a limb, हीन deprived of.

अङ्गाङ्गि ind. Body and body, implying contract or co-operation. E. अङ्ग repeated with इ aff.

अङ्गाङ्गिभाव m. (-वः) Personal relation or co-operation. E. अङ्गाङ्गि and भाव nature.

अङ्गाधिप m. (-पः) A name of KARNA´, king of Anga. See कर्ण E. अङ्ग the country, अधिप a ruler.

अङ्गार mn. (-रः-रं) Charcoal, whether burning or not, but more usually the latter. m. (-रः) A name of the planet Mars; from his fiery colour. E. अगि to go, and आरन् aff.

अङ्गारक m. (-कः) 1 The planet Mars. 2. Charcoal, burning or extinguished. 3. Yellow or white amaranth. See कुरण्टक 4. Another plant, (Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata.) See भृङ्गराज. n. (-कं) A medicated oil, prepared by boiling turmeric and various vegetable substances in common oil. E. अङ्गार and कन् affix; resembling a during brand.

अङ्गारकमणि m, (-णिः) Coral. E. अङ्गारकः and मणि a gem.

अङ्गारधानिका f. (-का) A small portable fire-place or fire-pan. E. अङ्गार, and धानिका what holds, from धा root, with the affs. ल्युट् कन् and टाप्.

अङ्गारपरिपाचित n. (-तं) Roasted food. E. अङ्गार, and परिपाचित cooked.

अङ्गारपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A name of CHITRARATHA, chief of the Gandharbas.

अङ्गारपुष्प m. (-पः) A. Plant, vulg. Ingua. See इङ्गुदी The seeds are used for rosaries. &c. E. अङ्गार and पुष्प a flower; the flowers supposed to resemble coals.

अङ्गारमञ्जी f. (-ञ्जी) A tree, or shrub, (Cesalpinia bonducella.) E. अङ्गार and मञ्जी a pedicle, compared to a coal.

अङ्गारवल्लरी f. (री) 1. A species of Karanja, (Galedupa arborea.) 2. Another plant, (Ovieda verticallata, Rox.) E. अङ्गार and वल्लरी a compound pedicle.

अङ्गारवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) See अङ्गारवल्लरी.

अङ्गारशकटी f. (-टी) A small portable fire-pan. E. अङ्गार and शकटी a little cart.

अङ्गारि f. (-रिः) A small portable fire-pan E. अङ्गार and इन् aff.

अङ्गारिका f. (-का) 1. The stalk of the sugarcane. 2. The bud of the Kinsuka, (Butea frondosa) E. अङ्गार, and कन् and टाप् affs.

अङ्गारिणी f. (-णी) 1. A small portable fire-place. 2. The quarter from which the sun has departed. E. अङ्गार and इनि poss. aff. and fem. ङीप्.

अङ्गारित n. (-तं) The early blossom of the Kinsuka. (Butea frondosa.) mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Burnt. 2. Charred. E. अङ्गार, and इतच् aff.

अङ्गिका f. (-का) A kind of bodice or jacket. E. अङ्ग the body and ठन् aff.

अङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1. Corporal. bodily. 2. Limbed, having limbs or members. 3. Chief, principal. E. अङ्ग and इनि aff.

अङ्गिरस् m. (-राः) The name of a Rishi or saint, born of BRAHMA´, one of the seven principal sages; in one legend identified with fire, and apparently an astronomicalpersonification, having for his sons UTAT'HYA and VRIHASPATI, and for daughters Sinivali, Kuhú Ráka and Anumati. E. अगि to go, and असि Unadi aff. with इरुक् inserted.

अङ्गीकरण n. (-णं) Promising, agreeing, assenting, E. अङ्ग a particle of assent. करण doing, ची inserted.

अङ्गीकार m. (-रः) An agreement, a promise. E. अङ्ग a particle of asseveration, and कार making, from कृ to do, च्वि inserted.

अङ्गीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Agreed. promised. E. अङ्गी as before, and क्त participle of कृ.

अङ्गुरि f. (-रिः) 1. A finger 2. A toe, also written अङ्गुरी See अङ्गुलि. E. अङ्ग to count, and उरि Unadi aff.

अङ्गुरीय mn. (-यः-यं) A finger-ring. See अङ्गुलीयक E. अङ्गुरी a finger, and य aff.

अङ्गुरीयक mn. (-कः-कं) A finger-ring. See अङ्गुरीय. E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

अङ्गुल m. (-लः) 1. The thumb. 2. A finger. 3. A measure of eight barley corns. 4 The name of a saint. See वात्स्यायन. 5. A digit, or one-twelvth part of any dimension. E. अङ्ग to count and उलच् aff.

अङ्गुलि f. (लिः) 1. A finger. 2. The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3. A toe; also अङ्गुली. E. अङ्ग to count, and उलि Unadi aff.

अङ्गुलितोरण n. (-णं) Three semicircular lines drawn across the forehead, with sandal &c. a sectarial mark, especially of the followers of Sakti. E. अङ्गुलि a finger, and तोरण the ornamented arch of a gateway, to which the mark made by the fingers upon the forehead may be compared.

अङ्गुलित्र n. (-त्रं) A guard for the finger, applied to the bow-string used by archers. E. अङ्गुलि and त्र what protects.

अङ्गुलित्राण n. (-णं) See the last E. अङ्गुलि and त्राण what protects.

अङ्गुलिमुख n. (-खं) The tip of the finger. E. अङ्गुलि and मुख end.

अङ्गुलिमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A seal ring. E. अङ्गुलि and मुद्रा a seal; also अङ्गुलिमुद्रिका.

अङ्गुलिमोटन n. (-नं) Cracking, or snapping the finger joints. E. अङ्गुलि, and मोटन rubbing, from मुट aff. ल्युट्.

अङ्गुलिसन्देश m. (-शः) 1. Snapping the finger joints. 2. Making signs, talking with the fingers. E. अङ्गुलि, and सन्देश information.

अङ्गुलिस्फोटन n. (नं) Snapping the fingers. E. अङ्गुलि and स्फोटन bursting.

अङ्गुली f. (-ली) 1. A finger. 2. The tip of an elephant's trunk. See अङ्गुलि.

अङ्गुलीक mn. (-कः-कं) A finger ring. E. अङ्गुली and कन् aff.

अङ्गुलीपञ्चक n. (-कं) The five fingers collectively. E. अङ्गुली, and पञ्चक a five.

अङ्गुलीयक n. (-कं) A finger ring. E. See अङ्गुरीयक.

अङ्गुलीसम्भूत m. (-तः) A finger nail. E. अङ्गुली and सम्भूत born, produced.

अङ्गुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The thumb. E. अङ्गु here said to be the hand, and स्थ, from स्था to stay.

अङ्गूष m. (षः) 1. An ichneumon. 2. An arrow. E. अगि to go, and ऊषः Unadi aff.

अङ्घस् n. (-घः) Sin. E. अघि to go, and असि aff.

अङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) 1. A foot. 2. The root of a tree. E. हन to kill, and क्रिन् Unadi aff. the formative is irregular. See अंह्रि.

अङ्घ्रिनामक m. (-कः) The root of a tree, being named from a foot; every synonym of a foot being also that of the root of a tree. E. अङ्घ्रि and नामक name.

अङ्घ्रिनामन् n. (-म) The root of a tree. E. अङ्घ्रि a foot or root and नामन् a name. See the last.

अङ्घ्रिप m. (-पः) A tree. See पादप E. अङ्घ्रि, a root and प from पा to drink.

अङ्घ्रिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant. See अङ्घ्रिवल्लिका. E. अङ्घ्रि and पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीप्, the leaves rising from the root.

अङ्घ्रिवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopidiodes, Rox) E. अङ्घ्रि, and वल्लिका a pedicle.

अच r. 1st. cl. (उ) or (अञ्च) (अचति) (अञ्चति) (अचते) 1. To go. to, go to or towards. 2. To worship. 3. To speak indistinctly. See अञ्च.

अचक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) A bad or contracted eye. mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षुः) Eyeless, sightless. E. अ priv. or dim, and चक्षुस् the eye.

अचण्ड mfn. f. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डी-ण्डं) Gentle, not passsionate. (-ण्डी) 1. A tractable cow. 2. A mild and gentle woman. E. अ neg. and चण्ड passionate.

अचपल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Steady, not fickle E. अ neg चपल A unsteady.

अचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fixed, immoveable. m. (-लः) 1. A mountain. 2. A pin or bolt. f. (-ला) The earth. E. अ not, and चल who, goes from चल and अच् aff.

अचलकीला f. (-ला) The earth. E. अचल a mountain, कील a bolt.

अचलत्विष् m. (-त्विट्) The Koil or Indian cuckoo. E. अचल mountain, and त्विष् light.

अचलाधिप m. (-पः) The king of mountains, the personified Himalaya; also analogous compounds, as अचलेन्द्रः अचलेश्वरः, &c. E. अचल and अधिप king.

अचलभ्रातृ m. (-ता) The name of a Jaina saint, one of the eleven pupils of the last pontiff. E. अचल and भ्रातृ brother.

अचापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Firmness, steadiness, consistency: also अचपलता, &c. E. अ neg. चापल्य inconstancy.

अचित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Insensible, inanimate. E. अ neg. चित्त reflexion.

अचित्तता f. (-ता) Insensibility, want of sense or intellect. E. ता added to the last.

अचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Disregard, absence of thought or consideration. E. अ neg. चिन्ता thought.

अचिन्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unthought of, unexpected. 2. Disregarded E. अ neg. चिन्तित considered.

अचिन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) Inconceivable, unimaginable, incomprehensible. E. अ neg. चिन्त्य conceivable.

अचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Brief, momentary, not long. (-रा) A proper name. the mother of Sa´nti, the sixteenth Jaina saint. E. अ neg. चिर long.

अचिरद्युति (-तिः) Lightning. E. अ neg. चिर long. and द्युति light.

अचिरप्रभा f. (-भा) Lightning. E. अचिर as before, and प्रभा light.

अचिररोचिस् f. (-चिः) Lightning. E. अचिर as before, and रोचिस् light.

अचिरांशु f. (-शुः) Lightning. E. अचिर and अंशु a ray.

अचिरात् ind. Directly, without delay. E. अ neg. and चिरात् from length of time.

अचिराभा f. (भाः) Lightning. E. अचिर as above, and भा light, with आङ prefixed.

अचेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Insensible, unconscious, devoid of reason or feeling. E. अ neg. चेतना consciousness.

अचैतन्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Unconsciousness, insensibility. 2. The material universe, as opposed to spiritual being or God. 3. Ignorance, especially spiritual. E अ neg. चैतन्य intellect.

अच्युत m. (-तः) 1. A name of Vishn´u; also of Krishn´a, as a form of Vishn´u. 2. A shrub, (Morinda tinctoria.) mfn. (-तः-ताः-तं) Fixed, permanent. E. अ neg. and च्युत participle of च्युङ to go.

अच्युतवास m. (-सः) The religious fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. अच्युत Vishn´u वास abode.

अच्युताग्रज m. (जः) 1. A name of Balara´ma, the elder brother of Krishn´a. 2. A name of Indra. E. अच्युत Krishn´a as Vishn´u, and अग्रज elder born.

अच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Clear, transparent. m. (-च्छः) 1. A bear. 2. Crystal. ind. Fronting, before, in presence of. E. अ neg. or comparative, and छो to cut, aff. क.

अच्छभल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bear. This is sometimes considered as two words. See अच्छ and भल्ल E. अच्छ in front of, and भल्ल to kill.

अच्छेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Not to be cut, incapable of injury or comminution. E. अ neg. छेद्य to be cut.

अज r. 1st cl. (अजति) 1. To go. 2. To blame. or censure: the root is irregular, वी being substituted for it before many of the inflections, as विवाय, वीयात् &c. with an indicatory इ अजि r. 10th cl. (अञ्जयति) To shine.

अज m. (-जः) A name of Brahma´ 2. Also of Vishn´u 3. A name of Siva. 4. Also of Ka´ma. Cupid. 5. A proper name, the son of Raghu, and father of Da´saratha. 6. A he-goat. 7. A sheep, 8. A mineral substance. See माक्षिक f. (-जा) 1. A she-goat. 2. Illusion, the unreality of the universe, personified as Sakti. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Unborn. E. अ neg. and ज born. unborn; or अज to go, aff. अच्.

अजकर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. The ear of a goat. 2. A tree, (Terminalia alata tomentosa, Rox.) See असन. E. अज a goat. कर्ण an ear; the leaf being compared to the ear of a goat.

अजकर्णक m. (-कः) A tree, vulg. Sa´l (Shorea robusta, Rox.) See शाल E. क affixed to the preceding, denoting assemblance.

अजकव m. (वः) The bow of Siva, See अजकाव अजगव &c. E. अज Vishn´u, and क Brahma´ with व aff. Brahma´ being placed in the centre, and Vishn´u on the upper part.

अजकाव m. (व) See अजकव. E. as before, अ being made आ.

अजगन्धा f. (न्धा) A plant, (Ocymum gratissimnm.) E. अज a goat, and गन्ध smell; smelling like a goat.

अजगन्धिका f. (का) A plant, (Ocymum gratissimum.) See अजगन्धा.

अजगन्धिनी f. (नी) A plant, See अजशृङ्गी E. See अजगन्धा.

अजगर m. (रः) The Bor, or Boa, a large serpent. (Boa constrictor. E. अज a goat, and गर who swallows. from गृ with अच् aff.

अजगव n. (-वः) The bow of Siva. See अजकव &c.

अजगाव n. (-वः) See अजगव, &c.

अजजीविक m. (-कः) A goatherd, E. अज and जीविक who lives or gets a livelihood by goats.

अजटा f. (-टा) The name of a plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) Also written अझ्झटा and अझटा E. अ neg. and जट a fibrous root; or अ and जड़ा foolish, brightening the intellects.

अजय्या f. (-य्या) A plant, (Yellow jasmin.) E. अज, and यत् aff. of propriety or fitness.

अजनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One not a parent or producer, unproductive, ungenerative. E. अ neg. जनक generator.

अजननि m. (-निः) Privation of birth, used as an imprecation. See अकरणि &c. Ex. अजननिरस्तु तस्य may he cease to exist. E. अ priv. and जननि birth.

अजन्त m. (-न्त) (In grammar) A noun ending in a vowel. E. अच् the syllable including all the vowels, and अन्त end.

अजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Unborn. E. अ neg जन्मन् birth.

अजन्य n. (-न्यं) A portent, an omen; any natural phenomenon, as an earthquake, &c. so considered. mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Not to be born or produced. E. अ neg. and जन्य birth.

अजप m. (-पः) 1. A reader of works considered heterodox. 2. A goatherd. f. (पा) 1. A particular mantra or mystical formula employed by the Tantrikas, the essence of which is in the letters H and S, whence it is termed the Hansa mantra 2. Siva and Sakti combined, to which form, the mantra is particularly, addressed. mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Who or what does not perform the Japa. 1. Cherishing or feeding goats. E. अ not, and जप silent prayer; or अज a goat, and प who protects.

अजमीढ m. (-ढः) A name of YUDHISHT'HIRA; the friend of AJA, i. e. E. अज VISHNU or KRISHNA, and ईड to seek, to love, with the participial क्त, the termination of the accusative is retained.

अजमोदा f (-दा) 1. Common carroway, (Carum carui.) 2. A kind of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.) 3. A sort of parsley, (Apium involucratum;) this latter application is the one used in the dialects. E. अज a goat, and मोद what pleases, from मुद्.

अजम्भ m. (-म्भः) A frog.

अजय m (-यः) Defeat. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unsurpassed, unsubdued, over whom or which no triumph is obtained. f. (-या) Hemp. E. अ neg. जय victory.

अजय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Invincible, not to be subdued or surpassed. E. अ neg. जय्य conquerable.

अजर्य n. (-र्यं) 1. Friendship. 2. Imperishableness, exemption from infirmity or decay. mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) Imperishable, undecaying. E. अ neg. and जर्य from जॄ to decay.

अजर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Imperishable, undecaying. f. (-रा) Aloes. E. अ neg. जरा decay.

अजलम्बन n. (-नं) Antimony.

अजलोमन् m. (-मा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. अज, and लोमन् the hair of the body, hair, wool.

अजशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant; described as a milky and thorny plant, with a fruit of a crooked figure, like a ram's horn, and used as a medicine for the eyes; vulg, Mér'a Sríngi, and Kankara Sríngi. See कर्कटशृङ्गी. E. अज a ram, and शृङ्गी a horn.

अजस्र n. Adverbial. (स्रं) Eternally, continually. E. अ neg. जसु to let loose, and र aff.

अजहत्स्वार्था f. (-र्था) A figure of speech, metonymy, one name being put for another, as 'the spears enter' for the spearmen. E. अ neg. जहत् leaving, स्वार्थ sense,

अजहल्लिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) In grammar, a noun that does not vary its gender, even when it is used attributively. E. अजहत् not leaving, लिङ्ग gender.

अजहा mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Not relinquishing, not leaving. f. (-हा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. अज and ह, from हा to abandon.

अजागर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Not wakeful, not awake. m. (-रः) A plant, (Eclipta, or verbesina prostrata.) E. अ neg. and जागर wakeful.

अजाजी f. (-जी) Cumin seed. E. अज, a goat, and अज to go, affix ङीप्.

अजाजीव m. (-वः) A goatherd; also अजाजीविन् अजापालकः, &c. E. अजा a she-goat, and जीव who lives.

अजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unborn, unproduced. E. अ neg. जात born.

अजातशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A name of YUDHISHT'HIR. E. अजात unborn, and शत्रु an enemy, who never made an enemy.

अजातारि m. (-रिः) See अजातशत्रु.

अजादनी f. (-नी) A small species of prickly nightshade E. अज a goat, and अदन eating.

अजानेय m. (-यः) A horse of a good breed. See आजानेय. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. E. See आजानेय the initial being made short.

अजान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus.) See female, कमलान्त्री. E. अज, and अन्त्र an entrail.

अजापालक m. (-कः) A goatherd. E. अजा a she-goat, पाल to nourish, and वुन् aff.

अजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unconquered. 2. Unexcelled, unsurpassed. m. (-तः) 1. The second of the twenty-four principal Jaina Tírthakaras or deified sages. 2. A name of VISHN'U. 3. A name of BUD'DHA. 4. A name of SIVA. E. अ neg. and जित, participle of जि to conquer.

अजिन n. (-नं) A hide used as a seat, bed, &c. by the religious student; generally the hide of an antelope. E. अज to go, and the Unadi aff. इनच्.

अजिनपत्रा f. (-त्रा-त्री) A bat. E. अजिन a hide, and पत्र a wing.

अजिनयोनि m. (-निः) A deer, or antelope. E. अजिन a hide. and योनि place of origin.

अजिर n. (-रं) 1. A court or yard. 2. Air, wind. 3. The body. 4. An object of sense 5. A frog. E अज to go, and किरच् aff.

अजिह्म mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मा-ह्मं) Straight, not crooked, literally or metaphorically; upright, sincere, honest, direct. m. (-ह्मः) A frog. E. अ neg. and जिह्म crooked.

अजिह्मग m. (-गः) An arrow. mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Going or moving in a straight line. E. अजिह्म straight, direct, and ग what goes.

अजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Tongueless, having no tongue. m. (-ह्वः) A frog. E. अ neg. and जिह्व from जिह्वा a tongue.

अजीगर्त m. (-र्तः) A Rishi, the father of Sunasephas.

अजीर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. Flatulency, indigestion. 2. Vigor, absence of old age or decay. mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Undigested. 2. Undecayed, unimpaired. E. अ neg, and जीर्ण old, digested.

अजीव m. (-वः) 1. Death. 2. Non-existence. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Lifeless, dead. E. अ neg. and जीव life.

अजीवनि f. (-निः) Non-existence; used as an imprecation. See अकरणि, अजीवनिस्तस्य भूयात्. E. अ neg. जीव and अनि aff.

अजेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Invincible, not to be conquered or overcome. E. अ neg. जेतव्य conquerable.

अजेय mfn (-यः-या-यं) Invincible, insuperable, not to be overcome or surpassed. E. अ neg. जेय to be conquered.

अजैकपाद m. (-दः) One of the eleven Rudras or deities so named, forms of SIVA. Sometimes read अज एकपाद. E. अज SIVA, एक one, and पाद a quarter, a part.

अज्जुका f. (-का) A courtezan, (in theatrical language.) E. अज to go, or here, to gain, and उकञ् affix; sometimes read अर्ज्जुका, from अर्ज to earn, to gain.

अज्झटा f. (-टा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. अत् particle of surprise, and झट to be entangled.

अज्झल n. (-लं) A shield. E. अञ्ज् to join, and अलच् aff.

अज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Ignorant, unwise, foolish. E. अ priv. and ज्ञ who knows.

अज्ञता f. (-ता) Ignorance; also अज्ञत्व. E. ता added to अज्ञ.

अज्ञत्व n. (-त्वं) Ignorance. E. अज्ञ and त्व aff.

अज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unknown. 2. Unknowing. E. अ neg. ज्ञात known.

अज्ञान n. (-नं) 1. Ignorance. 2, Spiritual ignorance, worldly illusion or belief in external appearances. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ignorant, unwise. E अ neg. and ज्ञान knowledge.

अज्ञानता f. (-ता) Ignorance, also अज्ञानत्वं.

अज्ञानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Ignorant, unwise. E. अ neg. ज्ञानिन् knowing.

अज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं Incomprehensible. E. अ neg. ज्ञेय to be known.

अञ्च r. 1st cl. (उ.) (अञ्चति) 1. To adore, to worship, to treat with respect. (अ, उ.) (अञ्चति-ते) 2. To go, to approach. 3. To ask or beg. 4. To speak indistinctly. With प्र, to move in an eastern direction; with प्रति, to go westerly; with उद्, to go northerly; with अव, to move southerly; with परा, to turn aside or away. r. 1st and 10th cl. (अञ्चति अञ्चयति) To discriminate, to individualize, to possess especially. See अच.

अञ्चति m. (-तिः) Air, wind. E. अञ्च to go, and अति Unádi aff.

अञ्चल m. (-लः) The end or border of a cloth, veil, shawl, &c. E. अञ्च to go, and अलच् aff.

अञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Worshipped, revered. 2. Admired. 3. Gone. E. the participial derivative of अञ्च to worship, &c.

अञ्चितभ्रू f. (-भ्रूः) A woman having beautiful eye-brows. E. अञ्चित, and भ्रू the brow.

अञ्ज r. 7th cl. (प, ऊ, वि) (अनक्ति) 1. To make clear. 2. To anoint. 3. To be beautiful. 4. To go; with अभि, to anoint: with वि, to make manifest, to call into being, to create, to mark or designate.

अञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Anointing. 2. Going. 3. Making clear, distinct. 4. A collyrium or application to the eye-lashes, to darken and improve them ; a universal article of the eastern toilet. 5. Particular applications, as lamp black, antimony, and another kind. See रसाञ्जन. 6. Night. 7. Ink. 8. A term in rhetoric ; the use of a word of several meanings in one specific sense, which is determined by the context. m. (-नः) 1. The elephant of the west 2. A species of lizard. f. (-ना) 1. The mother of HANUMA'N. 2. A green lizard. (-नी) 3 A woman perfumed with sandal, &c. 4. A medicinal plant. See कटुका. E. अञ्ज to beautify or anoint, and ल्यु or ल्युट् aff.

अञ्जनकेशी f. (-शी) A vegetabte perfume. See हट्टविलासिनी. E. अञ्जन collyrium, केश hair, and ङीप् fem. affix ; the fibres being like the crystals, perhaps, of antimony.

अञ्जनाधिका f. (-का) A kind of lizard. E. अञ्जन, and अधिक much, excessive.

अञ्जनाम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Eye-water, liquid collyrium. E. अञ्जन collyrium, and अम्भस् water.

अञ्जनावती f. (-ती) The female-elephant of the north-east. E. अञ्जन, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अञ्जनिका f. (-का) 1.A species of lizard, (Lacerta anjaneya.) 2.A small mouse. E अञ्जन, and इकन् affix, with the fem. termination ; also read अञ्जलिका.

अञ्जलि m. (-लिः) 1. The cavity formed by putting the hands together, and hollowing the palms : being in this form carried to the forehead, it forms the appropriate salutation from inferiors of respectabiliy to their superiors. 2. A measure, a Kud'ava. See कुडव. E. अञ्ज to go, and अलि Unadi aff.

अञ्जलिका f. (-का) See अञ्जनिका.

अञ्जलिकारिका f. (-का) 1.A kind of sensitive plant, (Mimosa natans,) or according to some, a different plant, (Lycopodium imbricatum) E. अञ्जलि, and कारिका making ; from the shape or closing of the petals, like the hollowed palms of the hand. 2.A doll, a puppet. E. as before.

अञ्जलिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Making salutations, civility, respect. E. अञ्जलि, and कर्म्मन् act

अञ्जलिबन्धन n. (-नं) Making a salutation with the hands joined and applied to the forehead. E. अञ्जलि, and बन्धन binding.

अञ्जस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Straight, even, upright, (in morals.) E. अञ्ज to make clear, असच् aff.

अञ्जसा ind. 1. Soon, instantly. 2. Truly, justly. E. अञ्ज as before, षो to destroy, and क्विप् aff.

अञ्जि m. (-ञ्जिः) A superior, a commander, a sender. E. अञ्जि to go, and कि aff.

अञ्जिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The sun. E. अञ्ज to make manifest, and इष्ठन् Unadi aff.

अञ्जीर n. (-रं) The fig tree, also its fruit. In Bengal, the word derived from this implies the Guava ; the term has, possibly, been borrowed from a Persian word. E. अञ्ज to make clear, and ईरन् aff.

अट r. 1st cl. (अटति) To move, to go or approach : with पार prefixed, to go round about, to roam, to rove, to ramble, to wander about, especially as a religious mendicant. 10th cl. (अटयति) To slight.

अट mf. (-टः-टा) 1. Going. 2. Roaming. wanderng E. अट, and अच् aff.

अटन n. (-नं) 1. Going, 2. Roaming about, leading a vagrant life. E. अट, and ल्युट् aff.

अटनि f (-निः or नी) The notched extremity of a bow. E. अट to go, अनि affix, also with ङीष् fem. termination.

अटरूष m. (-षः) A tree, (Justicia adhatoda.) E. अट here, disease, from अट to go, and रुष to destroy ; destroying disease.

अटरूष m. (-षः) See the last word.

अटवि f. (-विः) A forest, or wood. E. अट to go, and अवि affix, or ङीष् being added अटवी ut infra ; birds, &c. resting there.

अटविक m. (-कः) A wood-man, a forester. E. अटवि a wood, ठक aff.

अटल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Immoveable, unchangeable.

अटवी f. (-वी) A forest, or grove. See अटवि.

अटाट्या f. (-ट्या) Roaming about as a devotee or religious mendicant. E. अट to go, frequentative form, affs अच् and यप्.

अट्ट r. 1st cl. (ङ.) (अट्टते) 1. To surpass or excel, to transgress or exceed. 2. To kill or hurt. 10th cl. (अट्टयति) 1. To slight. 2. To be small.

अट्ट m.(-ट्टः) 1. A room on the top of the house ; but it is also applicable to other structures ; as the black of an edifice, a fortified place in front of a building, a room on the top of a temporary hall, or a particular kind of building. 2. Much, excessive. n. (-ट्टं) Food, boiled rice especially. mfn. (-ट्टः-ट्टा-ट्टं) Dry, dried. E. अट्ट to go, surpass or transcend and अच् aff.

अट्टट्ट ind. Very lofty.

अट्टन n. (-नं) A circular weapon, a kind of discus. E. अट्ट to kill or hurt, ल्युट् aff.

अट्टहास m. (-सः) Violent laughter, a horse-laugh. E. अट्ट excessive, and हास a laugh.

अट्टहासक m. (-कः) A plant, (Jasminum multiflorum.) E. अट्टहास, and कन् ; resembling a laugh or smile on beauty's countenance ; the comparison is common to the poets.

अट्टहासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Laughing, loudly and violently. m. (-सी) A name of SIVA. E. अट्टहास, and णिनि poss. aff.

अट्टाल m. (-लः) An upper room or pavilion, on the flat roof of an Indian house. E. अट्ट much, and अल to adorn.

अट्टालक m. (-कः) A room on the top of the house. E. अट्ट much, अल to adorn, and कन् aff.

अट्टालिका f. (-का) A palace, an upper-roomed house. E. as before, fem. form.

अट्टालिकाकार m. (-रः) A bricklayer, a mason, a builder ; born of a Sudra mother and painter father. E. अट्टालिका, and कार who enables.

अट्टा f. (-ट्टा) Wandering as a beggar or devotee. E. अट्ट to go. See अटा.

अठ r. 1st cl. (अठति) with a redundant इ. अठि (अंठते) To go, to go to or towards.

अड r. 1st cl. (अडति) To strive or endeavour. 5th cl. (अड्नोति) To occupy or possess, (peculiar to the Vedas.)

अड्ड r. 1st cl. (अड्डति) 1. To connect. 2. To solve, or demonstrate. 3. To strive, to endeavour. The radical penultimate is ड, and the root is also written by VOPADE'VA, अड्.

अण r. 1st. cl. (अणति) To sound. (ऊ,) 4th cl. (अण्यते) To breathe, to live ; with प्र, to exist, to live. See अन.

अणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Inferior, low. E. अण to sound, अच् affix ; and कन् affix of depreciation ; also written अनक, and आणक.

अणव्य n. (-व्यं) A field bearing panic, E. अणु panic. and यत् aff.

अणि m. (-णिः) 1.A pin or bolt at the extremity of the pole of a carriage, the pin of the axle. 2. The edge or point of a sharp weapon. 3. A limit, a boundary ; also अणी. E. अण to sound, and इन् aff.

अणिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Subtility, infinite minuteness, moleculism. 2. The same considered as a superhuman faculty, to be acquired by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or &c. possessed by a deity. E. अणु an atom, and इमनिच् aff.

अणीयस् mfn, (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very small. E. अणु small, and ईयसुन् superlative aff.

अणु m. (-णुः) 1.An atom, a minute and elementary particle of matter. 2.A sort of grain, (Panicum miliaceum, Rox.) m. or mfn. (-णुः-ण्वी-णु) 1. Atomic, small, minute. E. अण to sound, and उ Unádi aff.

अणुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Skilful, clever. 2. Small, minute. E. अणु small, and कन् aff.

अणुत्व n. (-त्वं) The state or being of an atom, also अणुता.

अणुभा f. (-भा) Lightning. E. अणु minute, and भा light.

अणुरेणु f. (-णु:) Small particles of dust, a dust of atoms. E. अणु, and रेणु dust.

अणुरेणुजाल n. (-लं) The moats in a sunbeam. E. अणुरेणु, and जाल assemblage.

अणुरेवती f. (-ती) A tree. (Croton polyandrum.)

अणुव्रीहि m. (-हि:) Small grain.

अण्ड n. (-ण्डं) 1. An egg. 2. A testicle or the scrotum. 3. Semen genitale. 4. The musk bag, regarded as the scrotum of the deer. E. अम to go, and ड Unadi aff.

अण्डक m. (-क:) The scrotum. E. अण्ड scrotum. and कन् aff.

अण्डकोटरपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A plant, (perhaps Convolvulus argenteus.) See अजन्त्री.

अण्डकोश m. (-श:) See the next.

अण्डकोष m. (-ष:) 1. The scrotum. 2. The testicle. 3. A boundary. 4. the rind of a fruit. 5. Fruit. E. अण्ड a testicle, and कोश or कोष a sheathe.

अण्डकोषक m. (-क:) The scrotum. E. कन् added to the last.

अण्डज mfn. (-ज:-जा-जं) Oviparous. m. (-ज:) 1. A serpent. 2. A fish 3. A bird. 4. A lizard. f. (जा Musk. E. अण्ड an egg, &c. and ज what is born, from जन.

अण्डाकार mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical. m. (-र:) An oval, an ellipsis ; also अण्डाकृति, &c.

अण्डालु m. (लु:) A fish. E. अण्ड, and आलु aff.

अण्डीर m. (-र:) 1. A man. 2 Strong, powerful. E. अण्ड, and ईर aff.

अण्वी f. (-ण्वी) A finger, (from the Vedas.)

अत r. 1st cl. (अतति) To go, to move or approach progressively and continually. With an indicatory इ. अति (अंतति) To bind.

अतएव ind. Even, thus, or hence, so, from this cause, &c.

अतट m. (-ट:) A precipice. E. अ neg. and तट a back.

अतथ्य mfn. (-थ्य:-थ्या-थ्यं) Untrue, false, unreal. E. अ neg. तथ्य true.

अतनु mfn. (नु:-नु:-न्वी-नु) Large, great, not small or slight. E. अ neg. तनु minute.

अतन्द्र mfn. (-न्द्र:-न्द्रा-न्द्रं) Awake, active, alert. E. अ neg. तन्द्रा sloth.

अतन्द्रित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Smart, active, energetical. E. अ neg. तन्द्रित slothful.

अतप mfn. (-प:-पा-पं) 1. Cool. 2. Unanxious. 3. Unemployed. 4. Unostentatious. E. अ neg. तप ardor.

अतप्त mfn. (-प्त:-प्ता-प्तं) Cool not heated. E. अ neg. तप्त heated.

अतर्क m. (-र्क:) Absence of reasoning, want of consideration. E. अ neg. तर्क consideration.

अतर्कित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Unconsiderd. 2. Unexpected, unweighed. adv. n. (-तं) Unexpectedly, suddenly. E अ neg. तर्कित considered.

अतर्क्य mfn. (-र्क्य:-र्क्या-र्क्यं) Unsearchable, incomprehensible, inscrutable. E. अ neg. तर्क्य to be investigated.

अतर्पणीय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) Insatiable. E. अ neg. तर्पणीय to be satisfied.

अतर्पित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Unsatisfied. E. अ neg. तर्पित satisfied.

अतल n. (-लं) A particular hell or division of the infernal regions, the portin immediately below the earth. E. अ neg. and तल bottom.

अतलस्पर्श mfn. (-र्श:-र्शा-र्शं) Very deep, bottomless. E. अ neg. तल bottom, and स्पर्श the touch.

अतलस्पृश् mfn. (स्पृक्) See the preceding.

अतस् ind. 1. Hence, therefore, from this cause. 2. An interjection of command. E. एतद् this, and तस् affix ; irregular formation.

अतस m. (-स:) 1. Wind, air. 2. The self, the soul. 3. Cloth made from bark. 4. A weapon. f. (-सी) 1. Common flax, (Linum usitatissimum.) Saná, Bengal sun, a kind of flax, (Crotolaria juncea.) E. अत to go, and the Unadi affix असच्, when fem. with ङीष् added.

अति ind. Over, beyond, exceeding, much, very much, &c. it implies generally excess, or preeminence. E. अत् to go, and इन् aff.

अतिकथ mfn. (-थ:-था-थं) 1. Incredible, unworthy of belief or trust. 2. Erring, deviating from the duties of a profession or cast. f. (-था) Idle or unmeaning speech. E. अति excess or exceeding, and कथा speech : some words substitute for this word, इतिकथ q. v.

अतिकन्दक m. (-क:) A tree. See हस्तिकन्द.

अतिकाय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) Gigantic. E. अति, and काय body.

अतिकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) 1. A kind of penance, eating a handful of food a day for six days, and fasting three. 2. Extreme pain or suffering. E. अति, and कृच्छ्र penance.

अतिकृति f. (-ति:) A kind of metre, a stanza of four lines, with twenty-five syllables to each line. E. अति, and कृति another metre.

अतिकृश mfn. (-श:-शा-शी-शं) Very thin, emaciated. E. अति, and कृश thin.

अतिक्रम m. (-म:) 1. Going over or beyond, lit. or fig. 2. Surpassing, excelling. 3. Transgressing. 4. Contrariety, opposition. 5. Neglect, aversion, disregard. 6. Privation. 7. A groundless demand. 8. A gallant attack, advance of an army in front of an enemy. See अतिक्रमण E. अति over, beyond, and क्रम to go ; going beyond duty or daring.

अतिक्रमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिणी-मि) 1. Transgressing. 2. Exceeding, surpassing. E. अतिक्रम, and इनि aff.

अतिक्रम्य ind. Having gone over or beyond. i. e. Exceeded, transgressed, surpassed, overcome, &c. E. अति before, क्रम to go, यत् aff.

अतिकश mfn. (-श: -शा-शी-शं) Thin emaciated. E. अति, and कश spare ; ष changed to र.

अतिक्रान्त mfn. (-न्त:-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Transgressed, exceeded, passed the proper bounds. 2. Excelled, surpassed. 3. Passed in time. 4. Attacked, assaulted. 5. Excessive, unlimited. 6. Prolix, diffuse. 7. Disregarded, disliked. E. अति, and क्रम to go, aff.

अतिक्रामक mfn. (-क:-का-कं) Exceeding, one who oversteps due bounds. E. अति, and क्रम to go, ण्वुल् aff.

अतिगण्ड m. (-ण्ड:) The sixth of the twenty-seven astrological yogas.

अतिगन्ध m. (-न्ध:) 1. A fragrant grass, lemon-grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus.) 2. Champac, (Michelia champaca.) 3. A kind of bean, (Phaseolus mungo) 4. Sulphur. mfn. (-न्ध:-न्धा-न्धं) Of strong or exceeding odour. E. अति, and गन्ध smell.

अतिगन्धालु m. (-लु:) A creeper. E. अति, and गन्धालु a plant.

अतिगर्व्वित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Arrogant, proud. E. अति very, गर्व्व pride, and इतच् aff.

अतिगर्हित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Despicable, vile. E. अति before, गर्हित reproached.

अतिगुप्त mfn. (-प्त:-प्ता-प्तं) Very secret, closely hidden or concealed. E. अति, and गुप्त hidden.

अतिगुहा f. (-हा) A plant, (Hemionites, cordifólia, Rox.) See पृश्निपर्णी. E. अति surpassing, and गुहा a hole ; rising above the ground.

अतिचर mfn. (-र:-रा-री-रं) Going over or beyond, lit. or fig. f. (-रा) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) See पद्मचारिणी. E. अतिचर to go beyond, अच् and टाप् affs.

अतिचार m. (-र:) 1. Going quickly. 2. Going over or beyond. 3. Surpassing, excelling. 4. The passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another, in a shorter than common period. E. अति before चर to go, घञ् aff.

अतिच्छत्र m. (-त्र:) A mushroom. f. (-त्रा) 1. Anise, (Anethum pimpinella.) 2. Barleria longifolia. E. अति, and छत्र an umbrella.

अतिच्छत्रक m. (-क:) A musnroom E. कन् added to the last.

अतिजगती f. (-ती) A form of metre, a stanza of four lines. with thirteen syllables in each line. E. अति, and जगती another metre.

अतिजव mfn. (व:-वा-वं) Marching fast or fleet. E. अति, and जव quick.

अतिजागर mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Very wakeful, restless. m. (-र:) The black curlew. E. अति, and जागर wakeful.

अतिजीर्ण mfn. (-र्ण:-र्णा-र्णं) Very old. E. अति, and जीर्ण old.

अतिडीन n. (-नं) Very lofty. or very rapid flight of birds. E. अति, and डीन flying.

अतितराम् ind. Much, excessively, exceedingly E. अति, and तराम् aff.

अतितीव्र mfn. (-व्रः-व्रा-व्रं) Very sharp or pungent. f. (-व्रा) Doob grass. E. अति, and तीव्र sharp.

अतितीक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) Very pungent, sharp, hot or acrid E. अति, and तीक्ष्ण sharp.

अतिथि mfn. (-थिः-था) A guest, a person entitled to the rites of hospitality, m. (-थिः) 1. A proper name, the son of KUSA´. and grandson of RA´MA´. 2. Wrath. E. अत to go, and इथिन् Unadi aff.

अतिथिक्रिया f. (-या) Hospitality considered as a religious duty. E. अतिथि, and क्रिया act.

अतिथिद्वेष m. (-षः) Inhospitality. E. अतिथि, and द्वेष dislike.

अतिथिपूजन n. (-नं) Hospitality considered as one of the principal sacraments of the Hindus. E. अतिथि a guest, and पूजन worshipping.

अतिथिसत्कार m. (-रः) The rite of hospitality, hospitality. E. अतिथि, and सत्कार pious rite,

अतिथिसेवा f. (-वा) Service of a guest, hospitality. E. अतिथि, and सेवा service.

अतिदातृ m. (-ता) A liberal man. E. अति, and दातृ who gives.

अतिदान n. (-नं) Munificence, giving largely. E. अति and दान gift.

अतिदाह m. (-हः) 1. Great heat. 2. Violent inflammation. E. अति and दाह burning.

अतिदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Substituted, supplementary. E. अति over, and दिष्ट enjoined.

अतिदुःसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Intolerable, unbearable, not to be borne or endured. E. अति and दुःसह painful.

अतिदुर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) In great difficulty or distress. E. अति and दुर्गत badly off.

अतिदुष्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Very arduous, very difficult. E. अति and दुष्कर difficult.

अतिदूर n. (-रं) A great distance, afar off. E. अति, and दूर afar.

अतिदेश m (-शः) Substitution, supplement. E. अति, and देश direction.

अतिदोष m, (-षः) A great fault.

अतिधृति f. (-तिः) A kind of metre, a stanza of four lines, with nineteen syllables in each line. E. अति and धृति another metre.

अतिनौ mfn. (-नौः-नौः-नु) Landed from a boat. E. अति over, beyond, and नौ a boat.

अतिपतन n. (-नं) Exceeding, going beyond bounds. E. अति beyond and पत to go, ल्युट् aff.

अतिपथिन् m. (-पन्था) A good road. E. अति, and पथिन् a road ; a very road.

अतिपर m. (-रः) 1. A great enemy. 2. One who has conquered his enemy. E. अति and परः a foe.

अतिपात m. (-तः) 1. Neglect of duty. 2. Transgression, deviation from laws or customs. 3. Contrariety, opposition. 4. Going beyond bounds. अति beyond, and पात from पत to go.

अतिपातक n. (-कं) Heinous sin, the worst of the great sins. E. अति, and पातक crime.

अतिपातकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) A great sinner, flagrantly criminal. E. अतिपातक and इनि aff.

अतिपारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Very capable, of great abilities. E. अति, and पारक who traverses.

अतिपेशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very dexterous or clever. E. अति and पेशल clever.

अतिप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Frequent repetition, uninterrupted continuance. E. अति, and प्रसङ्ग connexion.

अतिबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, powerful. m. (-लः) An active soldier. f. (-ला) A plant, (Sida cordifolia, and rhombifolia.) See वाट्यापुष्पी E. अति and बल strong.

अतिभार m. (-रः) A great or excessive burden. E. अति, and भार aload.

अतिभारग m. (-गः) A mule. E. अतिभार, and ग who goes with.

अतिभी m. (-भीः) Lightning, the flash accompanying thunder. E. अति, and भी dread.

अतिभूमि f. (-मिः) 1. Something more than was expected or aimed at. 2. Extensive land or limits. 3. Impropor conduct, exceeding proper bounds. E. अति, and भूमि land.

अतिभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Carefully cherished or protected. E. अति and भृत cherished.

अतिमङ्गल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Very auspicious. m. (ल्यः) A fruit, (Ægle, or Cratœva marmelos) See बिल्व. E. अति, and मङ्गल्य auspicious.

अतिमर्य्याद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) or adverb n. (दं) Much, excessive, unlimited, unbounded. E. अति, and मर्य्यादा a limit.

अतिमर्त्य mfn. (र्त्यः-र्त्या-र्त्यं) Superhuman, divine. E. अति and मर्त, mortal.

अतिमात्र mfn. (त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) or adverb n. त्रं Much, excessive. E. अति, and मात्रा a minute quantity.

अतिमानुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) 1. Superhuman, more than mortal. 2. Immortal, divine. E. अति, and मानुष human.

अतिमाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Free from illusion. 2. Entirely liberated, or freed. E. अति and माया delusion.

अतिमित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Dry, not wet. 2. Over measured, exceeding. E. अ neg. तिमित moist, or अति and मित meted.

अतिमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Seedless, barren. 2. Entirely liberated or freed. m. (क्तः) 1. A creeping plant, (Gœrtnera racemosa.) See माधवीलता 2. A tree, (Dalbergia oujeiniensis) E. अति, and मुक्त liberated.

अतिमुक्तक m. (-कः) 1. A tree, (Dalbergia oujeiniensis.) 2. Mountain ebony. See तिन्दुक. 3. A creeper. (Gœrtnera racemosa, &c.) E. See अतिमुक्त.

अतिमोदा f. (-दा) A tree, (Jasmimum arboreum.) E. अति, and मोद delight.

अतिरथ m. (-थः) A warrior of a particular order fighting in a car. E. अति, and रथ a chariot.

अतिरथिन् m. (-थी) A warrior of a particular class, fighting in a car. E. अति before रथ a car. and इनि aff. also अतिरथ.

अतिरसा f. (-सा) A creeper. E. अति, and रस flavour.

अतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Excessive, exceeding, E. अति, and रिच to flow, with the participial affix क्त.

अतिरिक्तता f. (-ता) Increase of bulk or quantity, expansion, enlargement, elevation, &c. E. ता added to the preceding.

अतिरेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Much, excessive. E. अति, and रिच to flow, affix घञ्.

अतिरेकिन् mfn. (-की-किणी-कि) More, superior. E. अतिरेक and इनि aff.

अतिरोग m. (-गः) Consumption, (Phthisis pulmonalis) E. अति and रोग disease.

अतिरोमश m. (-शः) A wild goat, or according to some, a large monkey. mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Very hairy. E. अति, and रोमश hairy.

अतिलुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Very covetous. E. अति,, and लुब्ध covetous.

अतिलोमश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Very hairy. E. अति, and लोमश hairy.

अतिवर्त्तन n. (-न) An accident, a circumstance not capable of being prevented or guarded against. E. अति, and वर्त्तन being.

अतिवर्त्तुल m. (-लः) A kind of grain. E. अति, and वर्त्तुल round.

अतिवात m (-तः) A storm, a hurricane. E. अति, and वात wind.

अतिवाद m. (-दः) Opprobrious or unfriendly speech. See अधिवाद. E. अति overcoming, वद to speak, and घञ् aff.

अतिबालक m. (-कः) An infant, mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Childish. E. अति and बालक a child.

अतिविकट m. (-टः) A vicious elephant. mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Very fierce, very formidable. E. अति, and विकट large or formidable.

अतिविष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Antidote, exceeding or subduing poison. f. (-षा) A tree used in medicine, the bark is also employed in dyeing ; it is of three kinds; white, red, and black. (Atis or Betula.) E. अति overcoming, and विष poison.

अतिवृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Heavy rain. E. अति, and वृष्टि rain.

अतिवेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) or adverb n. (-लं) Much, excessive, unlimited. E. अति, and वेला a limit.

अतिव्यय m. (-यः) Extravagance, great expenditure. E. अति, and व्यय expenditure.

अतिव्ययिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Extravagant, spendthrift. E. अतिव्यय, and इनि aff.

अतिव्यथा f. (-था) Excessive pain, agony. E. अति, and व्यथा pain.

अतिव्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Extreme pervasion or extension. 2. Going beyond the mark, drawing an inference unwarranted by the premises. E. अति, and व्याप्ति spreading.

अतिशक्वरी f. (-री) A kind of metre; of four lines, with fifteen syllables to the line. E. अति beyond, शक्वरी another metre.

अतिशक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Very powerful. E. अति, and शक्त powerful.

अतिशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Great power. E. अति, and शक्ति power.

अतिशक्तिता f. (-ता) Heroic valor, prowess. E. अति, शक्ति power, and ता aff.

अतिशक्तिभाज् m. (-क्) A man of gigantic power. E. अतिशक्ति, and भाज् who possesses.

अतिशय If an adj. mas. only. (-यः) If an adverb n. (-यं) much, excessive. E शीङ् to sleep; अति being prefixed, to excel; aff. अच्

अतिशयन adv. n. (-नं) See अतिशय. E. ल्युट् added to the preceding.

अतिशयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Superior, exceeding. 2. Increased, improved. &c. E. अतिशय, and इनि aff.

अतिशयोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Hyperbole. 2. Verbosity, prolixity. E. अतिशय excess, and उक्ति speech.

अतिशायन adv. n. (-नं) adj. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Much, excessive. E. अतिशय, and ल्युट् the ante-pen, lengthened.

अतिशायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Exceeded, surpassed, excelled. 2. Increased. E. अति before शीङ्, and क्त aff.

अतिशोभन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Exellent. 2. Chief, principal. 3. Beautiful, splendid. E. अति, aud शुभ to shine, ल्युट् aff.

अतिसञ्चय m. (-यः) A hoard, a great accumulation. E. अति, and सञ्चय heap.

अतिसंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cheated, deceived, imposed upon. 2. Explained. declared. E. अति, before संहित combined.

अतिसन्धान n. (-नं) Falsehood, deceit, fraud, cheating, overreaching. E. अति, before सन्धान combining.

अतिसर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Liberality, giving. 2. Appointing, engaging. 3. A gift, a donation. 4. Slaughter, killing. E. अति, and सृज to create, ल्युट् aff.

अतिसान्तपन n. (-नं) Severe penance or expiation, especially for the guilt of eating unclean animals; taking as food nothing but cow's urine, cowdung, curds milk, and ghee, each two days in succession. E. अति, and सान्तपन penance.

अतिसाम्या f. (-म्या) Liquorice plant.

अतिसार m. (-रः) Diarrhœa or dysentery. E. अति, and सार what goes; from सृ to go, with घञ् affix; also अतीसार.

अतिसारकिन् mfn. (-की-किणी-कि) Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. E. अतिसार, and the affixes इनि and कुक्.

अतिसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Afflicted with dysentery. 2. Cathartic. E. अतिसार, and इनि aff.

अतिस्फिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very tremulous. E. अति, and स्फिर trembling.

अतिहसित n. (-तं) Violent laughter. E. अति, and हसित laughing.

अतिहास m. (-सः) A horse-laugh, violent laughter. E. अति, and हास laughter.

अतीन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperceptible, unattainable by the senses. E. अति beyond, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

अतीक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) Blunt, not sharp, dull, obtuse. E. अ neg. तीक्ष्ण sharp.

अतीक्ष्णता f. (-ता) Bluntness, So अतीक्ष्णत्व n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to the preceding.

अतीच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Very desirous, eager, ardent. E. अति, and इच्छा wish.

अतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Passed, gone. 2. Passed away, deceased, dead. 3. Liberated from worldly restraint. 4. Surpassed, gone over or beyond. E. अति, and इत gone.

अतीतकाल m. (-लः) In gram. the preterite tense. E. अतीत and काल time.

अतीव Ind. Much, very much, much indeed. E. अति, and इव as, so.

अतीव्र mfn. (-व्रः-व्रा-व्रं) Bluut, dull insipid. E. अ neg तीव्र sharp.

अतीसार m. (-रः) Diarrhœa or dysentery. See अतिसार.

अतुङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Short of stature, a dwarf. 2. Low. E. अ neg. तुङ्ग tall or high.

अतुन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Lank, thin. E. अ neg. तुन्द fat.

अतुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unequalled, m. (-लः) A plant that has an oily seed, (Sesamum orientale.) E अ neg, तुल to be like, क aff.

अतुलनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Incomparable. E. अ neg. तुलनीय comparable.

अतुल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Unequalled. unparalleled. E. अ neg. तुल्य to be equalled.

अतुहिनरश्मि m. (-श्मिः) The sun, whose rays are not cold, i. e. hot: also analogous compounds, as अतुहिनधामन्, अतुहिनरुचि.

अतृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unsatisfied. E. अ neg. तृप्त satisfied.

अतृप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Insatiableness, voraciousness. E. अ neg. तृप्ति satis'action.

अतेजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) Dark, dim, dull. n. (-जः) 1. Shade, shadow. 2. Insignificance, feebleness, imbecility. E. अ neg. तेजस् light or spirit.

अतेजस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) Void of splendour or energy. E. अ neg. तेजस्विन् splendid.

अतोषणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Implacable, not to be appeased. E. अ neg. तोषणीय to be pleased.

अत्क m. (-त्कः) A limb, a member of the body. mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) A traveller. E. अत to go, and कन् Unàdi aff.

अत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1. A mother, 2. an elder sister. 3. A mother's elder sister. E. अत to go, अच, and टाप् aff.

अत्ति f. (-त्तिः) In theatrical language, an elder sister. E. अत to go, क्तिन् aff.

अत्तिका f. (-का) In theatrical language, an elder sister. E. अत्ता a mother, and कन् affix, who is, as it were, a mother; it is also written अन्तिका and अर्त्तिका.

अत्तृ mfn. (-त्ता-त्त्री-त्तृ) A feeder, one who eats. E. अद to eat. तृच् aff.

अत्नु m. (-त्नुः) The sun. E. अत to go, त्नु Unàdi aff.

अत्य m. (-त्यः) A horse, from the Ve'das. E. अत to go constantly. यत् aff.

अत्यजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be abandoned. E. अ neg. त्यजनीय to be abandoned.

अत्यन्त mfn. or adv. n. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Much, excessive. E. अति beyond, and अन्त end or boundary.

अत्यन्तकोपन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Very passionate. E. अत्यन्त, and कोपन passionate.

अत्यन्तगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) What goes much or qnickly. E. अत्यन्त and गामिन् who goes.

अत्यन्तसुकुमार m. (-रः) A species of grain, (Panicum Italicum.) E. अत्यन्त, and सुकुमार very soft.

अत्यन्ताभाव m. (-वः) (In logic) absolute negation or non-existence. E. अत्यन्त much, अभाव not being.

अत्यन्तिक m. (-कः) One who rambles much, a great rover. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Much, exceeding. E. अत्यन्त, with ठञ् aff.

अत्यन्तीन m. (-नः) One who goes quickly. or actively. E. अत्यन्त much, and ईन for गामिन् who goes.

अत्यम्ल mfn. (-म्लः-म्ला-म्लं) Very sour. m. (-म्लः) A tree, (Spondias mangifera.) f. (-म्ला) Another plant and fruit; a species of citron. See मातुलुङ्गी. E. अति, and अम्ल sour.

अत्यम्लपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeper and medicinal plant. E. अति excessive, अम्ल sour; and पर्ण a leaf, with the fem. aff. ङीप्.

अत्यय m. (-यः) 1. Death. 2. Distress. 3. Transgression. 4. Vice, fault, guilt. 5. Punishment. 6. Going over or beyond. 7. Absence. 8. Loss, destruction. E. अति beyond, away, इण् to go, and अच् aff.

अत्ययित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Exceeded, surpassed. 2. Outraged. E. अति before इण् to go, क्त aff.

अत्यर्थं n. adv. or mfn. adj. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Much, excessive. E. अति, and अर्थ substance.

अत्यल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Very small, very little. E. अति very, and अल्प small.

अत्यष्टी f. (-ष्टी) A kind of metre, a stanza of four lines, with seventeen syllables to the line. E. अति beyond, अष्टी another metre.

अत्यसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Very rough, uneven, craggy. E. अति, and असम uneqnal.

अत्याकार m. (-रः) Censure, blame, contempt. E. अति and आङ् prefixed to कृ to do, घञ् aff.

अत्याचार m. (-रः) Deviating from prescribed observances, contemning religious and moral laws. E. अति, and आचार odservance.

अत्याचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Transgressing. E. अत्याचार, and इनि aff.

अत्याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Not to be abandoned. E. अ neg. त्याज्य to be abandoned.

अत्याशा f. (-शा) Unreasonable hope or desire. E. अति, and आशा hope.

अत्याहार m. (-रः) Excessive food. E. अति, and आहार food.

अत्याहारिन् mfn. (-री रिणी-रि) Eating excessively, a glutton, a gormandizer. E. अत्याहार, and इनि aff.

अत्याहित n. (-तं) 1. Great dread. 2. Desperate or daring action. E. अति with धा to have; आङ् prefixed. and the participial क्त; हि is substi tuted for धा; what engrosses the mind.

अत्युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Idle or excessive talk. 2. Expatiating, enlarging. 3. A figure of rhetoric, description of any thing surprising or extraordi´nary, hyperbole. E. अति, and उक्ति speech.

अत्युक्था f. (-क्था) A kind of metre, a stanza of four lines, with two syllables to the line. E. अति, and उक्था another kind; it is also read अत्युक्ता.

अत्युत्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Extreme, exceeding great. E. अति, and उत्कट much.

अत्युत्कृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा ष्टं) 1. Most excellent, best. 2. Most valuable, precious. E. अति, and उत्कृष्ट excellent.

अत्यूह m. (-हः) A gallinule. f. (-हा) A plant, (Jasminum villosum, Rox, or in Bengal, Nyctanthes tristis) See शेफालिका. E. अति, and ऊह to reason.

अत्र ind. In this place, here, hereein. E. त्र being substituted for the termination of the seventh case of इदम् this.

अत्रप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Shameless, immodest. E. अ neg. त्रपा shame.

अत्रभवत् mfn. (-वान् वती-वत्) Respectable, venerable, (especially in theatical language. E अत्र here, भू to be and the participial affix शतृ; being present or principal.

अत्रास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Fearless. E. अ neg. त्रास fear.

अत्रि m. (-त्रिः) The name of one of one of the seven Rishis or saints, born from the eye of Rrahma´, married to Anasu´ya´, daughter of Kerdama Muni, and the father of Datta or Datta´trey´i, Durva´sas and Chandra. E. अद to eat and त्रिप् Unádi aff. The correct reading is अत्त्रि, but the word is always written with one त.

अत्रिजात m. (-तः) 1. The moon. 2. A man of the three first classes. E. अ neg. त्रि three, and जात born, not thrice born; born twice The moon, from the eye of Atri, and from the ocean. The Brahman &c. from the womb and investiture.

अत्रिदृग्ज m. (-जः) A name of Chandra or the moon. E. अत्रि a saint, दृश् the eye, and ज born, produced. Born from the eye of Atri, "a flash of light from the eye of Atri, was received by space, a goddess, the via lactea personified, who bore Soma." The following and other similar names refer to this legend.

अत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A muni. See अत्रि, E. अद to eat, Una´di aff. त्रिन्; also अत्त्रिन्.

अत्रिनेत्रज m. (-जः) See अत्रिदृग्ज.

अत्रिनेत्रप्रसूत m. (-तः) See अत्रिदृग्ज.

अत्रिनेत्रभू m. (-भूः) See अत्रिदृग्ज.

अत्रिभारद्वाजिका m. (-का) The marriage union of Atri and Bha´ra-dwa´ji´. E. अत्रि, and भारद्वाजी; affix वुन्. implying in this and similar compounds, union.

अत्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Deliberate, not in haste. E. अ neg. त्वर for त्वरा haste.

अत्त्रि m. (-त्त्रिः) A sage. See अत्रि.

अत्त्रिन् m. (-त्त्री) A sage. See अत्रि.

अथ ind. An auspicious and inceptive particle; it serves to introduce a remark, a question, an affirmation, &c. and corresponds to. 1. After. 2. And. 3. Now, (inceptive or premising) 4. What, (interrogatively) 5. All, (comprehensively) 6. Therefore, thus, further, moreover, &c. It also implies doubt or command, and is frequently redundant. E. अर्थ to ask, ड affix, and र is dropped, also अथो.

अथकिम् ind. A particle of assent, howelse, what else, assuredly. अथच ind. Also.

अथर्वण m. (-णः) A name of Siva. E. अथर्व्व the name of a Ve´da, and अ aff.

अथर्व्वन् (-र्व्वा) 1 A Brhman. 2. A name of Vasisht´ha. n. (-र्व्व) The name of the fourth Veda. E. अथ an auspicious particle ऋ to go, and वनिप् aff.

अथर्व्वणि m. (-णिः) 1 Brahman versed in the At′herva Ve´da. 2. A family priest. E. अथर्व्व the Ve´da, and णि aff.

अथवा ind. Or. E. अथ, and वा sometimes.

अथो ind, The same as अथ, q. v.

अद (औ) r. 2d cl. (अत्ति) To eat. The root is imperfect; घस being substituted for it in several inflections; as जघास, &c. Implying injury, it is not conjugated in the middle voice, although the action be reciprocal: as व्यत्यदन्ति they bite, or devour each other. With an indicatory इ, अदि (अन्दति) To bind.

अदक्ष mfn.(-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Awkward, unskilful. E. अ neg. दक्ष clever.

अदक्षिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Nat clever, unskilful. 2. Not comprehending the fee given to the Brahmans, a sacrifice, &c. E. अneg दक्षिण clever, or दक्षिणा a fee.

अदग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Unscorched, not burnt. E. अ neg. दग्ध burnt.

अदण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Unpunished. n. (-ण्डं) Impunity. E. अ neg. दण्ड punishment.

अदण्ड्य mfn. (-ण्ड्यः-ण्ड्या-ण्ड्यं) Unpunishable, unworthy of, or exempt from punishment. E. अ neg. दण्ड्य to be punished.

अदण्डनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unpunishable, unfit to be punished, exempt from punishment. E. अ neg. दण्डनीय tobe punished.

अदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Not given. f. (-त्ता) An unmarried girl. E. अ not, दत्त given.

अदन n. (-नं) 1. Food. 2. Eating. E. अद to eat, and ल्युट aff.

अदनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be eaten. what may be eaten. E. अद to eat, अनीयर aff.

अदन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Toothless. So अदन्तक (-कः-का-कं) E. अ neg. दन्त a tooth.

अदम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Uncontrollable, untameable. E. अ neg. दम्य to be tamed.

अदभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Much, many. E. अ neg. दभ्र little, few.

अदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unfeeling, unmerciful, destitute of pity. E. अ neg. दया clemency.

अदर्शन n. (-नं) Disappearance, not being visible or present. E. अ neg. दर्शन sight.

अदल m. (-लः) A plant, (Eugenia acutangula) See हिज्जल. f. (-ला) Socotorine aloe, (Aloes perfoliata.) See घृतकुमारी. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Leafless. E. अ. and दल a leaf.

अदस् mfn. (-असौ-असौ-अदः) 1. This. 2. That.

अदहनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Incombustible ; so अदाहनीय E. अ neg. दाहनीय or दहनीय to be burnt.

अदातृ m. (-ता) A niggard, a miser. E. अ neg दातृ who gives.

अदान n. (-नं) Not giving, witholding, E. अ neg, दान gift.

अदान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Untamed, unsubdued, undaunted. E. अ neg. दान्त daunted.

अदायिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Unclaimed, as inheritance, lapsed. 2. Not relating to inheritance. E. अ neg. दाय heritage, ठक् aff.

अदाह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Inconsumable by fire, incombustible. E. अ neg. दाह्य to be burnt.

अदिति f. (-तिः) 1. The daughter of DAKSHA, wife of KASYAPA, and mother of the gods. 2. The earth. 3. Being entire. E. अ neg. दा to give, and क्तिच् affix, not giving pain ; or अ, दो to cut or break. क्तिच् aff.

अदितिनन्दन m. (-नः) A deity, a divinity. E. अदिति, and नन्दन, a son of ADITI.

अदुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unspoiled, unvitiated. 2. Good, virtuous E. अ neg. दुष्ट bad.

अदूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undefiled, unvitiated. 2. Virtuous, good. E. अ neg. दूषित corrupted.

अदृश् m. (-दृक्) Blind. E. अ priv. and दृश् the eye.

अदृश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) 1. Invisible, not be to seen. 2. Improper to behold. E. अ neg. दृश्य to be seen.

अदृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) 1. Casual and unseen danger, (as from conflagration, inundation, &c.) 2. Fortune, destiny, fate. 3. (In logic) Virtue or vice, as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unseen, unforeseen. 2. Unknown, unfelt, not experienced. E. अ neg. and दृष्ट seen.

अदृष्टपुरुष m. (-षः) A form of treaty, in which the parties treat direct without any mediator or surety also अदृष्टनर and similar compounds. E. अदृष्ट unseen, and पुरुष, &c. man.

अदृष्टपूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Unseen previously, unseen till now. E. अदृष्ट, and पूर्व्व before.

अदृष्टवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Enjoying or undergoing good or bad fortune, more usually the former, fortunate. E. अदृष्ट, and मतुप् aff.

अदृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A look of displeasure, evil eye. E. अ bad, and दृष्टि look.

अदृष्टिका f. (-का) An angry or displeased look, evil eye. E. अदृष्टि. and कन् aff.

अदेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Improper or unfit to be given. E. अ neg. देय to be given.

अदेयदान n. (-नं) Giving what ought not to be given, what is not one's own, &c. E अदेय, and दान giving.

अद्ग m. (-द्गः) Oiled butter. E. अद् to eat, and गन् Unadi aff.

अद्धा ind. Truly, verily. E. अत going constantly, धा to have, and क्विप् aff.

अद्भुत n. (-तं) 1. Surprise, astonishment. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wonderful, surprising. E. अत a particle of surprise, भू to be, and डुतच् Unadi aff.

अद्भुतस्वन m. (-नः) A name of SIVA. E. अद्भुत astonishing, and स्वन who sounds.

अद्मनि m. (-निः) Fire. E. अद् to eat, Unadi affix अनि, and म inserted.

अद्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Gluttonous. E. अद् to eat, and क्मरच् aff.

अद्य ind. To-day. E. इदम् this ; an irregular formation.

अद्यतन m. (-नः) The period of a current day, from midnight to midnight in the usual acceptation, but sometimes considered to begin and end with sunset. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Of or belonging to the current day, of to-day. E. अद्य, and ट्युल् aff.

अद्यतनभूत m. (-तः) In grammar, the aorist past. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Past or gone to-day, i. e. any time previous to to-day. E. अद्यतन of to-day, भूत been.

अद्यापि ind. Even now, still. E. अद्य, and अपि certainly.

अद्यावधि n. (-धि) Beginning or ending with the current day, from or till to-day. E. अद्य, and अवधि limit.

अद्यश्वीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Near to any event, at the point of death &c. f. (-ना) A woman or any female animal near the time of delivery. E. अद्य, and श्व to-morrow. affix ख, what will happen to-day or to-morrow.

अद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) A worthless or good for nothing object. E. अ neg. द्रव्य thing.

अद्रि m. (-द्रिः) 1. A tree. 2. A mountain. 3. The sun. 4. A measure. E. अद् to eat, and क्रिन् Unadi aff.

अद्रिकीला f. (-ला) The earth. E. अद्रि a mountain, and कील a pin or bolt.

अद्रिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced or found in the hills. n. (जं) Red chalk. f. (-जा) A name of PÁRVATÍ or DURGÁ, the daughter of HIMÁLAYA, ruler of Himalaya mountain, and hence this her appellation, mountain-born. E. अद्रि, and ज, from जन to be born.

अद्रितनया f. (-या) A name of PÁRVATÍ, the daughter of the mountain HIMÁLAYA. E. अद्रि, and तनया daughter.

अद्रिनन्दिनी f. (-नी) PÁRVATÍ. See the last.

अद्रिपति m. (-तिः) Himalaya, lord of mountains : also similar compounds, as अद्रीन्द्र, अद्रिराज् &c.

अद्रिभिद् m. (-भित्) A name of INDRA. E. अद्रि, and भिद् who breaks ; the splitter of mountains, (with his thunderbolt.)

अद्रिभू mfn. (-भूः-भूः-भु) Mountaineer, mountain-born. m. (-भूः) A Plant, (Salvinea cucullata.) E. अद्रि, and भू born.

अद्रिराज् m. (-राट्) The king of mountains, the HIMÁLAYA mountains ; the snowy range on the north of Hindustan, confounded with the mythological ruler of them, and the father of PÁRVATÍ. E. अद्रि, and राज् a king, the king of mountains, deservedly so called, being the loftiest in the world.

अद्रिवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) Fire on a mountain, a volcano. E. अद्रि, and वह्नि fire.

अद्रिशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A peak, the horn or summit of a mountain. E. अद्रि, and शृङ्ग a horn.

अद्रिसार m. (-रः) Iron. E. अद्रि, and सार essence.

अद्रीश m. (-शः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. Also of HIMÁLAYA, as king of mountains. E. अद्रि, and ईश a master.

अद्रोह m. (-हः) Mildness, moderation, the absence of tyranny or oppression. E. अ neg. द्रोह tyranny.

अद्रोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Innocuous, mild. E. अ neg. द्रोहिन् violent.

अद्वय m. (-यः) A Bauddha. E. अ neg. द्वय two.

अद्वयवादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A Bauddha. 2. A unitarian. E. अ neg. द्वय two, and वादिन् who speaks, one who acknowledges but one principle.

अद्वितीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Only, sole, without a second. E. अ neg. द्वितीय second.

अद्वेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Harmless, not malicious. E. अ neg. द्वेष malice.

अद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Harmless, inoffensive. E. अ neg. द्वेषिन् who hates.

अद्वैत n. (-तं) Unity, not duality. E. अ neg. द्वैत duality.

अद्वैतवादिन् m. (-दी) A unitarian, one who maintains the existence of but one principle in the universe. E. अद्वैत unity, and वादिन् who speaks.

अधःकाय m. (-यः) The lower part of the body, the lower extremities. E. अधस्, and काय body.

अधःकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrown or put down. E. अधस्, and कृत made.

अधःक्षिप्त (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Precipitated, thrown down. E. अधस् down, and क्षिप्त participle past of क्षिप् to throw.

अधःपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen down. E. अधस्, and पतित fallen.

अधःप्रस्तर m. (-रः) A seat or bed, made of grass, E. अधस्, and प्रस्तर a couch.

अधःपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Hieracium.) E. अधस् downwards, and पुष्प a flower.

अधःस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Below. 2 Inferior. E. अधस्, and स्थ what stays.

अधम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Inferior, low. 2. Vile, despicable. E. अव to preserve, अम Una'di affix, and व changed to ध.

अधमभृतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. A porter, a bearer of burdens. 2. Low, servile. E. अधम low, and भृतक a servant.

अधमर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) A debtor. E. अधम low, and ऋण debt.

अधमर्णिक m. (-कः) A debtor. E. अधम, and ऋण debt, with ठक् added.

अधमर्णिन् m. (-र्णी) A debtor. E. अधम, and ऋण debt, with इनि added.

अधमाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A foot. E. अधम low, and अङ्ग a limb.

अधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Low, inferior, below. 2. Low, vile. 3. Silenced, refuted, overcome in abuse or controversy. f. (-रा) The lower region. m. (-रः) The lower lip. (dual. रौ) The lips. mn. (-रः or-रं) Pudendum muliebre. E. अ neg. धृ to have or hold, and अच् aff.

अधरतस् ind. Underneath. E. अधर, and तस् aff.

अधरमधु n. (-धु) The moisture of the lips. E. अधर the lower lip, and मधु honey.

अधरस्तात् ind. Below, behind. E. स्तात् added to अधर.

अधरस्मात् ind. Below, underneath. E. the form of the ablative.

अधरात् ind. Underneath. E. अधर, with the termination आत्.

अधरामृत n. (-तं) The moisture, honey or nectar of the lips. E. अधर, and अमृत nectar.

अधरावलोप m. (-पः) Biting the lip. E. अधर, and अव before लुप to cut, affix घञ्.

अधरीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contradicted, invalidated. E. अधर, and कृत made with च्वि inserted.

अधरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Reproached, censured. E. अधर, and ख aff.

अधरीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contradicted, invalidated. E. अधर, and भूत become, with च्वि inserted.

अधरेण ind. Underneath. E. अधर, and the affix एन.

अधरेद्युस् ind. A future day, the day after the morrow. E. अधर, and एद्युस् irregular aff.

अधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Unrighteousness, injustice, all behaviour contrary to the Sruti and Smriti, or religious and legal institutes. E. अ priv. and धर्म्म virtue, &c.

अधर्म्मचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Unrighteous, wicked. E. अधर्म्म, and चारिन् who follows.

अधर्म्मता f. (-ता) Unrighteousness ; also अधर्म्मत्व n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to अधर्म्म.

अधर्म्मात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Wicked, unrighteous. E. अधर्म्म, and आत्मन् spirit.

अधर्म्मिन् mfn. (र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Wicked, sinful, unrighteous. E. अधर्म्म, and इनि aff.

अधर्म्मिष्ठ mfn (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very wicked. E. अधर्म्म, and इष्ठन् aff.

अधश्चर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Going. m. (-रः) A thief. E. अधस् low, vile, and चर who goes down or below.

अधश्चौर m. (-रः) A house-breaker. E. अधस् below, and चौर a thief.

अधस् ind. 1. Down, downwards, below. 2. The lower or infernal regions. 3. Pudendum muliebre. E. अधर with असि affix, and र dropped.

अधस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Below, underneath. E. अधस् and ट्युल aff.

अधस्तात् ind. 1. Down, downwards, underneath. 2. Behind. 3. Pudendum muliebre. E. अधर or अधस्, and तात् aff.

अधामार्गव m. (-वः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. अधम vile, मार्ग a road, and व from वा to gain or possess.

अधार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unjust, unrighteous, wicked. E. अ neg. and धार्म्मिक virtuous, &c. from धर्म्म, affix ठञ्.

अधि m. (-धिः) Anxiety, mental pain ; more usually आधिः. E. आङ् before, धा to have, कि affix ; आ is made short.

अधि ind. Over, above, upon, &c. a preposition and prefix to verbs implying superiority in place, quality, or quantity ; as अधिष्ठातुं to stand in or on, अधिकर्त्तुं to rule over, अधिभवितुं to exceed : also used in the figurative sense of the same, as अधिगन्तुं to go to or attain ; अधिवर्त्तुं to do over again, to repeat or recall ; अधीतुं to go over or through, as a book ; अधिवस्तुं to reside in or on, to persevere : forming also indeclinables with nouns, as अधिरात्रि in the night ; अधिगृहं in or over the house : and compounds with nouns, as अधिदेवता, &c. q. v. E. अ neg. धा to have, कि aff.

अधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exceeding, more, over, more than, in addition to. n. (-कं) A figure in rhetoric, (Hyperbole.) E. अधि and क, from कै to sound.

अधिकतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) More, comparatively more. E. अधिक and तरप् aff.

अधिकतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Most, superlatively more. E. अधिक, and तमप् aff.

अधिकता f. (-ता) Excess, addition ; also अधिकत्वं. E. ता or त्व added to अधिक.

अधिकन्तु ind. Moreover. E अधिक, and तु but.

अधिकरण n. (-णं) 1. Superiority, supremacy. 2. Title, right. 3. In the Mimansa philosophy, a case or topic, comprehending five members, the subject, the doubt, the first side or prima facie argument, the answer or conclusion, the application. 4. (In the Veda'nta.) A case or question. 5. (In grammar) Location, the sense of the seventh or locative case, defined to imply four kinds. 1. Proximity, as, 'a village on the Ganges.' 2. Inclusion, as, 'the gods in heaven.' 3. End or object, as, 'versed in the Sa'stras ;' and 4. Integral existence, as, 'the spirit is in all.' E. अधि over, कृ to do ; and ल्युट् aff.

अधिकर्द्धि mfn. (-र्द्धिः-र्द्धिः-र्द्धि) Prosperous, every way happy. E. अधिक excessive, and ऋद्धि prosperity.

अधिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Superintendence, Supervision. E. अधि, and कर्म्म business.

अधिकर्म्मिक m. (-कः) 1. Clerk or prefect of the market or fair. 2. An overseer, a superintendent. E. अधि over, कर्म्म business, and ठक् aff.

अधिकाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Having more members than natural or common. n. (-ङ्गं) The girdle over the coat of mail, worn as a kind of scarf. E. अधिक exceeding, and अङ्ग the body.

अधिकार m. (-रः) 1. Authority. 2. Supremacy. 3. Rule, government. 4. Right, title. 5. Property, ownership. 6. Privilege. 7. Duty, office. 8. A chapter, a secton. 9. The use of royal insignia. 10. (In grammar) Government, the dependance of a form on a previous one. E. अधि over, and कार what makes, from कृ with घञ् affix ; what gives or exercises pre-eminence.

अधिकारिता f. (-ता) 1. Ownership, lordship. 2. Right, title. E. अधिकारिन् with ता affix.

अधिकारित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Ownership. 2. Right, title. E. See the last, affix त्व.

अधिकारिन् m. (-री) 1. A superintendent, a ruler, a director. 2. A master, an owner. 3. A sage, one who is perfect in principles and practice of the Veda'nta. mf. (-री-रिणी) (In law) The possessor of a right or title, as. धनाधिकारी heir to property ; संस्काराधिकारी one who has a right to the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion. E. अधिकार, and इनि aff.

अधिकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Superintended, guided. 2. Claimed or held as a right. 3. Set over, superintendent. m. (-तः) 1. A superintendent in general. 2. Inspector of receipts and disbursements, an auditor of public accounts. E. अधि over, and कृत made.

अधिक्रम m. (-मः) Invasion, assailing. E. अधि over, and क्रम to go.

अधिक्रमण n. (-णं) Invading, assailing, over-running. E. अधि, and क्रमण going.

अधिकृति f. (-तिः) A possession, a right. E. अधि, and कृति doing.

अधिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Censured, reviled, detracted from. 2. Sent, despatched. 3. Placed, fixed. E. अधि, and क्षिप्त participle of क्षिप् to send or throw.

अधिक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Detraction, censure. 2. Sending, despatching. E. अधि, and क्षेप throwing.

अधिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Obtained. 2. Gone through or over, lit. or fig. as read, studied. E. अधि, and गत gone.

अधिगम m. (-मः) 1. Obtaining, attaining acquiring 2. Going through or over, lit or fig 3 Overpassing, overflowing : also

अधिगमन n. (-नं) &c E. अधि,and गम or गमन going.

अधिगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Unattainable, not to be reached or acquired.. So अधिगमनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) and अधिगन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) E. अधिगम with यत्, अनीयर or तव्य participial affs.

अधिजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A tumor on the tongue. E. अधि, and जिह्वा the tongue.

अधिज्योतिष् n. (-षं) The luminous parts of the creation, E. अधि supreme, ज्योतिष् light.

अधित्यका f. (-का) Land on the upper part of a mountain. E. अधि over, above, and त्यकन् aff.

अधिदन्त m. (-न्तः) A tooth growing over another. E. अधि, and दन्त a tooth.

अधिदेव m. (-वः) 1. A supreme or superior deity. 2. A tutelary deity. E. अधि, and देव a deity.

अधिदेवता m. (-ता) A tutelary, or presiding divinity. E. अधि, and देवता a deity.

अधिदैव n. (-वं) 1. The ruling deity, the active principle in creation : also अधिदैवत. 2. The collective body of gods, and superhuman beings. E. अधि, and दैव divine being.

अधिप m. (-पः) 1. An owner, a lord or master. 2. A king. E. अधि, and प who preserves, from पा.

अधिपति m. (-तिः) A master, an owner, a ruler. 2. A king. E. अधि, and पति a master.

अधिप्रज n. (-जं) Continuation of the world by procreation. E. अधि, and प्रजा progeny.

अधिभू m. (-भूः) A master, a ruler. E. अधि, and भू who is from भू to be, affix क्विप्.

अधिभूत n. (-तं) An essential element of matter, perishable matter, that of which the presence involves eventual dissolution. E. अधि over, and भूत an element.

अधिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) Acute pains in the balls of the eyes, with pain and swelling of one side of the head. E. अधि over, मन्थ what agitates.

अधिमांस m. (-सः) Fleshy excrescences on the eye, cancer of the eye. E. अधि, and मांस flesh.

अधिमांसक m. (-कः) Inflammation of the tensils. E. अधि, and मांस flesh, कन् added.

अधिमात्र n. (-त्रं) A knowledge of the properties of the letters forming the word for the Hindu triad ओम् E. अधि, and मात्र the whole.

अधिमास m. (-सः) An intercalary month, formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year. E. अधि, and मास a month.

अधिरथ m. (-थः) A charioteer. E. अधि, and रथ a car.

अधिराज् m. (राट्) A supreme king, an emperor. So अधिराज m. (-जः) E. अधि, and राज्, राजन् a king.

अधिराज्य n. (ज्यं) Empire, supreme sway. E. अधि, and राज्य kingdom.

अधिराज्यभाज् m. (-क्) An emperor, a paramoumt sovereign. E. अधिराज्य, and भाज् who possesses.

अधिरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Elevated, eexalted, surmounting. E. अधि, and रूढ mounted.

अधिरोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Placed over, lit. or fig. E. अधि, and रोपित raised.

अधिरोह m. (-हः) Surmounting, overtopping, elevation. E. अधि, and रोह mounting.

अधिरोहणी f. (-णी) A ladder, a pair of steps. E. अधि, and रुह to mount, with ल्युट् affix, and fem. ङीप्.

अधिरोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Who rises on or above. f. (-णी) A ladder, a staircase. E. अधिरोह, and इनि aff.

अधिलोक m. (-कः) The universe, the material world. E. अधि, and लोक world.

अधिवचन n. (-नं) A name, an appellation. E. अधि, and वचन speech.

अधिवास m. (-सः) 1. A house, an abode. 2. Place, situation. 3 Continuance, perseverance. 4. Perfuming the person, &c. 5. A neighbour. 6. Neighbourhood. E. अधि, and वस to dwell, with घञ् affix ; or वास to fumigate, with अच्.

अधिवासन n. (-नं) 1. Perfuming or scenting the person, &c. 2. Abiding, staying. 3. A religious ceremony ; touching a vessel containing perfumes, flowers, and other things previously presented to an idol; or offering perfumes, &c. to idols, as a preliminery ceremony. E. अधि, and वास to fumigate, ल्युट् aff.

अधिवासिता f (-ता) Residencee, staying or abiding in one place. E. अधिवास, with ता affix, and इट् augment ; also with त्व, अधिवासित्वं.

अधिविद्या f. (-द्या) The collective means and end of acquiring knowledge. E. अधि, and विद्या knowledge.

अधिविन्ना f. (-न्ना) A wife whose husband has subsequently married others ; a superseded wife. E. अधि, and विन्न obtained.

अधिवेत्तृ m. (-त्ता) A man marrying other than his first wife. E. अधि, before विद् to obtain, तृच् aff.

अधिवेदन n. (-नं) Marrying again, whilst a former wife is living. E. अधि before विद् to obtain, affix ल्युट्.

अधिवेदनीया f. (-या) A wife deserving or proper to be superseded. E. अधि before विद् to obtain, अनीयर् aff.

अधिश्रय m. (-यः) A place, a receptacle. E. अधि before श्रि to serve, अच् aff.

अधिश्रयणी f. (-णी) A furnace or fire-place. E. अधि, and श्रिञ् to cook, ल्युट् affix and fem. termination.

अधिश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Placed, deposited, received, included. E. अधि, before श्रि to serve, क्त aff.

अधिष्ठान n. (-नं) 1. Abiding, resting; 2. Site, situation. 3. Prescribed rule, fixed practice. 5. A town. 6. A wheel. 7. Dignity. E. अधि, स्था to stand, and ल्युट् aff.

अधिष्ठातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Governing, directing. fixing m. (-ता) A ruler, a governor, a director. E. अधि before स्था to stay, तृच् aff.

अधिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fixed, determined, established ; literally or figuratively, as a house or a practice. 2. Supervised, overlooked. 3. Guarded, surrounded. 4. Appointed. E. अधि, and स्थित stationed.

अधीकार m. (-रः) Superintendence, authority, &c. See अधिकार.

अधीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Read, read through. E. the participial deriv. from अधी to read over, or study.

अधीतवेद m. (-दः) A Brahman, woh has read the Védas ; a student who has finished his course of study. E. अधीत, and वेद the Véda.

अधीति f. (-तिः) Study, perusal. E. अधी to read, and क्तिन् aff.

अधीतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) A scholar, one who has finished his studies. E. अधीत, and इनि aff.

अधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Docile. 2. Dependant. E. अधि, and इन a master.

अधीनता f. (-ता) Subjection, dependance, slavery : so अधीनत्व (त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अधीयान m. (-नः) A student. one going over or reading the Védas, &c. E. अधि before इ to go, शानच् aff.

अधीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Confused, perplexed. 2. Unsteady, (lit. or met.) f. (-रा) 1. Lightning. 2. An offended, cross or capricious mistress or wife. E. अ neg, and धीर firm, steady.

अधीरता f. (-ता) Fickleness, unsteadiness ; also अधीरत्वं. E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अधीश m. (-शः) A master, a lord. E. अधि, and ईश master.

अधीश्वर m. (-रः) An emperor, a king paramount over all the neighbouring princes. E. अधि superior, and ईश्वर a lord.

अधुना ind. Now, at present. E. इदम् this, irregularly formed.

अधुनातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Of or belonging to the present E. अधुना, and ट्युल् aff.

अधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Upheld, undetained. m. (-तः) A name of VISHN'U. E. अ neg. धृत held.

अधृति f. (-तिः) 1. Laxity, want of firm hold. 2. Want of steadiness or firmness. E. अ neg. धृति holding.

अधृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ashamed, modest, humble. E अ neg. धृष्ट proud.

अधृष्टता f. (-ता) Modesty, diffidence: also अधृष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अधृष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Proud, vain. f. (-ष्या) The name of a river. E. अ neg. and धृष to be proud; than whom nought is prouder.

अधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be held or taken. E. अ neg. धा to have, यत् aff.

अधैर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Unsteady, feeble, irresolute. (-र्य्यं) Instability, want of firmness. E. अ not. धैर्य्य firmness.

अधोंऽशुक n. (-कं) A lower garment. E. अधस् beneath, and अंशुक clothes.

अधःक्षज m. (-जः) A name of VISHN'U. E. अधस्, अक्ष an organ of sense, and ज who is produced; being produced by, or produced to such as have subdued or cast down their passions.

अधोगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Descended, gone down. E. अधस् down. गत gone.

अधोगति f. (-तिः) Going downwards, lit. or fig. descent, degradation. Also अधोगमः and अधोगमनं. E. अधस् and गति, &c. going.

अधोगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Descending, going downwards. E. अधस्, and गामिन् who goes.

अधोघट्टा f. (-ट्टा) A plant, (Acheranthes aspera.) See अपामार्ग. E. अधस्, and घट्टि to hurt, with अच् aff.

अधोऽङ्ग n (-ङ्गं) 1. The anus. 2. pudendum muliebre. E. अधस् and अङ्ग member.

अधोजिह्विका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. अधस् below, and जिह्वा the tongue.

अधोदृष्टि mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Downcast, one who looks down. E. अधस् and दृष्टि sight.

अधोपर n. (-रं) 1. The anus. 2. pudendum muliebre.

अधोबन्धन n. (-नं) An under girth or strap. E. अधस्, and बन्धन binding.

अधोभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) placed below, inferior. E. अधस् and भव produced.

अधोभाग m. (गः) The bottom, the lowest part. E. अधस्, and भाग part.

अधोभागहर n. (-रं) Purging. E. अधोभाग the lower part (of the body,) हर what affects.

अधोभुवन n. (-नं) The regions below the earth. E. अधस् beneath, and भुवन a world; the earth below.

अधोमर्म्मन् n (-र्म्म) The anus. E, अधस्, and मर्म्मन् a member.

अधोमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खं) 1. Down-looked, looking downwards. 2. Inverted, turned upside down. 3. Headlong. f. (-खा) A plant, (Premna esculenta.) E. अधस्, and मुख the face.

अधोयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A still, or the lower of two vessels luted together for distilling, sublimation, &c. E. अधस्, and यन्त्र a vessel.

अधोलम्ब m. (-म्बः) A perpendicular. E. अधस् below, लम्ब a straight line.

अधोलोक m. (-कः) The regions below the earth. E. अधस् and लोक world.

अधोवदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Down-looked. See अधोमुख.

अधोवश m. (-शः) 1. Bottom of a thing. 2. Pudendum muliebre. E. अधस्, and वश dependance.

अधोवायु m. (-युः) The vital air that passes downwards. E. अधस्, and वायु air.

अधोरक्तपित्त n. (-त्तं) Discharge of blood from the anus, urethra, &c. E. अधस्, रक्तपित्त plethora.

अध्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Perceptible, present to the senses. 2. Superintending, presiding over. m. (-क्षः) 1. A superintendent in general, one of receipts and disbursements. 2. A plant, (a species of Mimusops.) See क्षीरिका. E. अधि and अक्ष to pervade with अच् aff.

अध्यक्षता f. (ता) Superintendence: also अध्यक्षत्व. n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अध्यक्षर n. ((-रं) The mysterious word Om. E. अधि, and अक्षर letter: above all others in importance or in place; being often put at the head of various writings.

अध्यग्नि ind. Gifts made to a woman at the time of her marriage. E. अधि near, over, &c. and अग्नि fire, being presented at the time that burnt offerings are made.

अध्यण्डा f. (-ण्डा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. अधि, अम to be diseased, and ड affix; superior to disease. See अव्यण्डा.

अध्यय m. (-यः) A lecture, a chapter or section. E. अधि before इण् to go, अच् aff.

अध्ययन n. (-नं) Study, reading, especially of the sacred books; one of the six duties of a Brahman. E. अधि, इङ् to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अध्यवसाय m. (-यः) Effort, exertion, determined application. E. अधि, and अव before षो to destroy, with the affixes घञ् and यक्.

अध्यवसायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undertaken, attempted, as a difficult task. E. अधि, and अव before षो, affix क्त.

अध्यवसायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Resolute, determined. E. अध्यवसाय, and इनि aff.

अध्यशन n. ((-नं) Eating too often, taking food before that previously eaten is digested. E. अधि, and अशन eating.

अध्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Substituted. 2. Placed over. E. अधि, and अस्त thrown.

अध्यस्थि n. (-स्थि) Bony exfoliation or deposit. E. अधि, and अस्थि a bone.

अध्यात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The soul, individuated spirit, or that which belongs to and presides over the body. 2 The supreme spirit. E. अधि, and आत्मन् self or soul.

अध्यात्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Spiritual, relating to the supreme spirit. E. अध्यात्मन् and ठक् aff.

अध्यात्मदृश् m. (-दृक्) A holy sage, one who knows the nature of inherent spirit. E. अध्यात्मन्, and दृश् who sees.

अध्यात्मरति m. (-तिः) An anchorite, one who diligently meditates on the supreme spirit. E. अध्यात्मन्, and रति pleasure.

अध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher, one who instructs in the sacred books. E. अधि, and इङ् to go, in the causal form, and वुन् aff.

अध्यापन n. (-नं) Instructing, teaching the sacred books; one of the six duties of a Brahman. E. अधि, इङ् to go, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अध्यापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught. E. अधीङ् and क्त aff.

अध्याय m. (-यः) I. The section, or division of a book. 2. A chapter or lecture of the Vedas. E. अधि, इङ् to go, and घञ् aff. proper to be gone through or read.

अध्यारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Mounted on, riding upon. 2. Exceeding, very much. E. अधि, and आङ् before रुह to become manifest, affix क्त.

अध्यारोप m. ((-पः) See the next.

अध्यारोपण n. (णं) 1. Fixing in or upon. 2. Transferring. 3. Attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another, as of eternity to matter, &c. E. अधि before रुह to grow, causal form ल्युट् affix, also with घञ् affix अध्यारोपः.

अध्यारोह m. ((-हः) Mounting on, ascending. E. अधि, and आङ् before रुह to rise, affix घञ्.

अध्यारोहण n. (-णं) Ascending, mounting on or upon. E. अधि and आङ् before रुह to rise, ल्युट् aff.

अध्यावाहनिक n. (-कं) A woman's marriage portion, a dowry of such property as has descended to her lineally. E. अधि and आङ् before वह to convey, ल्युट् affix, and ठक् added.

अध्यास n. (-सं) 1. Inhabiting as chief, residing in, presiding over or ruling. 2 Sitting on or upon. 3. Transferring. 4. Attributing erroneously the nature of one thing to another, as of eternity to matter, &c. E. अधि before, आस to sit, affix घञ्.

अध्यासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Seated in or on. 2. Presiding over. 3. Inhabited E. अधि before, आस to sit, क्त aff.

अध्यासीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Seated in or on. 2 Placed or presiding over. E. अधि before, आसीन seated.

अध्याहरण n. (-णं) 1. Supplying an ellipsis. 2. Reasoning, discussing. E. अधि, आङ् prefixed to हृञ् to convey, with ल्युट् aff.

अध्याहार m. (-रः) 1. Adding a word or words to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. 2 Reasoning, argument. E. See अध्याहरण, घञ् being the aff.

अध्याहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. Investigable. 2. Requiring an ellipsis to be supplied. E. अधि, and आङ् before हृ to take, ण्यत् aff.

अध्याहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Supplied as an ellipsis. 2. Argued, discussed. E. अधि and आङ् before हृ to take, क्त aff.

अध्युषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inhabited, settled. E. अधि before वस to dwell, affix क्त.

अध्युष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A litter drawn or carried by a camel. E. अधि, and उष्ट्र camel.

अध्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Very prosperous, thriving. 2. Much. m. (-ढः) A name of SIVA. f. (-ढा) A superseded wife, one whose husband has married others. E. अधि, and ऊढ borne, from वह to bear, affix क्त.

अध्येतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A student, reading, studying. E. अधि before, इङ् to go, तृच् aff.

अध्येषणा f. (-णा) 1. Request, solicitation. 2. Asking, begging. E. अधि, इष to wish, and ल्यु aff.

अध्रुव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Unstable, unfixed, uncertain, transient, perishable. E. अ neg. ध्रुव fixed.

अध्वग mf. (-गः-गा) A traveller. m. (-गः) 1. A camel 2. The sun. f. (-गा) A name of the river Ganges. E. अध्वन् a road, and ग who goes, from गम, with ड aff.

अध्वगमन n. (-नं) Journeying, travelling. E. अध्वन्, and गमन going.

अध्वगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Travelling, a traveller. E. अध्वन् and गामिन् who goes.

अध्वगभोग्य m. (-ग्यः) A tree, (Spondias magnifera.) E. अध्वग a traveller, and भोग्य to be enjoyed by.

अध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) 1 A road. 2. Fixing, placing. 3. Time. 4. Assault. 5. Correcting viscidity, dilution of the phlegm and marrow. E. अत to go constantly, क्वनिप् affix; ध substituted for त.

अध्वनीन mf. (-नः-ना) A traveller. E. अध्वन्, and ख aff.

अध्वन्य mf. (-न्यः-न्या) A traveller. E. अध्वन्, and यत् aff.

अध्वर m. (-रः) 1. A sacrifice. 2. A VASU, or a kind of demigod. 3. Intent, attentive, careful. E. अ neg. ध्वृ to bend or make crooked, and अच् affix; or अध्व a road, and र from रा to give; leading to heaven.

अध्वरथ m. (-थः) A travelling carriage or cart. E. अध्वन् a road, and रथ a carriage.

अध्वर्यु m. (-र्युः) A Brahman versed in the Yajurveda. E. अध्वर a sacrifice, क्यच् and यु affix, अ being dropped.

अध्वशल्य m. (-ल्यः) A tree, (Achyranthes aspera.) See अपमार्ग. E. अध्वन्, and शल्य a stake.

अध्वान्त n. (-न्तं) Gloom, twilight. E. अ neg. ध्वान्त darkness.

अध्वान्तशात्रव m. (-वः) A plant, (Cassia fistula.) See [illegible]. E. अ neg. ध्वान्त darkness, शात्रव inimical; blossoming in the shade.

अन (-न) r. 2d. cl. (अनिति) Also of 4th cl. (ङ) (अन्यते) To breathe, to live. See अण.

अनंश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Portionless, not entitled to a share or portion. E. अन् neg. अंश a part.

अनंशमत्फला f. (-ला) A plantain, (Musa sapientum.) See अंशुमत्फला.

अनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) inferior, low. See अणक.

अनक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Blind, eyeless. E. अन् neg. अक्षि the eye, the final dropped.

अनक्षर n. (-रं) 1. Blamable discourse, what is unfit to be uttered. 2. Abuse. E. अन् neg. and अक्षर a letter.

अनक्षि mfn. (-क्षिः-क्षिः-क्षि) Having bad eyes. E. अन् neg. and अक्षि the eye.

अनागार m. (-रः) A saint, an anchorite. E. अन् neg. and आगार a house; living in woods.

अनग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Brahman who has not maintained his household fire. E. अन् neg. अग्नि fire.

अनघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) 1. Clean, clear. 2. Pure, sinless. 3. Handsome, pleasing. E. अन् neg. and अघ fault, faultless.

अनङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Bodiless, incorporeal. m. (-ङ्गः) A name of KA'MA, the Hindu deity of love. n (-ङ्गं) 1 Heaven, æther or the atmosphere. 2. The mind or faculty of reasoning. E. अन् neg. and अङ्ग body; as applicable to KA'MA, it alludes to his having been reduced to ashes, by the eye of SIVA, for having distributed his devotions, and rendered him enamoured of PA'RVA'TI.

अनङ्गक n. (-कं) The mind or faculty of reasoning. E. अनङ्ग, and कन् aff.

अनङ्गासुहृद् m. (-हृद् or -हृत्) A name of SIVA. E. अनङ्ग KA'MA, अ neg. and सुहृद् a friend, the foe of KA'MA.

अनच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Turbid, muddy. E. अन् neg. and अच्छ clear.

अनञ्जन n. (-नं) The sky, atmosphere, æther. E. अञ्ज to go, with the neg. prefix अन्, and affix ल्युट्.

अनडुह् m. (-ड्वान्) A bull or ox. f. (-डुही or -ड्वाही) A cow. E. अनस् a cart, वह to bear, and क्विप् affix, with ड inserted after अनस्, व is changed to उ in the mas., optionally in the fem.

अनणु m. (-णुः) Small grain. E. अन् neg. अणु an atom.

अनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Erect, not bowed down. 2 Proud, haughty. E. अ neg. नत bowed.

अनतता f. (-ता) 1. Erectness, stiffness. 2. Pride. Also अनतत्व n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अनतिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Moderation, mediocrity, equality, not overstepping certain limits, not surpassing certain qualities, &c. 2. Propriety, decorum. E. अन् neg. अतिक्रम exceeding.

अनतिक्रम्य ind. Not having transgressed, &c. mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Incapable of being transgressed or exceeded. E. अन् neg. अतिक्रम्य having surpassed, &c.

अनतिक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Unsurpassed, unexceeded. 2. Untransgressed, &c. E. अन् neg. अतिक्रान्त surpassed, &c.

अनतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Equal, not exceeded in quantity or quality. E. अन् neg. अतिरिक्त more.

अनधिकार m. (-रः) Absence of right, claim, interest or concern. E. अन् neg. अधिकार right.

अनधिकारचर्चा f. (-र्चा) Officiousness, meddling with other people's business. E. अनधिकार, and चर्चा investigation.

अनधिकारिन् m. (-री) A non-heir, one who has no right or claim. E. अन् neg. अधिकारिन् an heir.

अनधिकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uninherited, unclaimed. 2. Not set over, or appointed. E. अन् neg. अधिकृत claimed, &c.

अनधिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not acquired. 2. Not learnt or studied. E. अन् neg. अधिगत gone over.

अनधिगम m. (-मः) 1. Non-acquirement. 2. Non-perusal. E. अन् neg. अधिगम obtaining, &c.

अनधिगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Unattainable. 2. Incapable of being known. E. अन् neg. अधिगम्य so be attained.

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अनधिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Absent, not present. 2. Not placed over, not appointed. 3. Not ordered or enjoined. E. अन् neg., अधिष्ठित placed over.

अनधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Independent. E. अन् neg. अधीन dependent.

अनध्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Imperceptible, unperceived, absent. See अप्रत्यक्ष. 2. Having no superintendent. E. अन् neg. and अध्यक्ष perceptible, &c.

अनध्याय m. (-यः) Intermission of study. E. अन् neg. अध्याय reading.

अनध्यायदिवस m. (-सः) A day on which it is improper to study. E. अनध्याय, and दिवस a day.

अननुज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Denied, refused, not assented to. E. अन् neg. अनुज्ञात assented to.

अनन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Eternal, endless. 2. Unbounded, illimitable. 3. Infinite, innumerable. m. (-न्तः) 1. A name of VISHNU´ or KRISHNA´. 2. BALADE´VA, the brother of KRISHNA´. 3. The chief of the NA´GAS or serpent race, that inhabit the infernal regions: the couch and constant attendant of VISHNU. 4. The king of serpents, confounded with VA´SUKI. See वासुकि. 5. The fourteenth of the Jaina Tirthaka´ras or defied Saints: also called अनन्तजित्. f. (-न्ता) 1. A name of PA´RVATI´, the wife of SIVA´. 2. The earth. 3. A synonime of several plants, (as Hedysarum alhagi.) 4. A kind of potherb. See विशल्या. 5 Bent grass, (Agrostis linearis.) 6 Another plant, (Echites frutescens, Rox.) See श्यामा. Or according to others, (Asclepias pseudosarsa, Rox.) See शारिवा. 7. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia citrina.) 8. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). 9. Another plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) See गुडुची. 10. Long pepper. See कणा. n. (-न्तं) Sky or atmosphere, æther. E. अन् neg. and अन्त end.

अनन्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Endless, eternal E. कन् added to the preceding.

अनन्तचतुर्दशी f. (-शी) The fourteenth lunation of the light half of BHA´DRA, when ANANTA is worshipped. E. अनन्त, and चतुर्दशी the fourteenth.

अनन्तजित् m. (-जित्) The fourteenth of the twenty-four Jaina defied Saints: also called अनन्त. E. अनन्त endless, and जित् who conquers, who gains enternity.

अनन्तता f. (-ता) Eternity: also अनन्तत्व n. (-त्वं) E. ता or त्व added to अनन्त.

अनन्ततीर्थकृत् m. (-कृत्) The fourteenth Jaina Saint, also अनन्त, &c. E. अनन्त endless, तीर्थ pilgrimage or virtue, and कृत् who has made.

अनन्तमूल m. (-लः) A plant, (Periploca Indica.) E. अनन्त, and मूल root.

अनन्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Next, immediately following. 2. Next of kin or in succession. 3. Close, compact. n. (-रं) Extreme propinquity E. अन् neg. and अन्तर between; having nothing intermediate.

अनन्तरज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born of the next in order; as of a Kshetriya woman, by a Brahman; of a Vaisya woman, by a Kshetriya. E. अनन्तर, and ज born.

अनन्तराशि f. (-शिः) In arithmetic; infinite quantity. E. अनन्त endless, राशि quantity.

अनन्तरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Multiform. E. अनन्त, and रूप form.

अनन्तवात m. (-तः) Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck. E. अनन्त, and वात wind.

अनन्तविजय m. (-यः) The shell of YUDHISHTHI´RA. E. अनन्त, and विजय victory.

अनन्तवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The twenty third Jaina Tirthakara of a future age. E. अनन्त endless, and वीर्य्य power.

अनन्तव्रत n. (-तं) A ceremony performed in honour of VISHNU´, on the day of the full moon in Bha´dra. E. अनन्त, and व्रत a religious observance.

अनन्तशीर्षा f. (-र्षा) The wife of VASUKI, the king of surpents. E. अनन्त many, and शीर्ष a head; many headed.

अनन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) Infinite, unbounded, eternal n. (-न्त्यं) 1. Immortality. 2. Eternity. 3. Infinity. E. अन् neg. अन्त्य final.

अनन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) 1 One, sole, without any other. 2. Same, identical. E. अन् neg. अन्य other.

अनन्यगति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Having but one refuge. f. (-तिः) One only refuge or asylum. E. अनन्य, and गति motion.

अनन्यगतिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having one refuge or hope alone. E. कन् added to the last.

अनन्यज m. (-जः) A name of KA´MA or love. E. अन् neg. अन्य other, and ज born; produced only in the heart.

अनन्यता f. (-ता) 1. Singleness. 2. Identity. E. अनन्य, and ता or त्व affix; also अनन्यत्वं.

अनन्यपूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Intact, virgin, never in the prior possession of another. f. (-र्व्वा) A virgin, a girl not previously wedded. E अन् neg. अन्य another, पूर्व्व prior; also with कन् added अनन्यपूर्व्वक.

अनन्यभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced or effected by one particular person or thing. E अनन्य, and भव born.

अनन्यमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) See the next.

अनन्यमनस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Intent, attentive, having the mind fixed on one subject, not absent. E. अन् neg. अन्यमनस् or अन्यमनस्क thinking of some thing else.

अनन्यवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one object. E. अन् neg. अन्य other, वृत्ति profession.

अनन्यहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not stolen or taken, safe. E. अन् neg. अन्य another, हृत taken.

अनन्यहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Incapable of being taken or stolen. E. अन् neg. अन्य another, हार्य्य to be taken.

अनन्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unconnected with, irrelevant. 2. Devoid of, not possessing. E. अन् neg. अन्वित possessed of.

अनपकरण n. (-णं) 1. Non-requital, not retaliating. 2. Non-resumption. 3. Not doing ill. E. अन् before अपकरण evil doing.

अनपकर्म्म n. (-र्म्म) 1. Non-retaliation. Non-resumption, (of a thing given or paid, &c.) 3. Abstaining from evil. E. अन् before अपकर्म्म; also अनपाकर्म्म, अनपक्रिया, &c.

अनपकार m. (-रः) Harmlessness, freedom from hatred and malice. E. अन् neg. अपकार evil doing.

अनपकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Innocuous. E. अनपकार, and इनि aff.

अनपक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Non-requital, non-retaliation. 2. Non-acquittance (as of debt, &c.) 3. Non-resumption. 4 Abstaining from offence or evil. E. अन् before अपक्रिया offence, &c.

अनपचित mfn. (-नः-ता-तं) Dishonoured, disregarded. E. अन् neg. अपचित honoured.

अनपत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Childless, having no progeny: so अनपत्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) E. अन् neg. अपत्य offspring.

अनपर m. (-रः) Name of BRAHMA´. E. अन् neg. अपर another.

अनपराध m. (-धः) Innocence. mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Innocent, sinless. E. अन् neg. अपराध offence.

अनपराधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Innocent, sinless. E. अन् neg. अपराधिन् offending.

अनपाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undiminished, unceasing. m. (-यः) Permanence, absence of loss or diminution. E. अन् neg. अपाय loss.

अनपायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Firm, constant, durable, imperishable. 2. Increasing. E. अनपाय permanence, इनि aff.

अनपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Disregarding, unheeding. f. (-क्षा) Carelessness, indifference, disregard. E. अन् neg. अपेक्षा regard.

अनपेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unheeded, disregarded. E. अन् neg. अपेक्षित regarded.

अनपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Present, not passed or gone. 2 Possessed of, not devoid of. E. अन् neg. अपेत gone away.

अनभिमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disagreeable, unpleasant, disastrous, unlucky. E. अन् neg. अभिमत liked

अनभिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Unwise, stupid. E. अन् neg. अभिज्ञ wise.

अनभिभव m. (-वः) Freedom from obstruction or defeat. E. अन् neg. अभिभव defeat.

अनभिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unsubdued, unsurpassed. 2. Unobstructed. E अन् neg. अभिभूत subdued.

अनभिलाष m. (-षः) Indifference, absence of desire. E. अन् neg. अभिलाष desire.

अनभिलाषिन् mfn. (-षी षिणी-षि) Indifferent. E. अनभिलाष, and इनि aff.

अनभिव्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Indistinct, dim. E. अन् neg. अभिव्यक्त clear.

अनभिषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Detachment, disconnection, freedom from affection or attachment. E अन् neg. अभिषङ्ग connection.

अनम m. (-मः) A Brahman, one who does not salute a Brahman making obeisance to the gods only, and returning salutations, with his blessing. E. अ neg. and नम who salutes.

अनमस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Unworthy of being saluted. E अ neg. नमस्य to be saluted.

अनय m. (-यः) 1. Fate. 2. Ill-luck, bad fortune. 3. Calamity, distress. 4. Vice, transgression. E. अन् neg. and अय good fortune.

अनयङ्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen into misfortune. E. अनय, and गत gone.

अनर्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Self-willed, 'unrestrained. E. अन् neg. and अर्गल a bolt or bar.

अनर्घ्य mfn. (-र्घ्यः-र्घ्या-र्घ्यं) Invaluable, priceless, not to be bought. E. अन् neg. अर्घ्य price.

अनर्घ्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Absence of price or cost, invaluableness ; also अनर्घ्यता E. त्व or ता added to the last.

अनर्च्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unworshipped, unreverenced, disrespected. E. अन् neg. अर्च्चित worshipped.

अनर्थ mfn. (-र्थः र्था-र्थं) Unmeaning, fruitless, nonsensical. E. अन् neg. अर्थ use.

अनर्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unmeaning, idle, fruitless. n. (-कं) Unmeaning or nonsensical discoure. E. अन् neg. अर्थ meaning, and कन् aff.

अनर्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Unfit, unworthy, unsuitable. E. अन् neg. अर्ह fit.

अनल m. (-लः) 1. A name of AGNI or fire. 2. One of the eight Vasus or demigods so called. 3. Bile. 4. A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica and rosea.) E. अन् to be, कलच् aff.

अनलप्रिया f. (-या) The wife of AGNI. E. अनल, and प्रिया beloved.

अनलम् ind. Insufficient, unequal, unable, not enough. E. अन् neg. अलम् enough.

अनलि m. (-लिः) A plant, (Æschynomene grandiflora.) See अगस्तिद्रु.

अनवगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Excellent, good, uncensured. E. अन् neg. अवगीत disparaged.

अनवग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Resistless, not to be obstructed or impeded. E. अन् neg. अवग्रह obstruction.

अनवद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Blameless, irreproachable. 2. Unobjectionable, allowable. E. अन् neg. अवद्य censurable.

अनवधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Careless, inattentive. D. (-नं) Inadvertence, inattention, carelessness. E. अन् neg. अवधान care.

अनवधानता f. (-ता) Inadvertence, inattention. E. ता affix, subjoined to the preceding; or with त्व अनवधानत्व.

अनवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Equal of superior, not younger nor inferior. E. अन् neg. अवर inferior.

अनवरत adj. mfn. or adv. n. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, eternally. E. अन् neg. अवरत stopped, ceased.

अनवरार्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Chief, principal. E. अन् neg, अवरार्द्ध inferior.

अनवलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Without support or dependance. E. अन् neg. अवलम्ब support.

अनवसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Occupied, busy, having no leisure. 2. Unseasonable, inopportune. m. (-रः) 1. Want of leisure or opportunity. 2. Unseasonableness, inopportuneness. E. अन् neg. अवसर leisure.

अनवस्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Clean. E. अन् priv. and अवस्कर dirt.

अनवस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Unstable, unsteady. 2. Incontinent. f. (-स्था) 1. Instability, absence of fixed state or condition. 2. Uncertainty, doubt. 3. Incontinence, dissoluteness. 4. (In logic,) the abstract nature of a thing, independent of its existence. E. अन् neg. अवस्था condition.

अनवस्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unsteady, mutable, variable, not stationary. n. (-नं) 1. Instability. 2. Wrong situation or direction. 3. Misconduct. m. (-नः) Wind. E अन् neg. अवस्थान fixture.

अनवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unfixed, unsteady, unstable, inconstant. 2. Loose, abandoned, violating moral and legal restraint. E. अन् neg. अवस्थित steady.

अनवस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Unsteadiness, instability. 2. Dissoluteness, profligacy. E. अन् neg. and अवस्थिति stability.

अनवाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unobtained. E. अन् neg. अवाप्त obtained.

अनशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) One who fasts. n. (-नं) A fast, fasting. E. अन् neg and अशन eating.

अनश्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Eternal, imperishable. E अ neg. and नश्वर transient.

अनस् n. (-नः) 1. A cart. 2. Boiled rice. 3. A mother. 4. Birth. 5. Life, breath E. अन् to live, असुन् aff.

अनसूय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not envious. f. (-या) 1. The wife or the sage ATRI. 2. Exemption from envy. E. अन् neg असूया envy.

अनसूयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unenvious. E. अन् neg. असूया, and कन् aff.

अनसूयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Free from envy. E. अन् neg. असूय to envy, उस् aff.

अनहङ्कार m. (-रः) 1. Absence of pride, humility. 2. The absence of the pride of individuality : one of the elements of creation, according to the Védanta system. E. अन् neg. अहङ्कार pride.

अनहङ्कारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी रि) Philosophical, humble, not proud, not selfish. E. अन् neg. अहङ्कारिन् proud.

अनहङ्कृति f. (-तिः) Content, satisfaction, the absense of care or vanity. E. अन् neg. अहङ्कृति pride.

अनाकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Shapeless, without form. E. अन् neg. आकार form.

अनाकाल n. (-लं) Scarcity, famine. E. अन् neg. आङ् before काल time.

अनाकालभृत m. (-तः) A slave, one who has given himself to slavery, in a season of scarcity, for support. E. अनाकाल, and भृत nourished.

अनाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unperplexed, collected, composed. E. अन् neg. and आकुल perplexed, confused.

अनाक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Unsurpassed, unsubdued. f. (-न्ता) A sort of prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini. WILD.) See कण्टकारी. E. अन् neg. आक्रान्त surpassed.

अनाक्षारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not calumniated, free from reproach or censure. E. अन् neg. आक्षारित censured.

अनागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not come, not arrived : (of a person, absent ;) future, (of time.) 2. Unknown, undistinguished. 3. Not acquired, learned or obtained. E. अन् neg. आगत come, &c.

अनागतार्त्तवा f. (-वा) A young girl, one not arrived at puberty. E. अन् neg. आगत arrived, and आर्त्तव from ऋतु the menstrual flux, who has not menstruated.

अनागम m. (-मः) 1. Non-arrival of person or time. 2. Non-acquisition. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Not arrived, not present. 2. Not having or obtaining. 3. Not scriptural. 4. Not having vouchers or deeds. E. अन् neg. आगम arrival, &c.

अनागम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Unapproachable, inaccessible. 2. Unobtainable. E. अन् neg. आगम्य to be approached.

अनाचरण n. (-णं) Improper or immoral conduct. E. अन् neg. आचरण moral rule or practice.

अनाचार *mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immoral, ill behaved, indecent. m. (-रः) impro*priety, violation of moral or civil rule or institnte. E. अन् neg. आचार moral rule.

अनाचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Immoral, indecorous, indecent. E. अन् neg. आचारिन् decent.

अनाढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Poor, without wealth. E. अन् neg. आढ्य rich.

अनातप m. (-पः) 1. Shade. shadow. 2. Coolness. E. अन् neg. and आतप heat, moral or physical.

अनातुर mfn (-रः-रा-रं) Well, vigorous, free from sickness or pain. E. अ neg. आतुर diseased.

अनात्मनीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Disinterested, liberal, not regarding self alone. E. अन् neg. आत्मनीन selfish.

अनाथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Without a master or protector, without a husband, &c. E. अ neg. नाथ master.

अनादर m. (-रः) disrespect. E. अन् neg. and आदर respect.

अनादि mfn. (-दिः-दिः-दि) Eternal, without any beginning, unborn, uncreate. E. अन् neg. आदि beginning.

अनादित्व n. (-त्वं) Eternity, exemption from commencement or birth. Also अनादिता. E. ता or त्व added to the last.

अनादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Denied, refused, dissented. 2. Not directed, advised or commanded. E. अन् neg. आदिष्ट directed.

अनादीनव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Pure, faultless. E. अन् neg. आदीनव faulty.

अनादृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected, despised. E. अन् neg. and आदृत respected.

अनादेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inadmissable, unacceptable, not to be taken or received E. अन् neg. आदेय to be taken.

अनाधृष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Unconquerable, indomitable. E. अन् neg. आधृष्य to be tamed.

अनापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Unobtained, unattained. E. अन् neg. आपन्न obtained.

अनाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Unskilful, unapt. 2. Uneffected, unobtained. E. अन् neg. आप्त fit.

अनामक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Nameless, noteless. m. (-कः) The intercalary month. n. (-कं) Piles or hœmorrhoids. E. अ bad, नामक from नामन् a name, with कन् aff.

अनामन् m. (-मा) The ring finger. See अनामिका.

अनामय n. (-यं) Health. E. अन् neg. and आमय sickness.

अनामिका f. (-का) The ring finger. E. अ neg. and नामिका deriv. of नामन् a name, having no other name.

अनायत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unchecked, unrestrained. 2. Close, continuous, unseparated. 3. Unextended, having no length. E. अन् neg. आयत restrained.

अनायत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Independent, uncontrolled. E. अन् neg. आयत्त dependent.

अनायत्तवृत्तिता f. (-ता) Independence, self subsistence. E. अनायत्त, and वृत्ति or वृत्तिता business.

अनायास m. (-सः) Exemption from pain or difficulty, facility, ease. 2. Absence of exertion, idleness, neglect. E. अन् neg. आयास effort.

अनायासकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done readly or easily. 2. In medicine, prepared, extemporaneously simply decorated, (medicine or drugs.) E. अन् neg. आयास effort, pains, and कृत made, made without trouble.

अनार्जव n. (-वं) 1 Crookedness, moral or physical. 2. Disease. E. अन् neg. आर्जव straightness.

अनारत adj. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) adv. n. (-तं) Eternal, eternally. E. अन् neg. and आ prefixed to रम to be pleased, क्त affixed; having no rest.

अनारम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Defect of commencement, being without a beginning. 2. Non-commencement, not attempting or undertaking. E. अन् neg. आरम्भ beginning.

अनारोग्य n. (-ग्यं) Sickness. E. अन् neg. आरोग्य health.

अनारोग्यकर *mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Unwholesome, unhealthy, causing sickness.* E. अनारोग्य, and कर what makes.

अनार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Unworthy, inferior, bad, vile. E. अन् neg. (-आर्य्य) respectable.

अनार्य्यक n. (-कं) Agallochum or aloe wood, (Aquila agallocha, Rox.) See the next.

अनार्य्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Of vile or unworthy origin. n. (-जं) Agallochum or aloe wood, (Aquila agallocha.) See अगुरु. E. अन् priv. आर्य्य respectable, and ज produced; the perfume being brought from the country of Mlech'chas or barbarians.

अनार्य्यता f. (-ता) Vileness, unworthiness, baseness; also अनार्य्यत्वं. E. ता or त्व added to अनार्य्य.

अनार्य्यतिक्त m. (-क्तः) A medicinal plant, a kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.) E. अनार्य्य inferior, and तिक्त bitter.

अनालम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Unsupported, without stay or support. E. अन् neg. आलम्ब support.

अनालाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Silent, taciturn. m. (-पः) Taciturnity. E. अन् neg. आलाप conversing.

अनालोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unseen, unbeheld. 2. Unweighed, unconsidered, rash, imprudent. E. अन् neg. आलोचित seen.

अनाविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clear, clean, pure. E. अन् neg. and आविल turbid.

अनावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uncovered, undressed. 2. Open, uninclosed. E. अन् neg. आवृत covered.

अनावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Not stirred or turned round. 2. Not retreating. E. अन् neg. and आवृत्त whirled.

अनावृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Drought. E. अन् neg. आ before वृष्टि rain.

अनाश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Indestructible. E. अ neg. नाश्य to be destroyed.

अनाश्रय m. (-यः) Detachment, absence of attachment or dependence. E. अन् neg. आश्रय asylum.

अनाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Detached, disengaged, unconcerned in or unconnected with. E. अन् neg. आश्रित dependent.

अनाश्वस् mfn. (-श्वान्-श्वुषी-श्वत्) Fasting, not eating. E. अन् neg. आश्वस् eating.

अनासादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not occurred, not having happened, nonexsitent. E. अन् neg. आसादित effected.

अनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Noseless. E. अ neg. and नासिका the nose.

अनास्था f. (-स्था) 1. Disrespect. 2. Want of fixity or condition. E. अन् neg. आस्था station.

अनाहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unhurt, unbeaten, unwounded, intact. 2. New and unbleached, (as cloth.) m. (-तः) The fourth of the mystical Chakras or circles of the body. E. अन् neg. and आहत beaten.

अनाहार n. (-रं) 1. Abstinence, starvation. 2. Non-production. 3. Nonseizure. E. अन् neg. आहार food, &c.

अनाहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Not seizing. 2. Fasting. E. अन् neg. and आहारिन् who takes food.

अनाहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. Not to be seized or taken, not producible. 2. Not to be eaten. E. अन् neg. आहार्य्य to be taken, &c.

अनाहुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uncalled, unbidden; also अनाहूत. E. अन् neg. आहूत called.

अनिक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A sort of long grass or reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. अन् neg. and इक्षु sugar-cane; not it, but it's like.

अनिगीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Unuttered, unsaid. E. अ neg. निगीर्ण uttered.

अनिग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Unrestrained. E. अ neg. निग्रह restraint.

अनिच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Undesirous, averse, indifferent: so अनिच्छक. E. अन्, and इच्छा wish.

अनिच्छा f. (-च्छा) Indifference, absence of wish or desire. E. अन् neg. इच्छा desire.

अनिच्छु mfn. (-च्छुः-च्छुः-च्छु) 1. Disliking, not wishing. 2. Indifferent. E. अन् neg. इच्छु who wishes: also अनिच्छुक.

अनित्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Transient, not everlasting. 2. Occasional, incidental. 3. Irregular, unusual. E. अ neg. नित्य constant.

नित्यक्रिया f. (-या) An occasional act of worship, sacrifice for a special purpose. E. अनित्य occasional, not constant, and क्रिया rite, also अनित्यकर्म्म, &c.

नित्यता f. (-ता) Transient or limited existence : also अनित्यत्व E. ता or त्व added to the last.

नित्यसम m. (-मः) Arguing by illustration, not by logical rule. E. अनित्य unusual, and सम same.

अनिदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Causeless, groundless. E. अ neg. निदान.

अनिद्र mfn (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Awake, sleepless. E. अ neg. निद्रा sleep.

अनिन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pious, virtuous, free, unreproachable. E. अ neg. and निन्दित reproached.

अनिन्द्य mfn. (-न्द्यः-न्द्या-न्द्यं) Faultless. E. अ neg. निन्द्य blamable.

अनिपुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unskilled, unlearned, not conversant. E. अ neg. निपुण clever.

अनिबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Unproduced, unseized. 2. Unasked. E. अ neg. निबद्ध attached.

अनिभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unsteady (as the mind), agitated. 2. Tremulous, moving. E. अ neg. निभृत held firmly.

अनिमिष m. (-षः) 1. A god. 2. A fish. 3. A person whose eyes are fixed, (as in disease), &c. E. अ neg. and निमिष what twinkles ; the eyes being always fixed.

अनिमिषाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. अनिमिष a deity, and आचार्य्य a teacher ; the preceptor of the gods.

अनिमेष m. (-षः) 1. A deity. 2. A fish. 3. A demon. 4. A spirit or ghost. 5. A person whose eyes are fixed. See अनिमिष.

अनियत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Transitory, perishable. 2. Unrestrained. 3. Undefined, unprescribed. E. अ neg. नियत restrained.

अनियम m. (-मः) 1. Uncertainty, doubt. 2. Absence of moral or religious obligation. 3. Indecorous or improper conduct. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undetermined, undefined, unprovided for, by any rule or law. E. अ neg. नियम fixed observance.

अनिराकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unchecked, unobstructed. E. अ neg. निराकृत opposed.

अनिरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. A spy, a secret emissary. 2. Self willed, ungovernable, headstrong. 3. Unobstructed, unrestrained. m. (-द्धः) The son of PRADYUMNA, a form of KA'MA, and husband of USHA'. n. (-द्धं) The rope for fastening cattle. E. अ neg. निरुद्ध restrained.

अनिरुद्धपथ n. (-थं) 1. The atmosphere, æther. 2. An unobstructed path. E. अनिरुद्ध unobstructed, and पथिन् a road.

अनिरुद्धभाविनी f. (-नी) A proper name. See उषा. E. अनिरुद्ध, and भाविनी a wife ; the wife of ANIRUDD'HA.

अनिर्णय m. (-यः) Uncertainty. E. अ neg. निर्णय certainty.

अनिर्णीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unascertained, undetermined. E. अ neg. निर्णीत ascertained.

अनिर्णेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undecidable, incapable of being decided. E. अ neg. निर्णेय decidable.

अनिर्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Unexplained, undefined. E. अ neg. निर्दिष्ट explained.

अनिर्देश m. (-शः) Absence of demonstration or direction. E. अ neg. निर्देश instruction.

अनिर्द्धारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unascertained, undetermined, undefined. E. अ neg. निर्द्धारित defined.

अनिर्भर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Little, slight, light. E. अ neg. निर्भर bulky.

अनिर्मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Dirty, foul. E. अ neg. निर्मल clean.

अनिर्माल्या f. (-ल्या) A plant, (Medicago esculenta, Rox.) See पृक्का. E. अ not, निर् out from, and माल्य from माला a necklace ; not used in garlands.

अनिर्वचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be mentioned or described, indescribable. E. अ neg. निर्वचनीय describable.

अनिर्वाह m. (-हः) 1. Incoherence, want of connexion or consistency. 2. Want of means of subsistence. 3. Incompleteness. E. अ neg. निर्वाह connexion.

अनिर्विण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1. Disgusted. 2. Poor, needy. E. अ neg. निर्विण्ण satisfied.

अनिर्व्विद् mfn. (-वित्) Free from pain or trouble. E. अ neg. निर्व्विद what annoys.

अनिर्वृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Discontented. 2. Unquiet discomposed. 3. Unaccomplished, unfulfilled. E. अ neg. निर्वृत effected.

अनिर्वृति f. (-तिः) 1. Poverty. 2. Discontent. 3. Incompleteness. E. अ neg. निर्वृति completion.

अनिल m. (-लः) 1. Air or wind considered also as a deity. 2. A subordinate deity, forty-nine of form whom a class, ANILAS or winds. 3. One of another class demigods or Vasus. 4. Wind, as one of the humors of the body. 5. Rheumatism, paralysis, or any affection referred to disorder of the wind. E. अन to breathe, इलच् aff. f. (-ली) The fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion. See स्वाति. E. अनिल and the fem. termination : the wind being the ruling deity of the constellation.

अनिलघ्नक m. (-कः) A large tree, (Terminalia belerica.) E. अनिल, घ्न what removes, कन् added.

अनिलपर्य्यय m. (-यः) Pain and swelling of the eyelids and outer parts of the eye. E. अनिल, and पर्य्यय pervasion.

अनिलसख m. (-खः) A name of fire. E. अनिल, and सखि a friend, the friend of the wind.

अनिलात्मज m. (-जः) The son of the wind, HANUMAN or BHI'MA. E. अनिल, and आत्मज son.

अनिलामय m. (-यः) 1. Flatulence. 2. Morbid affection of the wind, rheumatism, &c. E. अनिल, and आमय sickness.

अनिलाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Fasting, lit. feeding on the wind. E. अनिल, and अशिन् who eats.

अनिलोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconsidered, inconsiderate, imprudent. E. अ neg. निलोचित regarded.

अनिलोडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconsidered, ill judged, undiscriminated. E. अ neg. निलोडित revolved.

अनिवारित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed, unforbidden. E. अ neg. निवारित checked.

अनिश n. (-शं) Eternally, eternal, (not employed as an adjective). E. अ neg. and निश from निशा night ; having no night or end.

अनिश्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unascertained, not certain. E. अ neg. निश्चित ascertained.

अनिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Unwished, undesirable, bad, unlucky. f. (-ष्टा) A plant, (Sida alba.) E. अन् neg. इष्ट wished.

अनिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Unsteadfastness, unsteadiness. E. अ neg. निष्ठा fixedness.

अनिष्णात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unskilful, ignorant. E. अ neg. निष्णात clever.

अनिष्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Imperfect, incomplete. E. अ neg. निष्पन्न completed.

अनिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unprohibited, unforbidden. E. अ neg. निषिद्ध prohibited.

अनिसर्ग mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Unnaturally elated or depressed. E. अ neg. निसर्ग natural condition.

अनिस्तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Unanswered, unrefuted. 2. Not set aside or got over. E. अ neg. निस्तीर्ण replied to.

अनीक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. An army forces. 2. War, combat. E. अन् to live, and ईकन् Una'di aff.

अनीकस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1. An armed or royal guard, a sentinel. 2. A warrior, a combatant. 3. The trainer of an elephant, an elephant driver. 4. A mark, a sign, a signal. 5. A military drum. E अनीक battle, and स्थ what stays.

अनीकिनी f. (-नी) 1. An army, a host, forces. 2. A certain force; one-tenth of an Akshouhini, containing two thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven elephants, and as many cars, six thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven horses, and ten thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five foot. 3 A lotus. E. अनीक an army, इनि aff.

अनीच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Decent, respectable. E. अ neg. नीच low.

अनीचानुवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Not keeping low or improper company. m. (-र्त्ती) A faithful lover or husband. E. अ neg. नीच low, अनुवर्त्तिन् following.

अनीचदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) A Bauddha saint. E. अ neg. नीच low, दर्शिन् who sees.

अनीति f. (-तिः) 1. Impropriety, immorality. 2. Impolicy, ill conduct. E. अ neg. नीति good conduct.

अनीदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Unlike, dissimilar. E. अ neg. ईदृश like.

अनीश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) One who has not a lord or superior. m. (-शः) VISHNU. E. अन् neg. ईश lord.

अनीश्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Without a superior. 2. Unchecked, uncontrolled. 3. Without power, powerless, unable. 4. Atheist. E. अन् neg. ईश्वर a supreme.

अनीश्वरता f. (-ता) Absence of a supreme ruler. E. ता or त्व added to the last: also अनीश्वरत्वं.

अनीश्वरवादिन् m. (-दी) An atheist, one who denies a supreme ruler of the universe. E. अनीश्वर, and वादिन् who asserts.

अनीह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Careless, indifferent. E. अन् neg. ईहा wish.

अनीहा f. (-हा) Indifference, apathy, disinclination. E. अन् neg. ईहा wish.

अनीहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disagreeable, displeasing, unwished. n. (-तं) Displeasure. E. अन्, and ईहित desired.

अनु ind. A preposition and prefix, implying 1. After. 2. Like, in same manner. 3. Under, inferior to. 4. Along, lengthwise. 5. With, together with. 6. In part of. 7. Severally, each, by each. 8. Near to. 9 In regard to. 10 To, out to, (calling.) 11. Orderly, methodical. As अनुकर्त्तुं to act like; अनुगन्तुं to follow; अनुक्रमितुं to proceed in order; अनुशयितुं to repent, &c.; also, अनुरूपं according to the form; अनुविष्णु according to VISHNU; अनुगङ्गं upon or along the Ganges. See also the following words. E. अन् to live and उ aff.

अनुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Lustful, libidinous. E. अनु and क from कम to desire.

अनुकथन n. (-नं) Discousre, conversation. E. अनु and कथन speaking.

अनुकम्पा f. (-म्पा) Tenderness, compassion. E. अनु before कपि to tremble, and affix अच्, and टाप्.

अनुकम्प्य mfn. (-म्प्यः-म्प्या-म्प्यं) 1. Swift, expeditions. 2. Pitiable, worthy of tenderness or compassion. E. अनु before कपि to tremble, य aff.

अनुकरण n. (-णं) 1. Imitation, making or doing any thing like or in imitation of another, following an example. 2. Resemblance, similarity. E. अनु, and करण making.

अनुकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Imitation. 2. A subsequent rite or ceremony. E. अनु, and कर्म्मन् act.

अनुकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. The bottom of a carriage. 2. Invoking, summoning by incantation. 3. Attraction, drawing E. अनु before, कृष to drag or furrow, and घञ् aff.

अनुकर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Invoking, summoning by incantations. 2. Attracting, attraction. 3. Including a subsequent in a preceding rule. E. अनु, and कृष to draw, ल्युट् aff.

अनुकर्षन् m. (-र्षा) The bottom of a carriage. See अनुकर्ष.

अनुकल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. An alternative, a substitute. 2. A secondary, subsidiary or succedaneous injunction; as, instead Ku'sá grass use Durba. E. अनु after and कल्प a principal precept.

अनुकामम् ind. According to wish or inclination. E. अनु and काम desire.

अनुकामीन m. (-नः) 1. One who goes as he lists. 2. One who acts as he pleases. E. अनुकाम and ईन, for गामिन् who goes.

अनुकार m. (-रः) 1. Imitation. 2. Resemblance. E. अनु like, and कृञ् to do, with घञ् aff.

अनुकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Imitating, an imitator. E. अनुकार, and इनि aff.

अनुकूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Friendly, well disposed to, favourable or conformable to. m. (-लः) A faithful husband. f. (-ला) Croton polyandrum. n. (-लं) Favour, kindness. E. अनु, and कूल race, family.

अनुकूलता f. (-ता) Concord, good will, consent. E. अनुकूल, and ता affix; also with त्व, अनुकूलत्वं.

अनुकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Copied, imitated, made like or done in like manner. E. अनु, and कृत made.

अनुक्रकच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Serrated, dentated. E. अनु like, क्रकच a saw.

अनुक्रम m. (-मः) Order, method. E. अनु methodically, and क्रम to go, with घञ् aff.

अनुक्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Proceeding methodically or in order. 2. Following. E. अनु, and क्रमण going.

अनुक्रमणिका f. (-का) A table or chapter of contents. E. कन् fem. form added to the last.

अनुक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Done methodically, passed over, read, &c. in due order. E. अनु, and क्रान्त gone.

अनुक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Imitation, doing any thing subsequently or in like manner. 2. A subsequent rite or ceremony. E. अनु and क्रिया act.

अनुक्रोश m. (-शः) Tenderness, compassion. E. अनु, and क्रुश to bewail, घञ् aff.

अनुक्षण n. adv. (-णं) Momentarily, perpetually. E. अनु, and क्षण a moment.

अनुग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Following. 2. A follower, a servant. m. (-गः) A husband, a master. E. अनु after, and ग who goes.

अनुगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Followed literally or figuratively, as by a dependent, &c. 2. Following, a follower or a dependent. 3. Acquired, obtained. 4. Determined, defined. E. अनु, and गत gone.

अनुगम m. (-मः) 1. Following, going after in life or death. 2. Imitating, approaching. E. अनु, and गम going.

अनुगमन n. (-नं) 1. Going after, following. 2. Dying after, as of a widow. See अनुमरण E. अनु, and गमन going.

अनुगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Worthy of being followed or imitated. E. अनु, and गम्य to be gone.

अनुगवीन m. (-नः) A cowherd. E. अनु and गवीन belonging to kine.

अनुगामिन् m. (-मी) 1. A companion a follower. 2. One who goes behind or after. E. अनु after or with, and गामिन् who goes.

अनुगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) According or suitable to, according to merit or property. E. अनु, and गुण quality.

अनुगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Favoured, obliged. E. अनु, and गृहीत taken.

अनुग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Calm, gentle, not violent. E. अन् neg. उग्र fierce.

अनुग्रह m. (-हः) Favour; conferring benefits, promoting good, and preventing ill. E. अनु afterwards, ग्रह to take, and अप् aff.

अनुग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Gracious, favourable. E. अनु, and ग्राहिन् who takes.

अनुचर m. (-रः) 1. A companion, a follower. 2. A servant. f. (-री) A female companion. E. अनु with or after, and चर to go, ट aff.

अनुचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Following, attending. E. अनु before, चारिन् who goes.

अनुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Improper, wrong. E. अन् neg. उचित proper.

अनुचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Thinking of, meditating upon, recalling, recollecting. E. अनु subsequent, चिन्ता thought.

अनुचिन्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Recollected, recalled, thought of. E. अनु and चिन्तित thought.

अनुच्च mfn. (-च्चः-च्चा-च्चं) Low, not high, humble. E. अन् neg. उच्च high.

अनुच्छिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pure, purified by austerity and devotion E. अन् neg. and उच्छिष्ट rejected.

अनुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born after, later, younger. m. (-जः) A younger brother. f. (-जा) A younger sister. E. अनु after, ज born.

अनुजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Younger, junior. E. अनु after, and जन्मन् birth.

अनुजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) After-born, later, younger. m. (-तः) A younger brother f. (-ता) A younger sister. E. अनु after, जात born.

अनुज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undiminished, unimpaired, not left or lost. E. अन् neg. उज्झित left.

अनुजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Servant dependent. 2. A companion, a follower. E. अनु after or wtih, and जीविन् who lives.

अनुज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) 1. An order or command. 2. Assent. E. अनु according to, ज्ञा to know, and क्विप् aff.

अनुज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ordered, directed, instructed. 2. Assented to, permitted, allowed. 3. Accepted. 4. Acknowleged, recognised. E. अनु and ज्ञात known.

अनुज्ञापक m. (-कः) One who commands or enjoins. E. अनु, and ज्ञापक who makes known.

अनुतप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Heated. 2. Filled with regret or repentance. E. अनु, and तप्त heated.

अनुतर n. (-रं) Fare, freight. E. अनु, and तर what crosses.

अनुतर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Thirst. 2. Wish. 3. A drinking vessel, one used to drink spirituous liquors from. See अनुतर्षण. E. अनु and तर्ष, from तृष to thirst, and घञ् aff.

अनुतर्षण n. (-णं) 1. A vessel from which spirituous liquor is drunk. 2. Distributing liquor. E. अनु before तृष to be thirsty, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुताप m. (-पः) 1. Repentance. 2. Heat. E. अनु afrerwards, and ताप heat, pain.

अनुतापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Penitent, regretting. E. अनुताप and इनि aff.

अनुत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Free from regret, possessed of self-complacency. E. अन् neg. उत्क sorry.

अनुत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Inferiority. E. अन् neg. उत्कर्ष superiority.

अनुत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Chief, principal, best. 2. Worse, inferior, not best. E. अन् neg. and उत्तम best.

अनुत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Chief, principal. 2. Best, excellent. 3. Unable to answer, silent. 4. Fixed, firm. 5. Low, inferior. 6. South, southern. n. (-रं) A reply which is incoherent or evasive, and is therfore held to be no answer. E. अन् neg. and उत्तर subsequent, &c.

अनुत्तान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lying with the face to the ground. E. अन् neg. उत्तान sleeping, supine

अनुत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Failure. 2. Non-production. E. अन् neg. उत्पत्ति production.

अनुत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Uneffected, unaccomplished. 2. Unborn, unproduced. E. अन् neg. उत्पन्न produced.

अनुदग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1. Very lofty. 2. Not lofty, low. E. अन् neg. उदग्र lofty.

अनुदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Thin, lank. E. अन् neg. उदर belly.

अनुदात्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Unaccented. m. (-त्तः) One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas, the grave accent. E. अन् neg. उत् high, and आत्त pronounced, from दा to give, आङ् prefixed, to speak, and क्त affixed : pronouncing the vowels in a low and full tone.

अनुदार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Liberal, munificent. 2. Niggardly, mean. 3. Adhered to or followed by a wife. E. अन् neg. उदार liberal, or अनु, and दार wife.

अनुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unrisen. 2. Uusaid, unuttered. E. अन् neg. उदित risen or said.

अनुदिन adv. n. (-नं) Daily. E. अनु and दिन day.

अनुद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unsurpassed, unequalled. 2. Unopposed. 3. Humble. E. अन् neg. उद्धत proud, &c.

अनुद्धरण n. (-णं) 1. Non-removal. 2. Not offering. 3. Not establishing or proving. E. अन् neg. उद्धरण taking away.

अनुद्धार m. (-रः) 1. Non-partition, not taking a share. 2. Non-removal. E. अन् neg. उद्धार partition.

अनुद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Non-removed, not taken away. 2. Uninjured, undestroyed. 3. Unoffered. 4. Undivided, unpartitioned. 5. Unestablished, unproved. E. अन् neg. उद्धृत removed.

अनुद्यत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inactive, idle, destitute of perseverance. E. अन् neg. उद्यत active.

अनुद्योग m. (-गः) Absence of exertion or effort, laziness. E. अन् neg. उद्योग effort.

अनुद्योगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Lazy, indifferent. E. अनुद्योग, and इनि aff.

अनुद्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Followed, pursued. n. (-तं) A measure of time in music, half a Druta, or one fourth of a Matra or time taken to articulate a short wowel. E. अनु after, and द्रुत gone, escaped.

अनुद्वाह m. (-हः) Celibacy. E. अन् neg. उद्वाह marriage.

अनुद्विग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Easy, free from apprehension or perplexity. E. अन् neg. उद्विग्न anxious.

अनुद्वेग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Free from anxiety. m. (-गः) Freedom from anxiety. E. अन् neg. उद्वेग anxiety.

अनुधावन n. (-नं) 1. Chasing, pursuit, running after. 2. Pursuit of any object, as of a mistress, &c. E. अनु, and धावन running.

अनुधावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pursued, run after, literally or figuratively. E. अनु, and धावित run.

अनुनय m. (-यः) 1. Salutation, courtesy, civility, shewing respect or adoration to a guest or a deity. 2. Regulation of conduct, discipline, tuition. E. अनु and नय, from णीञ् to guide or lead, and अच् aff.

अनुनयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Courteous, humble. E. अनुनय, and इनि aff.

अनुनाद m. (-दः) Sound, consequent sound, vibration, echo. E. अनु, and नाद noise.

अनुनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Nasal, uttered through the nose. E. अनु and नासिका the nose.

अनुनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Traired, disciplined. 2. Obtained, acquired. 3. Taught. 4. Respected. 5. Pleased, pacified, appeased. E. अनु, and नीत brought.

अनुन्मत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Sane, sober, not wild, not mad : so अनुन्माद. E. अन् neg. उन्मत्त mad.

अनुप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Watery, marshy ; more usually अनूप.

अनुपकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Not assisting, neglecting, ungrateful. E. अन् neg. उपकारिन् assisting.

अनुपकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unassisted. E. अन् neg. उपकृत assisted.

अनुपतन n. (-नं) 1. Falling on or upon. 2. Following. E. अनु, and पतन falling, &c.

अनुपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen, descended. 2. Followed. E. अनु, and पतित fallen.

अनुपदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा ष्टं) Untaught, uuinstructed. E. अन् neg. उपदिष्ट advised.

अनुपदम् ind. 1. Following. 2. Step by step. 3. Upon the foot. n. (-दं) A burthen, a word or passage repeated. E. अनु, and पद a foot.

अनुपदिन् m. (-दी) A searcher, an inquirer, one who follows or seeks for. E. अनुपदम् following, and इनि aff.

अनुपदीना f. (-ना) A boot, a buskin. E. अनुपद upon the foot, and ख aff.

अनुपन्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Uudetermined, not established. E. अन् neg. उपन्यस्त fixed.

अनुपन्यास m.. (-सः) Failure of proof or determination, uncertainty, doubt. E. अन् neg. उपन्यास ascertainment.

अनुपपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Not supporting an assertion by good argument, inconclusive argumentation. 2. Non-completion, not effecting or accomplishing, failure. E. अन् neg. उपपत्ति demonstration.

अनुपपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Not done, unaccomplished, uneffected. 2. Unproved, undemonstrated. E. अन् neg. उपपन्न effected.

अनुप्रपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) following, conforming to. E. अनु, and प्रपन्न done.

अनुपभुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Unenjoyed, unpossessed. E. अन् neg. उपभुक्त enjoyed.

अनुपम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Excellent, best. f. (-मा) The female elephant of the south-east, or of the north-east. E. अन् neg. and उपमा resemblance; above comparison.

अनुपमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Incomparable: so अनुपमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) E. अन् neg. उपमित compared, or उपमेय comparable.

अनुपयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Useless, unnecessary, unserviceable. E. अन् neg. उपयुक्त serviceable.

अनुपयोग m. (-गः) Unserviceableness, uselessness. E. अन् neg. उपयोग utility.

अनुपलक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unmarked, undiscriminated. E. अन् neg. उपलक्षित marked.

अनुपलब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Unperceived, unascertained. 2. Unobtained. E. अन् neg. उपलब्ध obtained.

अनुपशय m. (-यः) Any aggravating thing or circumstance, (in medicine) what increases the disease. E. अन् neg. उपशय a palliative.

अनुपस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undressed, unprepared. 2. Unfinished, unpolished. 3. Unrequited. E. अन् neg. उपस्कृत finished.

अनुपस्थान n. (-नं) Absence. E. अन् neg. उपस्थान vicinity.

अनुपस्थापन n. (-नं) Not producing, not offering, not placing, not having ready or at hand. E. अन् neg. उप near, स्थापन placing.

अनुपस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not ready, not at hand, not offered or produced. E. अन् neg. उपस्थापित placed near.

अनुपस्थापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Absent, distant. E. अन् neg. उपस्थापिन् near.

अनुपस्थिति f. (-तिः) Absence. E. अन् neg. उपस्थिति vicinity.

अनुपात m. (-तः) 1. Falling subsequently upon, alighting or descending upon in succession. 2. Going, preceeding. 3. Following. 4. A degree of latitude opposite to one given, the antœci. 5. Proportion, (in arithmetic.) 6. Arithmetical progression. E. अनु, and पात falling, &c.

अनुपातक n. (-कं) A heinous crime, as, falsehood, fraud, theft, adultery, &c. अनु, and पातक crime.

अनुपान n. (-नं) A fluid vehicle in medicine; drink taken with or after medicine. E. अनु after or with, and पान a drink.

अनुपार्श्व mfn. (-र्श्वः-र्श्वा-र्श्वं) Lateral. E. अनु by or upon, पार्श्व the side.

अनुप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Obtained, attained, arrived at. E. अनु, and प्राप्त obtained.

अनुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum sara.) E. अनु before पुष्प to put forth flowers, and अच् aff.

अनुपूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Regular, orderly, successively, from the preceding. E. अनु after, पूर्व्व prior.

अनुपूर्व्वम् ind. In regular order or succession, from the first, from above downwords. E. अनुपूर्व्व and ङसि aff.

अनुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unsown, (as seed.) E. अन् neg. उप्त sown.

अनुप्तसस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Fallow, meadow, (ground, &c.) E. अन् neg. उप्त sown, सस्य grain.

अनुप्रस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Latitudinal. E. अनु neg. according to, प्रस्थ extending.

अनुप्रास m. (-सः) Alliteration, repetition of similar letters, syllables and words. E. अनु and प्र before अस् to be, affix घञ्.

अनुप्लव m. (-वः) A companion or follower. E. अनु, प्लु to go, and अप् aff.

अनुबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound to, connected with. E. अनु, and बद्ध bound.

अनुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. The inseparable adjunct or sign of any thing, the indication of guilt, symtom of disease, &c. 2. An element of language, root, affix, &c. 3. An indicatory letter not sounded or dropped in composition, but marking some peculiarity in inflecting the word to which it is attached; for instance, an indicatory इ, denotes that verbs require the insertion of a nasal before their final consonant. 4. A child or pupil, who imitates an example set by the parent or preceptor. 5. A child or infant in general. 6. Commencement, beginning. 7. Binding, confining. 8. Any thing small or little, a part, a small part. 9. The connexion between the agent and the cause or motive. 10. Circumstance, case. 11. The junction of fractions. 12. A secondary or symtomatic affection, one supervening on the principal disease. f. (न्धा) 1. Hickup. 2. Thirst. E. अनु after, and बन्ध to bind or confine, with घञ् affix; and in the fem. ङीष्.

अनुबन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Connected with, attached. E. अनुबन्ध and इनि aff.

अनुबन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) Principal, primary, what may receive an adjunct, as a root, a disease, &c. E. अनु and बन्ध्य to be attached to or by.

अनुबोध m. (-धः) 1. Reviving the scent of a faded perfume. 2. Replacing perfumes removed by bathing, &c. 3. An after-thought. E. अनु, and बुध to understand, with घञ् aff.

अनुबोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Informed or convinced by reflection. E. अनु and बोधित made known.

अनुभव m. (-वः) 1. Conclusive judgment, understanding, impression, the exercise of the intellect, independent of memory; also अनुभूति. 2. Result, consequence. E. अनु, भू to be, and अप् aff.

अनुभाव m. (-वः) 1. Indication of passion, by look or gesture. 2. Dignity, authority, consequence. 4. Firm opinion, belief, knowledge. 4. Certainty, ascertainment. E. अनु, and भाव the essence or being; according to the internal feelings.

अनुभाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Judging, knowing, understanding. 2. Indicative of passion or feeling. E. अनु and भाविन् perceiving, or अनुभाव and इनि aff.

अनुभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Understood, judged, apprehended. 2. Resulted, followed as a consequence. 3. Perceiving, understanding. E. अनु, and भूत been.

अनुभूति f. (-तिः) 1. Judgment; knowledge, from four sources, perception, inference, comparison and verbal information; or any source except memory. 2. Dignity, consequence. E. अनु, and भूति being.

अनुमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Accepted, assented to. 2. Agreeable, pleasant. 3. Loved, beloved. 4. Concurred with, being of one opinion. E. अनु, and मत minded.

अनुमति f. (-तिः) 1. Order or command. 2. Assent, permission. 3. A fifteenth day of the moon's age, on which she rises one digit less than full. E. अनु with, before मन to respect, and क्तिन् affix; in the last acceptation, because offerings made to the manes on this day are especially accepted.

अनुमन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Consenting to, concurring in, permitting. E. अनु, and मन् to mind, तृच् aff.

अनुमरण n. (-णं) Dying with or following in death; the term usually denotes the cremation of a Hindu widow, whose husband's corpse is not on the spot, and with part of whose dress she, therefore, ascend the pile: this is prohibited to Brahman women. It is also synonimous with सहमरण burning with the body. E. अनु with or after, and मरण dying: dying with her husband.

अनुमा f. (-मा) Inference (in logic,) drawing a conclusion from given premises. E. अनु after or according to, मा from माङ् to measure, affix अङ् and टाप्.

अनुमान n. (-नं) See अनुमा. E. अनु, and मा to measure, affix ल्युट्.

नुमानोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Reasoning, logic. E. अनुमान, and उक्ति saying, speaking from inference.

नुमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inferred. E. अनु, and मित measured.

नुमिति f. (-तिः) Inference, conclusion from given premises. E. अनु, and मिति measuring.

नुमृता f. (-ता) The woman who burns with a part of her husband's dress. E. अनु, and मृता deceased.

नुमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inferable. E. अनु, and मेय to be measured.

नुमोदन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasing. 2. Assent, acceptance. 3. Sympathetic joy. E. अनु with, मोदन rejoicing.

नुमोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased, delighted. 2. Agreeable, acceptable. E. अनु, and मोदित pleased.

नुयात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Followed, pursued. 2. Practised. E. अनु after, यात gone.

नुयायित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Succession. 2. Subsequence. E. अनुयायिन्, and त्व added.

नुयायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Following, consequent upon. 2. A follower, a dependent or attendant. E. अनु, and यायिन् who goes.

नुयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Asked, inquired. 2. Reprehended, censured. E. अनु, and युक्त joined.

अनुयोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A hired teacher. E. अनु, and योक्तृ who joins.

अनुयोग m. (-गः) 1. A question. 2. Asking, solicitation. 3. Censure, reproof. 4. Religious meditation, spiritual union. E. अनु with, and योग union.

अनुयोगकृत् m. (-कृत्) An Acharya or spiritual teacher. E. अनुयोग, and कृत् who makes.

अनुयोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Reproving, or a reprover. 2. What combines or unites. 3. Connected or combined with, situated in or on. E. अनुयोग, and इनि aff.

अनुयोजन n. (-नं) A question. E. See अनुयोग; the affix being ल्युट्.

अनुयोज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Bad, censurable. E. अनु, and योज्य to be joined.

अनुरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Fond of, attached to, liking, esteeming, loving. 2. Pleased. E. अनु, and रक्त affected.

अनुरक्ति f. ((-क्तिः) Affection, love. E. अनु, and रक्ति affection.

अनुरञ्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Gratifying, pleasing. E. अनु, and रञ्जक what pleases.

अनुरञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Loving being attached to. 2. Pleasing, giving delight to. E. अनु, and रञ्जन delighting.

अनुरञ्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased, delighted. 2. Inspired with affection. E. अनु, and रञ्जित pleased.

अनुरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fond of, attached to. 2. Beloved. E. अनु and रत attached.

अनुरति f. (-तिः) Love, regard, esteem, attachment. E. अनु with, रम to play, and क्तिन् aff.

अनुरस m. (-सः) 1. (In poetry) a subordinate feeling or passion. 2. (In medicine) a secondary flavour, as a little sweetness in a sour fruit, &c. E. अनु and रस flavour.

अनुराग m. (-गः) Attachment, love. E. अनु with, and रञ्ज to stain or colour, घञ् aff.

अनुरागवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Loving, affectionate, in love with. E. अनुराग, and मतुप् aff.

अनुरागिणी f. (-णी) One of the personifications of musical notes. E. अनु subsequent, रागिणी a musical mode.

अनुरागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Passionate, impassioned, loving, in love. E. अनुराग, and इनि aff.

अनुराधा f. (-धा) The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblation; (stars in Libra.) E. अनु, and राध to accomplish, अच् affix, and टाप् for the fem.; an auspicious sign for any thing to be undertaken in.

अनुरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Soothed, pacified. 2. Checked, opposed. E. अनु and रुद्ध opposed.

अनुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Like, resembling. 2. Fit, suitable. 3. According to. n. (-पं) 1. Conformity. 2. Assistance 3. Mediation, friendly interposition. 4. Hindrance, check. E. अनु like, and रूप form.

अनुरूपचेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Endeavouring to act becomingly. E. अनुरूप, and चेष्टा effort.

अनुरोध m. (-धः) The accomplishing of a desired object for another person, obligingness, service. E. अनु, and रुध to confine, affix घञ्.

अनुरोधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Complying with, complaisant. E. अनु before, रुध with, वुञ् aff.

अनुरोधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) 1. Compliant, complaisant. 2. Adverse. E. अनुरोध obliging, इनि aff.

अनुलाप m. (-पः) Tautology, repetition. E. अनु, and लप to speak, affix घञ्.

अनुलिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Smeared, anointed. E. अनु, and लिप्त smeared.

अनुलेप m. (-पः) Unction, anointing. E. अनु, and लेप anointing.

अनुलेपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Anointing, who or what anoints. E. अनु, and लेपक who anoints.

अनुलेपन n. (-नं) 1. Anointing the body with unguents. 2. Unguent so used. 3. Oily or emollient application. E. अनु, and लेपन anointing.

अनुलेपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Anointing the body with unguents. E. अनुलेप, and इनि aff.

अनुलोम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Regular, successive, with the hair or grain. E. अनु, and लोमन् hair of the body.

अनुलोमज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced or born in due gradation; applied especially to the mixed tribes; as the offspring of a Brahman man and Kshetriya woman, a Kshetriya man and Vaisya woman, and so on. See प्रतिलोमज. E. अनुलोमन्, and ज born.

अनुलोमन n. (-नं) (In medicine) Following the natural course or direction. E. अनुलोम used as a nominal verb, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुवचन n. (-नं) 1. Concordance, conformity to or concurrence with a previous text or authority. 2. Subsidiary or similar doctrine. E. अनु, and वचन speech.

अनुवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. E. अनु, and वत्सर a year.

अनुवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Obliging or serving another. 2. Consequence, result. E. अनु, and वर्त्तन profession.

अनुवाक m. (-कः) 1. A chapter of the Vedas, a subdivision or section. 2. A compilation from the Rich, or Yajur Vedas. E. अनु, वच to speak, affix घञ्.

अनुवाक्या f. (-क्या) A prayer or formula from the Vedas. E. अनु, and वाक्या a formula.

अनुवाद m. (-दः) 1. Abuse, reviling. 2. Tautology, repetition. 3. Conformity to what has been previously said or explained. E. अनु low, or after, and वाद from वद to speak, with घञ् aff.

अनुवादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Consenting to, replying. 2. Conformable to, concurrent, corroborative. E. अनु, and वादक what says.

अनुवादत्व n. (-त्वं) Consent, conformity, concurrence. E. त्व or ता added to अनुवाद; also अनुवादता.

अनुवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Consenting to, concurring with, conformable to. E. अनुवाद and इनि aff.

अनुवाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be conformable or correspondent to. n. (-द्यं) The subject of a predicate. E. अनु, before वद to speak, ण्यत् aff.

अनुवार ind. Repeatedly. E. अनु, and वार time.

अनुवास m. (-सः) 1. Scenting, perfuming. 2. An oily enema. E. अनु and वास to perfume, affix घञ्.

अनुवासन n. (-नं) 1. Affection, attachment. 2. Perfuming the clothes, especially dipping the ends of the cloth in perfumes. 3. Perfuming, scenting in general. 4. An oily enema. 5. Administering oily enemata. E. अनु after, वास to fumigate, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुवासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Scented, perfumed. 2. Fumigated. 3.

Prepared or administered as an enema. E. अनु before, वास to fumigate, क्त aff.

अनुवास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1 To be scented or fumigated. 2. Requiring an enema. E. अनु before, वास and य aff.

अनुविद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Variegated, ornamented. 2. Obstructed, checked. 3. Full of, abounding in. 4. Set (as a jewel.) E. अनु, and विद्ध penetrated.

अनुविधायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Conformable, complaint, obedient, attentive to. E. अनु and विधायिन् observing rules.

अनुवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Complaisance, obliging or serving another. See अनुरोध. 2. A subsequent or supplementary rule, competing what a preceding one has left to be explained. 3. Imitating, doing or acting in like manner. E. अनु before, वृत् to serve, and क्तिन् aff.

अनुवेल्लित n. (-तं) Bandaging, securing with bandages, &c. (in surgery.)

अनुव्रजन n. (-नं) Complimentary attendance on a departing guest, following him to a given distance; also अनुव्रज्या. E. अनु after and व्रजन or व्रज्या going. 96228

अनुशय m. (-यः) 1. Repentance, regret. 2. Ancient enmity. 3. Hatred, resentment. 4. Attachment to or pursuance of any object. f. (-यी) 1. A disease of the feet, a boil or abscess on the upper part. 2. A pimple on the head. E अनु, शीङ् to sleep, and अच् aff.

अनुशयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be repented or regretted. E. अनु before शीङ् and तव्य affix; also अनुशयनीय, &c.

अनुशयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Devotedly attached to, faithful, adorning. 2. Repentant, penitent, sorry for. E. अनुशय, and इनि aff.

अनुशर m. (-रः) A Ra´kshasa, a sort of demon. E. अनु repeatedly, शॄ to injure, and अच् aff.

अनुशस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A supplementary or subsidiary weapon or instrument. E. अनु, and शस्त्र a weapon.

अनुशासक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Ruling or one who governs or directs. E. अनु and शासक what governs.

अनुशासन n. (-नं) Command, order, precept, law. E. अनु, and शासन ruling.

अनुशासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Directed, governed. E. अनु and शासित governed.

अनुशासितृ (-ता-त्री-तृ) Ruling, governing, commanding, directing, a ruler, &c. E. अनु and शासितृ who rules.

अनुशास्ति f. (-स्तिः) Order, command, precept. E. अनु, and शास्ति order.

अनुशास्तृ m. (-स्ता) A governor, director, teacher. E. अनु, and शास् who directs.

अनुशीलन n. (-नं) Repeated and devoted service. E. अनु according to, शीलन behaving.

अनुशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Taught, revealed. 2. Done conformably to law, &c. 3. Nearly completed. E. अनु according to, शिष्ट taught.

अनुशुचिका f. (-का) Any ceremony enjoyed by the Ve´das.

अनुशोक m. (-कः) Sorrow, repentance, regret. E. अनु after, शोक sorrow.

अनुशोचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Grieving, one who repents. E. अनु, and शोचक who sorrows.

अनुशोचन n. (-नं) Sorrow, repentance. E. अनु before, शुच to grieve, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुशोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Regretted, repented of. E. अनु before, शुच to sorrow, क्त aff.

अनुषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Tenderness, compassion. 2. Conjunction, coalition, connexion of word with word, or effects with causes. 3. Necessary consequence, the connexion of a subsequent with a previous act. E. अनु, and षञ्ज to embrace, with घञ् aff.

अनुषङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Consequent, following (as a necessary result. 2. Connected with, adhering to, inherent, concomitant. E. अनुषङ्ग, and ठञ् aff.

अनुषङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1. Addicted or attached to. 2. Embracing. 3. Connected with. 4. Common, prevailing. E. अनुषङ्ग, and इनि aff.

अनुषञ्जन n. (-नं) Connection with what follows, concord; E. अनु before षञ्ज to embrace, ल्युट् aff.

अनुषिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Re-watered or sprinkled. E. अनु, and षिक्त sprinkled.

अनुषेचन n. (-नं) Watering of sprinkling over again. E. अनु, and षिच to sprinkle, ल्युट् aff.

अनुष्टुभ् f. (-ष्टुप्) 1. A measure of verse, the stanza consisting four lines of eight syllables each, or three lines of eight, twelve, and twelve making, in either case, thirty-two. 2. A name of SARASWATI. E. अनु, and ष्टुभ् to stop, क्विप् aff.

अनुष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) 1. Lazy, sluggish. 2. Cold, chilly. E. अन् neg and उष्ण warm, alert.

अनुष्ठातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be done or accomplished. E. अनु according to, ष्ठा to stay or be, तव्य aff.

अनुष्ठातृ m. (-ता) The undertaker of any work. E. अनु before, ष्ठा to stay तृन् aff.

अनुष्ठान n. (-नं) 1. Commencement or course of proceeding. 2. Fixing or establishing, proof. 3. Propriety, fitness. 4. Doing or engaging in any thing. E. अनु according to, ष्ठा to stay, ल्युट् aff.

अनुष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Effected, accomplished. 2. Done, practised. 3 Followed, observed. 4. Appointed. E. अनु before ष्ठा to stay, क्त aff.

अनुष्ठेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be proved or established, demonstrable. 2. To be effected or accomplished. E. अनु before ष्ठा to stay, य aff.

अनुसन्धान n. (-नं) Inquiry, investigation, searching. E. अनु, and सम् before धा to have, affix ल्युट्.

अनुसन्धानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Investigating, searching; so अनुसन्धायिन्. E. अनुसन्धान and इनि affix, or अनु and सम् before धा, and णिनि aff.

अनुसन्धेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Investigable, worthy of inquiry or scrutiny. E. अनु, and सम् before धा to have, य aff.

अनुसरण n. (-णं) 1. Custom, habit, usage. 2. Conformity to, consequence of. 3. Following, going after. E. अनु before सृ to go, ल्युट् aff.

अनुसार m. (-रः) 1. Custom, usage. 2. Nature, natural state or condition of any thing. 3. Prevalence, currency. 4. Received or established authority, especially of codes of law. 5. Conformity to usage, &c. 6. Consequence, result. E. अनु according to, सृ to go, घञ् aff.

अनुसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Following. 2. According with or to. E. अनुसार, and इनि aff.

अनुसूचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Indicative of, pointing out. E. अनु before सूच to point out, ण्वुल् aff.

अनुस्मृति f. (-तिः) Cherished recollection, recalling some idea to the exclusion of all others. E. अनु before स्मृति memory. Also अनुस्मरणं.

अनुस्वार m. (-रः) The nasal letter (ं) or dot above the line. E. अनु before, स्वर to sound, घञ् aff.

अनुहार m. (-रः) 1. Imitation. 2. Resemblance. E. अनु like, हृञ् to convey, and घञ् aff.

अनुहार्य m. (-र्यः) Monthly obsequies. E. अनु before हृ to take, ण्यत् aff.

अनूक m. (-कः) A former state of existence. n. (-कं) 1. Race, family. 2. Disposition, temperament. E. अनु, उच to associate, and क aff.

अनूचान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Well-behaved. m. (-नः) A learned Brahman; one versed in the Ve´das and Ve´da´ngas. E. अनु, and वच to speak; the form is irregular.

अनूच्च mfn. (-च्चः-च्चा-च्चं) Short, low. E. अन् neg. उच्च tall, high.

अनूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Unmarried. E. अन् neg. ऊढ married.

अनूदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unuttered. E. अन् before उदित said.

अनूद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Not to be addressed or spoken to. 2. To be spoken to afterwards or in reply to. m. (-द्यः) A spiritual teacher, &c. E. अ before वद to speak, यत् affix, form irregular, it is improper to address a Guru, &c. by name.

अनून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Whole, entire. 2. Not less, not inferior. E. अन् neg. ऊन to diminish, and अच् aff.

अनूनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding. E. कन् affixed to अनून.

अनूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Watery, wet. m. (-पः) A buffalo. E. अनु near or with, and आप् water; ऊ is substituted for आ, and अच् is added.

अनूपज n. (-जं) Ginger. E. अनूप, and ज born.

अनूरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Thighless. m. (-रुः) The charioteer of the sun, the dawn. E. अन् priv. and ऊरु a thigh; being represented without legs.

अनूरुसारथि m. (-थिः) The sum. E. अनूरु, and सारथि a charioteer, whose coachman is Anu´ru.

अनृजु mfn. (-जुः-जुः-जु) Wicked, perverse, crooked, not straight, physically or morally. E. अन् neg. ऋजु straight.

अनृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Free from debt. E. अन् neg. ऋण debt.

अनृणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Unindebted, free from debt. E. अन् neg. ऋणिन् a debtor.

अनृत n. (-तं) 1. Falsehood. 2. Agriculture. E. अन् neg. ऋत truth.

अनृतवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking falsely, lying, a liar. E. अनृत, and वादिन् who speaks.

अनेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Many, much, not one. E. अन् neg. एक one.

अनेककाल adv. n. (-लं) A long time. E. अनेक, and काल time.

अनेकज m. (-जः) A bird, born more than once; or in the shell, and upon being hatched. E. अनेक more than one, and ज what is born.

अनेकता f. (-ता) Muchness, manifold condition; also अनेकत्वं. E. अनेक, and ता or त्व aff.

अनेकाकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Multiform. E. अनेक and आकार form.

अनेकप mf. (-पः-पा) An elephant. E. अनेक various, from अन् neg. एक one, and प from पा who drinks, who drinks with his trunk, and with his mouth.

अनेकरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Multiform. 2. Of various kinds or sorts. 3. Fickle, of variable mind. E. अनेक, and रूप form.

अनेकविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various of many kinds, in different ways. E. अनेक, and विध sort.

अनेकशस् ind. By large numbers or quantities. E. अनेक, and शसि aff.

अनेकधा ind. In various ways. E. अनेक and धाच् aff.

अनेडमूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Deaf and dumb. 2. Wicked, fraudulent. E. अन् here implying similarity, एड deaf, and मूक dumb. See एडमूक.

अनेनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Blameless, sinless. E. अन् neg. एनस् fault.

अनेव ind. Otherwise, or. E. अन् neg. एव so.

अनेहस् m. (-हाः) Time. E. अन् neg. हन to kill or hurt, एहच् substitude, and असि Una´ḍi aff.

अनैक्य n. (-क्यं) 1. Plurality, the existence of many. 2. Want of union, anarchy. E. अनेक, and ष्यञ् aff.

अनैकान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Variable, unsteady. 2. (In logic) Occasional, as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects. E. अनेक, अन्त end, अच् aff.

अनैकान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unsteady, variable, having many objects or purposes. E. अनेक, अन्त end, and ठक् aff.

अनो ind. No, not; also नो.

अनोकह m. (-हः) A tree. E. अनस् a cart, अक going, and ह what injures; from हन with ड aff.

अनौदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unqestioned, unaddressed, not spoken to. E. अन् neg. औदित spoken to.

अन्तःकरण n. (-णं) The internal and spiritual part of man, the seat of thought and feeling, the mind, the heart, the conscience, the soul. E. अन्तर् within, and करण an organ.

अन्तःपुर n. (-रं) 1. The female apartment. 2. A queen. 3. A palace. E. अन्तर् inner, and पुर a house.

अन्तःप्रकृति f. (-तिः) The heart, the soul, the internal nature or constitution of man. E. अन्तर्, and प्रकृति nature.

अन्तःप्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Acquainted with the heart, knowing one's self. E. अन्तर्, and प्रज्ञा knowlege.

अन्तःशरीर n. (-रं) The internal and spritual part of man, the conscience, the soul. E. अन्तर् within, शरीर the body.

अन्तःशल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Having some extraneous body, (a wound, &c.) E. अन्तर्, and शल्य a thorn, &c.

अन्तःसंज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Internal consciousness. E अन्तर्, and संज्ञा sense.

अन्तःसत्त्वा f. (-त्त्वा) 1. A pregnant woman. 2. Marking not, (Semecarpus anacardium.) E. अन्तर् inner, and सत्त्वा having life or being.

अन्तःस्वेद m. (-दः) An elephant. E. अन्तर् inner. and स्वेद warmth.

अन्त mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) 1. End, term. 2. Final, ultimate, (continuing M. N. even with a fem. noun.) mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Near. 2. Handsome. m. (-न्त) 1. Death. 2. A boundary, a limit. 3. Certainty, ascertainment. 4. A limb, a member. n. (-न्तं) Nature, diposition. E. अम to go, and तन् Una´ḍi aff.

अन्तक m. (-कः) A name of Yama. E. अन्त death, and क affix of agency. Yama is the king or angel of death.

अन्तकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Causing death, mortal, destructive. E. अन्त, and कर what makes.

अन्तकाल m. (-लः) Time of death, death. E. अन्त end, and काल time.

अन्तग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Dead, departed. 2. Traversing, crossing, going to the end. E. अन्त, and ग who goes.

अन्ततस् ind. 1. From the end, from the term. 2. Similarly, like. 3. part. 4. Lastly, finaly. E. अन्त, and तस् aff.

अन्तर् ind. Within, between, amongst. 2. To the end. 3. Certainly, very well, a particle of assent. E. अन्त end, रा to receive, and क्विप् aff.

अन्तर (noun and adverb) n. (-रं) 1. Interval, intermediate space. 2. period, term. 3. Clothing. 4. Covering. 5. Difference. 6. Snake, behalf. 7. A hole or rent. 8. Own, the self. 9. Without, except. 10. Without, outside. 11. Opportune time. 12. Midst, the midst. 13. The supreme soul. 14. Like, similar. 15. Other. 16. (In arithmetic) Remainder, difference. E. अन्त end, and र from रा to obtain, and क aff. In consulting the meanings of the word, it is to be recollected, that vocables which are abverds in English, are often nouns of the neuter gender in Sanskrit; this word is also a pronoun, in the 3d and 10th acceptations, when the latter means, without, or out of, any thing but a house or town: the whole of the interpretations may be referred to the ideas of, within and without.

अन्तरग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Own, belonging to. 2. Internal, interior. 3. Of kin. E. अन्तर, and ग what goes.

अन्तरतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मत्) 1. Immediate, intimate, internal. 2. Like, analogous. m. (-मः) A congenial letter, one of the same class. E. अन्तर inner, and तमप् aff.

अन्तरज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Prudent, provident, forseseeing. E. अन्तर midst, and ज्ञ who knows.

अन्तरप्रभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Of mixed origin or caste. E. अन्तर different, प्रभव birth.

अन्तरस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Internal, inward. 2. Seperate, apart. E. अन्तर, and स्थ what stays.

अन्तरा ind. 1. Without, except. 2. In the middle, among, amidst. 3. Near at hand.

अन्तरात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The soul, the inherent spirit. 2. The internal feelings, the heart or mind. E. अन्तर्, and आत्मन् soul.

अन्तरापत्या f. (-त्या) A pregnant woman. E. अन्तर, and अपत्य offspring.

अन्तराय m. (-यः) Obstacle, impediment. E. अन्तर between, इण् to go, and अच् aff.

अन्तराल mn. (-लः-लं) Included space; also अन्तरालक. E. अन्तरा in the midst, ला to obtain, and क aff.

अन्तरिक्ष n. (-क्षं) The sky or atmosphere. E. अन्तर् within, and ऋक्ष a star; in which are the stars: or ईक्ष to see; seen by the world; the word is properly written with the long vowel, as अन्तरीक्ष, but the short is substituted in poetry.

अन्तरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead, departed, concealed, lost. 2. Separated, detached. n. (-तं) Remainder, (in arithmetic.) E. अन्तर्, and इतच् aff.

अन्तरीक्ष n. (-क्षं) 1. Sky, heaven. 2. Talc. E. See अन्तरिक्ष.

अन्तरीप mn. (-पः-पं) An island. E. अन्तर् in the midst of, and आप water; आ changed to ई.

अन्तरीय n. (-यं) A lower garment. E. अन्तर् inner, छ aff.

अन्तरे ind. Amidst, among, between. E. अन्तर् with इण् to go, and विच् aff.

अन्तरेण ind. 1. Except, without. 2. Amidst, between. E. अन्तर्, इण् to go, and ण aff.

अन्तर्गडु mfn. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Unprofitable, vain, idle. E. अन्तर् amidst, गडु to drop or distil, and उ affix: what runs to waste.

अन्तर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Forgotten. 2. Intermediate, interposed. 3. Inner, internal, within. E. अन्तर् within, and गत gone, part. past of गम.

अन्तर्गृह n. (-हं) An inner apartment. E. अन्तर् within, and गृह a house.

अन्तर्जठर n. (-रं) The stomach. E. अन्तर्, and जठर the belly.

अन्तर्ज्वलन n. (-नं) Internal heat, inflammation. E. अन्तर्, and ज्वलन burning.

अन्तर्जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inborn, inbred, innate. E. अन्तर्, and जात born.

अन्तर्दहन n. (-नं) The distillaion of spirituous liquor.

अन्तर्दाह m. (-हः) Internal heat, or fever. E. अन्तर्, and दाह burning.

अन्तर्दुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Internally bad, wicked, vile. E. अन्तर्, and दुष्ट bad.

अन्तर्द्वार n. (-रं) A private door within the house. E. अन्तर् inner, and द्वार a door.

अन्तर्धा f. (-धा) Disappearance, concealment, covering. E. अन्तर् within, धा to have or hold, क and टाप् affs.

अन्तर्धान n. (-नं) Concealment, disappearance. E. As before, with ल्युट् aff.

अन्तर्धिः f. (-र्धिः) See the preceding. E. as before, with कि aff.

अन्तर्ध्यान n. (-नं) Profound inward meditation. E. अन्तर्, and ध्यान meditation.

अन्तर्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Inward, internal, generated internally. E. अन्तर्, and भव being.

अन्तर्भाव m. (-वः) Internal or inherent nature or disposition. E. अन्तर्, and भाव disposition.

अन्तर्भावना f. (-ना) Inward meditation or anxiety. E. अन्तर्, and भावना meditation.

अन्तर्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Internal, inner, being within. E. अन्तर्, and भूत been.

अन्तर्मनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Sad, perplexed. E. अन्तर्, and मनस् the mind.

अन्तर्यमन n. (-नं) Inward restraint, mental controul. E. अन्तर्, and यमन restraining.

अन्तर्यामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Checking or regulating the internal feelings. 2. Heart-searching or pervading. m. (-मी) 1. The soul. 2. Providence, the Supreme spirit, as regulating and guiding mankind. 3. Conscience. E. अन्तर् within, and यामिन् who stops or refrains.

अन्तर्लम्ब m. (-म्बः) An acute angular tringle. E. अन्तर् within, and लम्ब the perpendicular.

अन्तर्वंशिक m. (-कः) Superintendent of the women's apartments. E. अन्तर् within, वंश a race, and ठक् aff.

अन्तर्वत्नी f. (-त्नी) A pregnant woman. E. अन्तर् within, मतुप् possessive affix, with an irregular formation of the fem. In the Védas अन्तर्वती occurs.

अन्तर्वमि m. (-मिः) Flatulence, indigestion. E. अन्तर् inner, and वमि vomiting.

अन्तर्वर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Internal, included. E. अन्तर्, and वर्त्तिन् what abides.

अन्तर्वाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Skilled in sacred sciences. E. अन्तर् inner, and वाणि speech: containing the essence of all knowledge.

अन्तर्वासस् n. (-सः) An inner garment. E. अन्तर् and वासस् clothes.

अन्तर्विगाहन n. (-नं) Entrace, entering. E. अन्तर् within, and वि before, गाह to agitate, affix ल्युट्.

अन्तर्वेग m. (-गः) 1. Internal uneasiness or anxiety. 2. Inward fever. E. अन्तर्, and वेग agitation.

अन्तर्वेदी f. (-दी) The name of a country. E. अन्तर् between, and वेदी level earth. The Doab or district between the Ganga and Yamuna rivers.

अन्तर्वेश्मन् n. (-श्म) The inner apartments, the interior of a building. E. अन्तर्, and वेश्मन् a house.

अन्तर्हास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Laughing inwardly. m. (-सः) Self-satisfaction, conceit. E. अन्तर् inner, and हास laughter.

अन्तर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Concealed, covered, hidden, disappeared. E. अन्तर् within, and धा to hold with क्त affix; हि substituted for धा.

अन्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Finite, having a term or end. E. अन्त and मतुप् aff.

अन्तवासिन् m. (-सी) A pupil. See अन्तेवासिन्.

अन्तशय्या f. (-य्या) 1. Death. 2. A bed or mat on the ground. 3. The place for burial or burning. E. अन्त end, and शय्या a sleeping place.

अन्तावसायिन् m. (-यी) 1. A barbar. 2. A man of a low tribe or caste, the offspring of a Nishádi woman by a Chandála, whose business is to attend in places where dead bodies are burned. 3. The name of a saint. E. अन्त the end, अव and षो to cut, who pares the nails, &c. or षै to decay, णिनि aff.

अन्ति f. (-न्तिः) An elder sister, (in theatrical language.) ind. Near.

अन्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Near, proximate. f. (-का) 1. An elder sister, (in theatrical language.) See अत्तिका. 2. A fire-place. See अन्धिका. 3. A plant, (Echites scholaris.) See सप्तला. n. (-कं) Vicinity. E. अन्त the end, and कन् affix, इ inserted.

अन्तिकतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मत्) Very near. E. अन्तिक, and तमप् superlative aff.

अन्तिकता f. (-ता) Nearness, vicinity, contiguity: also अन्तिकत्वं. E. अन्तिक with, ता or त्व aff.

अन्तिकाश्रय m. (-यः) Contiguous support, (as that given by a tree to a creeper, &c.) E. अन्तिक, and आश्रय support.

अन्तिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Final, ultimate, last. 2. Very near. E. अन्त, and डिमच् aff.

अन्तेवासिन् m. (-सी) 1. A pupil. 2. A Chandála, or man of a low caste. mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Final, ultimate. E. अन्त in the locative case, near or final; वस to abide, and णिनि affix: who dwells near his teacher, &c. See अन्तवासिन्.

अन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) 1. Last, ultimate. 2. Inferior, low. m. (-न्त्यः) 1. A man of low caste. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) See मुस्ता. n. (-न्त्यं) A measure of number, two Ságaras, a very large number. E. अन्त, and यत् aff.

अन्त्यकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Funeral rites. E. अन्त्य and कर्म्मन् act; also अन्त्यक्रिया, &c.

अन्त्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Younger, latest born. m. (-जः) 1. A Súdra or man of the fourth tribe. 2. A man of one of seven inferior tribes; a washerman, currier, mimic, Var'úra, fisherman, Méda or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester. E. अन्त्य inferior, and ज who is born: born from the feet of BRAHMA'; also अन्त्यजात.

अन्त्यजन्मन् mf. (-न्मा) A man or woman of Súdra or fourth tribe, &c., see the last. E. अन्त्य, and जन्मन् birth.

अन्त्यजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Sprung from the last or lowest class. E. अन्त्य last, जाति class, affix छ.

अन्त्यभ n. (-भं) 1. The sign Pisces. 2. The asterism Revatí. 3. The last star or constellation. E. अन्त्य last, and भ a constellation.

अन्त्यवर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णा) A man or woman of the fourth tribe. E. अन्त्य, and वर्ण a tribe.

अन्त्यावसायिन् mf. (-यी-यिनी) A man or woman of low caste, especially one of seven classes: a Chandála, a Swapacka or executioner, a Kshattá or insect hunter, a charioteer, a bard, and a Vaidéha or attendant on women. 2. A man or a woman of a particular caste living by the chase. See अन्त्यावसायिन्.

अन्त्येष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A funeral sacrifice. E. अन्त्य, and इष्टि sacrifice,

अन्त्येष्टिक्रिया f. (-या) Obsequies. E. अन्त्येष्टि, and क्रिया rite.

अन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) An entrail. E. अम to be sick, and त्र Unádi aff.

अन्त्रकूज m. (-जः) Grumbling of the bowels, borborygmi. E. अन्त्र, and कूज murmuring: also अन्त्रकूजनं.

अन्त्रवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Inguinal hernia, rupture. E. अन्त्र, and वृद्धि increase.

अन्त्राद m. (-दः) A worm, ascarides, &c. E. अन्त्र, and अद what eats.

अन्दिका f. (-का) A fire-place.

अन्दु f. (-न्दुः) See अन्दू.

अन्दुक m. (-कः) 1. A ring or chain worn on the ancle. 2. The chain for an elephant's feet. E. अदि to bind, उ affix, and कन् final.

अन्दू f. (-न्दूः) 1. An ornament worn round the ancles. 2. The chain for an elephant's feet. 3. A chain, a fetter, a bond or tie. E. अदि to bind, and ऊ Unádi aff. or with उ affix अन्दु.

अन्दूक m. (-कः) The chain for an elephant's feet. See the last.

अन्दोल (-ल) r. 10th cl. (अन्दोलयति) To agitate, to swing.

अन्ध (-न्ध) r. 10th cl. (अन्धयति) To be or become blind.

अन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Blind. n. (-न्धं) 1. Darkness. 2. Water. E. अन्ध to be blind, and अच् aff.

अन्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Blind. m. (-कः) 1. The name of a country, apparently Behar. 2. The name of a king. 3. Of a Muni. 4. Of an Asura. E. अन्ध to be blind, and कन् aff.

अन्धकरिपु m. (-पुः) 1. A name of SIVA, the enemy of the demon ANDHAKA. E. अन्धक a demon so named, and रिपु an enemy.

अन्धकार mn. (-रः-रं) Darkness. E. अन्ध blind, and कार what makes.

अन्धकासुहृद m. (-हृ) A name of SIVA. E. अन्धक, and असुहृद the enemy. See अन्धकरिपु.

अन्धकूप m. (-पः) A blind well. E. अन्ध, and कूप a well: one of which the mouth is hidden.

अन्धतमस n. (-सं) Great darkness. E. अन्ध to make blind, and तमस darkness: also written अन्धतामसं, त being made long.

अन्धता f. (-ता) Blindness. Also n. अन्धत्वं. E. ता or त्व added to अन्ध.

अन्धतामिस्र n. (-स्रं) 1. A division of Tartarus, the second of the twenty-one hells. 2. The doctrine of annihilation after death. E. अन्ध blind, great, and तामिस्र darkness.

अन्धमूषा f. (-षा) A small covered crucible, with a hole in the side. E. अन्ध, and मूषा a crucible.

अन्धमूषिका f. (-का) The name of a grass. See देवताड.

अन्धस् n. (-न्धः) Boiled rice. E. अद to eat, नुम् inserted, and असुन् Unádi affix, द changed to ध.

अन्धालजी f. (-जी) A blind boil, one that does not suppurate.

अन्धाहि mf. (-हिः-हिः) A kind of fish, vulg. kúnchiyá; a species of eel? E. अन्ध blind, and अहि a snake: from its form and the smallness of its eyes.

अन्धिका f. (-का) 1. Night. 2. Gambling. 3. A small kind of mustard. See सर्षप. 4. A woman. 5. A disease of the eye. E. अन्ध dark or blind, and कन् affix in the fem. form.

अन्धीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made or become blind. E. अन्ध, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

अन्धीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become blind. E. अन्ध, and भूत become, च्वि augment.

अन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A Well. E. अम to go, and कु Unádi affix; ध is substituted for म.

अन्धुल m. (-लः) A tree, (Mimosa sirisa, *Rox.*)

अन्ध्र m. (-न्ध्रः) A hunter, one who lives by killing game; a man of low caste, the offspring of a Vaideha father and Karavara mother; not allowed to reside within a village or town. 2. A country, modern Telingana; also आन्ध्र.

अन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Eaten. n. (-न्नं) 1. Boiled rice. 2. Food in general. 3. Corn. E. अद to eat, and क्त affix of the part. past, त becoming न.

अन्नकाल m. (-लः) Meal time, proper hour for eating. E. अन्न, and काल time.

अन्नकोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A cupboard, a granery. E. अन्न, and कोष्ठ or receptacle.

अन्नकोष्ठक m. (-कः) 1. VISHNU. 2. The sun. m. (-कः) A granary, a cupboard. E. अन्न food, कोष्ठक a repository.

अन्नगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Dysentery, diarrhœa. E. अन्न food, गन्ध smell.

अन्नज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Springing from or occasioned by food. E. अन्न, and ज born.

अन्नजल n. (-लं) Support, subsistence. E. अन्न, and जल water, meat and drink.

अन्नद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) One who gives food. f. (-दा) A goddess, a form of DURGÁ. E. अन्न, and द who gives.

अन्नदातृ m. (-ता) One who gives food, a charitable man. E. अन्न, and दातृ donor.

अन्नदान n. (-नं) The giving of rice or food, the maintenance of a person. E. अन्न, and दान giving.

अन्नद्वेष m. (-षः) Want of appetite, dislike of food. E. अन्न, and द्वेष dislike.

अन्नपरिवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Change of diet. E. अन्न, and परिवर्त्त revolution.

अन्नपूर्णा f. (-र्णा) A goddess, a form of DURGÁ. E. अन्न, and पूर्ण who fills with.

अन्नपूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा) A goddess, a form of DURGÁ. E. अन्न, and पूर्व्व prior.

अन्नप्राशन n. (-नं) A religious ceremony, in which after presenting oblations to fire, a little rice is, for the first time, put into the child's mouth; it should take place between the fifth and eighth month. E. अन्न, and प्राशन feeding.

अन्नब्रह्म n. (-ह्म) The deification of food, considering it in the light of BRAHMA, as the pervader and supporter of existence. E. अन्न, and ब्रह्म the Supreme.

अन्नभूमि f. (-मिः) A large collection of food. E. अन्न, and भूमि a heap.

अन्नमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Composed of food, containing food. 2. Derived or made from food. m. (-यः) The body. E. अन्न and मयट् aff.

अन्नमयकोष m. (-षः) The gross material body, that which is sustained by food. E. अन्नमय, and कोष sheath, (of the spirit.)

अन्नमल n. (-लं) Spirituous liquor, the excrement or ferment of rice, &c. E. अन्न, and मल fæcula.

अन्नरस m. (-सः) Chyle. E. अन्न, and रस juice.

अन्नलिप्सा f. (-प्सा) Hunger, craving. E. अन्न, and लिप्सा desire.

अन्नवाहिस्रोतस् n. (-तः) The œsophagus. E. अन्न, and वाहि what conveys, स्रोतस् canal.

अन्नविकार m. (-रः) The seminal secretion. E. अन्न, and विकार change of form.

अन्नशेष m. (-षः) Leavings, offal. E. अन्न, and शेष remainder.

अन्नाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Feeding, eating. 2. The partaker or eater of another's food. m. (-दः) VISHNU. E. अन्न, and अद who eats.

अन्नायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Hungry; desiring food. E. अन्न nominal verb to want food, णिनि aff.

अन्नाहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Eating, feeding. E. अन्न, and आहारिन् who eats.

अन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यत्) 1. Other, different. 2. Unlike. E. अन to live, and यक् aff.

अन्यत् ind. Otherwise. E. See the last.

अन्यगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Adulterous. 2. Going to another (place, &c.) E. अन्य another (husband or wife,) गामिन् who goes to.

अन्यच्च ind. 1. Again, moreover. 2. On the contrary. E. अन्यत्, and च added.

अन्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born of another (family, &c.) of a different origin. E. अन्य, and ज born

अन्यजन्मन् n. (-न्म) Another birth, being born again, the metempsychosis. E. अन्य, and जन्मन् birth.

अन्यतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मत्) 1. Either, any, any one of many. 2. Different, distinct from many. E. अन्य, and डतम aff.

अन्यतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रत्) 1. Other, different. 2. Either of two. E. अन्य other, and डतर affix ; applied to words that refer to but two things.

अन्यतरेद्युस् ind. Either of two days. E. अन्यतर, and एद्युस् affix, derived from द्युस् a day.

अन्यतस् ind. Elsewhere. E. अन्य, and तसि aff.

अन्यत्र ind. 1. Elsewhere, in another place. 2. Except, unless, without. E. अन्य, and त्रल् aff.

अन्यथा ind. 1. Otherwise, in a different manner. 2. Inaccurately, untruly. 3. Badly. E. अन्य, and थाल् affix, referring to manner.

अन्यथाख्याति f. (-तिः) Erroneous conception of spirit. E. अन्यथा and ख्याति declaring.

अन्यथात्व n. (-त्वं) An opposite or different state of the case. E. अन्यथा and त्व aff.

अन्यथासिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Disproving a cause or argument, by giving it a different effect or application, coming to a different conclusion from the same premises. E. अन्यथा otherwise, and सिद्धि proving, establishing.

अन्यदा ind. Another time. E. अन्य, and दा affix, referring to time.

अन्यपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The koil or Indian cuckoo, supposed to be reared by the crow. E. अन्य, and पुष्ट nourished.

अन्यपूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा) A girl previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. E. अन्य, and पूर्व्व prior.

अन्यभृत् m. (-त्) A crow. E. अन्य another, भृत् who nourishes: the crow is supposed to sit upon the eggs of the kokila: from भृ root, and क्विप् aff.

अन्यभृत m. (-तः) The kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. अन्य, and भृत nourished, from भृ with part. affix क्त ; this bird, like the English cuckoo, being supposed to leave its eggs in the nests of other birds.

अन्यमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) 1. Fickle-minded. 2. Absent. E. अन्य, and मनस् the mind.

अन्यमनस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) 1. Absent, thinking of something else. 2. Fickle, versatile. E. अन्य, and मनस्क minded.

अन्यमानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Fickle-minded, otherwise-minded. E. अन्य, and मानस mental.

अन्यवर्द्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought up by a stranger, fostered. E. अन्य, and वर्द्धित part. past of वृध् to grow.

अन्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking inconsistently ; (in law) prevaricating or a prevaricator. E. अन्य otherwise, and वादिन् who speaks.

अन्यशाख m. (-खः) An apostable. E. अन्य another, शाखा a branch or sect, or with कन् affix अन्यशाखकः.

अन्यादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Of another kind, like another. E. अन्य, दृश् to see, and क्विप् aff.

अन्यादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) See the preceding. E. As before, with कञ् aff.

अन्याधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Subject to others, dependent. E. अन्य, and अधीन dependent.

अन्याय m. (-यः) 1. Impropriety, indecorum. 2. Irregularity, disorder. E. अ neg. न्याय propriety.

अन्यायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Unjust, unreasonable. 2. Indecorous. 3. Illogical. E. अ neg. न्यायिन्.

अन्यायवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Following evil courses. E. अन्याय improper, वृत्त practising.

अन्याय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Improper, indecorous, unbecoming, unfit. E. अ neg. न्याय्य right.

अन्यासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Absent, intent on something else. E. अन्य, and आसक्त intent on.

अन्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Complete, entire. E. अ neg. and न्यून defective.

अन्येद्युस् ind. Another day. E. अन्य, and एद्युस् affix, from द्युस् a day.

अन्येद्युष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Daily, diurnal, occurring every other day. m. (-ष्कः) A quotidian fever. E. अन्येद्युस् and कन् added.

अन्योत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Begotten by another, the progeny of another, than the reputed parent or husband. E. अन्य, and उत्पन्न born.

अन्योदर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A stepmother's son. E. अन्य, and उदर belly, यत् aff.

अन्योन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Mutual. E. अन्य repeated.

अन्योन्यकलह m. (-हः) Mutual quarrel. E. अन्योन्य, and कलह strife.

अन्योन्यघात m. (-तः) Mutual conflict, striking, wounding or killing one another. E. अन्योन्य and घात striking.

अन्योन्यभेद m. (-दः) Mutual aversion or enmity. E. अन्योन्य, and भेद difference.

अन्योन्यापहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken or secreted from one another, taken severally. E. अन्योन्य, and अपहृत removed.

अन्योन्याभाव m. (-वः) Mutual negation, relative difference. E. अन्योन्य, and अभाव non-existence.

अन्योन्याश्रय m. (-यः) Mutual or reciprocal connexion or dependance. E. अन्योन्य, and आश्रय support.

अन्वक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Following. E. अनु after, and अक्षि the eye.

अन्वच् mfn. (-न्वङ्-नूची-न्वक्) Following. E. अनु after, अञ्च to go, and क्विन् aff.

अन्वय m. (-यः) 1. Race, lineage, succession. 2. Connexion, acquaintance, intercourse. 3. the natural order or connexion of words in a sentence or stanza. 4. The logical connexion of cause and effect, or proposition and conclusion. E. अनु after, इण् to go, and अच् aff.

अन्वयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A genealogist. E. अन्वय. and ज्ञ who knows.

अन्वयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Following, agreeing with. 2. Belonging to race or family. E. अन्वय and इनि aff.

अन्ववाय m. (-यः) Race, lineage. E. अनु after, अव prefixed to इण् to go, and अच् aff.

अन्वष्टका f. (-का) A Sráddʼha or funeral ceremony performed on the ninth day of the month's Phausha, Mágha, Phálguna or A'swina. It is the maternal Sráddʼha for those who preserve the sacred fire. E. अनु after, and अष्टका the eighth day.

अन्वहम् ind. Every day, daily. E. अनु, and अहन् a day.

अन्वाचय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Connecting, uniting. E. अनु, and आङ् before, चि to collect, अच् aff.

अन्वाधि f. (-धिः) 1. A ball or deposit to be delivered to a third person. 2. Repentance. E. अनु according to, and आधि a pledge.

अन्वाधेय n. (-यं) Property presented after marriage to the wife by her husband's family. E. अनु subsiquently, and आधेय to be taken or received.

अन्वायतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Latitudinal. E. अनु, and आयतन breadth.

अन्वारोहण n. (-णं) Mounting the funeral pile after or with the body of the husband. E. अनु, and आरोहण ascending.

अन्वासन n. (-नं) 1. An unctuous or cooling enema. 2. Service. 3. Regret, affliction. 4. A place where work is done, manufactory, a house of industry. E. अनु before, आस् to sit, and ल्युट् aff.

अन्वाहार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. The monthly Sráddʼha, or funeral repast in honour of the manes, held on the day of new moon ; it should be, according to Menu, of meat eaten after the presentation of a pín'da or ball of rice. 2. The monthly obsequies performed during the first year after the death of a parent. E. अनु after, and आहार्य्य to be taken or eaten ; from हृ with आङ् prefixed, and ण्यत् aff.

अन्वाहार्य्यक n. (-कं) See the preceding.

अन्वाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Daily, diurnal. E. अन्वह daily, ठञ् aff.

अन्वाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deposited with a person to be delivered ultimately to another. E. अनु and आहित placed.

अन्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Joined, connected with. 2. Having as an essential or inherent part, possessed of, possessing. 3. Connected as in grammar, or construction. E. अनु with, and इत gone, part. of इण्; also अन्वीत.

अन्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Sought. E. अनु after, and इष desire, with the part. affix क्त.

अन्वीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, connected with. See अन्वित. E. अनु with, and इत from इ to go.

अन्वेषण fn. (-णा-णं) 1. Research, investigation of duty by reasoning. 2. Research, enquiry in general. E. अनु, इष to desire and ल्युट् aff. and in the fem. टाप्.

अन्वेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought. E. The part. past of इष, with अनु prefixed, and इ inserted before क्त.

अन्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Seeking, inquiring after. E. अनु before, इष to wish, णिनि aff.

अन्वेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) An enquirer, a searcher. E. अनु before इष, and तृच् affix of agency.

अपःसाम n. (-म) The offering or performance of sacrifice.

अप् f. pl. only, (आपः) Water. E. आप to obtain, and क्विप् Unádi affix; the vowel of the radical becomes short.

अप ind. A particle and preposition implying. 1. Inferiority, (below, worse.) 2. Privation, (from.) 3. Separation, (away, from.) 4. Contrariety, (against, opposite to.) 5. Difference, (from.) 6. Dishonesty. 7. Exultation: as अपक्रुश् to revile, अपहृ to take away, अपकृ to do wrong, अपवद् to contradict, अपकीर्त्ति infamy, &c. E. अ neg. and प from पा to preserve.

अपकरण n. (-णं) 1. Acting improperly, doing wrong. 2. Ill treating, offending, injuring. E. अप before, कृ to do, ल्युट् aff.

अपकर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Injurious, offensive, hostile, inimical, an enemy. E. अप before, कृ to do, तृच् aff.

अपकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Evil doing, wickedness. 2. Oppression, violence. 3. Laziness, incompetence. 4. Any inpure or degrading act or rite. E. अप before, कर्म्मन् act.

अपकलङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) An indelible disgrace. E. अप before, कलङ्क a stain.

अपकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Pulling down, bringing low, lowering, depressing. 2. Inferiority, infamy, degradation. So अपकर्षण n. (-णं) E. अप before, कृष to attrack, घञ् or ल्युट् aff.

अपकार m. (-रः) 1. Injury, offence, wrong, mischief. 2. Wickedness. 3. Tyranny, oppression. 4. Hatred, enmity. E. अप ill, and कार what does.

अपकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Injuring, pernicious. E. अप before, कृ to do, ण्वुल् aff.

अपकारगिर् f. (-गीः) Reproach and menace. E. अपकार hatred, and गिर् speech.

अपकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Offensive, oppressive. 2. Wicked, doing ill. 3. Mischievous, malicious. 4. Inimical. E. अपकार, and इनि aff.

अपकारार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Malicious, malevolent. E. अपकार and अर्थिन् who aims at.

अपकीर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Infamy, disgrace. E. अप before, कीर्त्ति fame.

अपकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done wrong, maliciously, offensively, or wickedly committed. 2. Who does wrong. 3. Ill treated. 4. Observed or practised as a degrading or impure act, as servile duties, funeral rites, &c. E. अप before, कृ to do, क्त aff.

अपकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Oppression, wrong, injury. 2. Enmity, opposition. 3. Any degrading or impure act or rite. E. अप before, कृ to do, क्तिन् aff.

अपकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Low, vile, inferior. 2. Perplexed, distressed. 3. Depressed, lowered, brought down. E. part. past of कृष्, with अप prefixed.

अपकृष्टता f. (-ता) Inferiority, vileness. So अपकृष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) E. तल् or त्व added to the last.

अपक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Immaturity. 2. Indigestion. E. अ neg. पक्ति ripeness.

अपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Unripe, immature. E. अ neg. पक्व ripe.

अपक्वता f. (-ता) Immaturity. E. अपक्व, and तल् affix: also with त्व, अपक्वत्वं.

अपक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Flight, retreat. 2. Passing off or away. E. अप from, and क्रम to go, with घञ् aff.

अपक्रमण n. (-णं) Retiring, passing off or away. E. अप before, क्रम to go, ल्युट् aff.

अपक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Oppression, offence. 2. Evil doing, wickedness. 3. Any impure act or rite. E. अप, and क्रिया action.

अपक्रोश m. (-शः) Revailing, abusing. E. अप against, क्रुश to call out, and घञ् aff.

अपक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Adverse, opposed to, not of the same side or party. E. अ neg. पक्ष a party.

अपक्षता f. (-ता) Opposition, hostility. E. अपक्ष, and तल् affix: or with त्व affix अपक्षत्वं.

अपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead, deceased. 2. Gone, departed, remote, gone off. E. अप away, and गत gone.

अपगम m. (-मः) Departure, separation, death. E. अप, and गम to go, affix अप्.

अपगा f. (-गा) A river. E. अप down, below, or अप् water, and thence the sea; and गा what goes downward or into the sea; also आपगा.

अपघन m. (-नः) A limb or member. E. अप, and घन from हन् to kill or hurt.

अपघात m. (-तः) Striking or cutting off, killing. E. अप, and घात striking.

अपघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Murderous, killing. E. अपघात, and इनि aff.

अपचय m. (-यः) 1. Loss, privation. 2. Respect, obeisance. E. अप opposite to, and चय from चि to collect, with अच् aff.

अपचायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Saluted, reverenced. E. अप here implying much or highly; and चायित part. past of चाय to reverence.

अपचार m. (-रः) 1. Impropriety, defect, wickedness. 2. Observing unwholesome or improper regimen. E. अप before, चर to go, घञ् aff.

अपचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wicked, bad, one who acts wickedly. E. अपचार, and इनि aff.

अपचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Saluted, honoured. 2. Diminished, expended, wasted. E. अप before, चाय to reverence, or चि to collect, क्त aff.

अपचिति f. (-तिः) 1. Loss. 2. Expense. 3. Annihilation. 4. Worship, reverence. E. अप before चाय or चि, and क्तिन् aff.

अपची f. (-ची) 1. Enlargement of the glands of the neck, &c. 2. Any indolent tumor. E. अ neg. पच to ripen, अच् and ङीप् aff.

अपचीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wasting, perishing, departing. E. अप before, चि to collect, शानच् aff.

अपचेतृ m. (-ता) A spendthrift. E. अप, चि to collect, तृच् aff.

अपच्छाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Shadowless, having no shadow, as a deity or celestial being. 2. Having a bad or unlucky shadow. f. (-या) An unlucky shadow, a phantom. E. अप priv. छाया shadow.

अपञ्चीकृत n. (-तं) Simple elementary substance, not compounded of the five gross elements. E. अ neg. पञ्च five, कृत made, च्वि augment.

अपटान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Adjoining, contiguous. E. अ neg. पट a screen, and अन्तर between.

अपटी f. (-टी) A screen or wall of cloth, especially the kanát or screen surrounding a tent. E. अ priv. and पट to go, with fem. termination ङीप्; preventing admission.

अपटीक्षेप m. (-पः) Precipitate entrance on the stage, indicating hurry and agitation; also read अपटाक्षेप. E. अपटी curtain, and क्षेप tossing.

अपटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-ट्वी-टु) 1. Sick, diseased. 2. Awkward, not clever, uncouth. 3. Ineloquent. E. अ neg. पटु clever.

अपटुकरण n. (-णं) A defect in any of the senses. E. अपटु, and करण doing.

अपण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unlearned, ignorant. E. अ neg. पण्डित learned.

अपतन्त्रक m. (-कः) Spasmodic contraction of the body, emprosthotonos. E. अप away, तन्त्र will, कन् aff.

अपतर्पण n. (-णं) Fasting, (in sickness.) E. अप bad, and तर्पण satisfaction.

अपतानक m. (-कः) Spasmodic contraction: see the last. E. अप down, तन to spread. ण्वुल् aff.

अपत्य n. (-त्यं) Offspring, male or female. E. अ neg. पत to fall, and यत् affix; the family being upheld by them.

अपत्यदा f. (-दा) A midwife. E. अपत्य offspring, and दा fem. deriv. who gives.

अपत्यपथ m. (-थः) The vulva. E. अपत्य, and पथ the road.

अपत्यविक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A father who receives a gratuity from his son-in-law, a seller of his offspring. E. अपत्य, and विक्रयिन् who sells.

अपत्यशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A crab. E. अपत्य offspring, and शत्रु an enemy. The crab being said to perish on producing young.

अपत्रप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Bashful, modest. 2. Immodest. f. (-पा) 1. Bashfulness. 2. Want of shame, immodesty. E. अप, and त्रपा shame.

अपत्रपिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Bashful. E. अप before, त्रप to be ashamed, and इष्णुच् aff.

अपथ n. (-थं) The absence of a road. E. अ priv. and पथ for पथिन् a road.

अपथिन् m. (-न्था) See the preceding.

अपथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) 1. Unsuitable, inconsistent. 2. (In medicine) Contra-indicated, unfit as food or drink in particular complaints. E. अ neg. पथ्य suitable.

अपद mfn. (-दः-दा or -दी-दं) 1. Footless, having no feet. 2. Having no place, no station. adv. n. (-दं) Unseasonably, inopportunely. m. (-दः) A reptile. E. अ neg. पद a foot.

अपदान n. (-नं) 1. Approved occupation. 2. Work well or completely done. E. अप before, दा to give, and ल्युट् aff.

अपदानक n. (-कं) See the above. E. कन् added.

अपदान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Adjoining, contiguous. n. (-रं) Proximity, close, contiguity. E. अ neg. पद a foot, and अन्तर between.

अपदार्थ m. (-र्थः) Nonentity. E. अ neg. पदार्थ a thing.

अपदिश n. or ind. (-शं) Intermidiate space, half of a point of the compass. E. अप, and दिश to show, क aff.

अपदिश्य ind. 1. Dispersing, going or having gone to various quarters. 2. Having shewn or stated. E. अप before, दिश to show, य aff.

अपदेवता f. (-ता) An evil spirit, a goblin. E. अप, and देवता a deity.

अपदेश m. (-शः) 1. Evasion, prevarication. 2. Disguise by dress, &c. 3. Place, quarter. 4. A butt or mark. 5. Cause. 6. Fame, reputation. 7. A contrivance, a pretence, a pretext. E. अप ill, badly, &c. and दिश to shew, with घञ् aff.

अपद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) 1. An impurity, any bad thing. 2. Alloy, adulteration. E. अप, and द्रव्य thing.

अपध्वंस m. (-सः) Degradation, disgrace. E. अप, and ध्वंस loss.

अपध्वंसज m. (-जः) A man of a mixed or impure caste. E. अपध्वंस and ज born.

अपध्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Cursed, reviled. 2. Abandoned. 3. Pounded. E. अप implying contempt, &c. part. past of ध्वस to go, also अवध्वस्त.

अपध्यान n. (-नं) Evil thoughts, wickedness. E. अप, and ध्यान meditation.

अपनयन n. (-नं) 1. Taking away, withdrawing, removing. 2. Destroying. 3. Dying. 4. Acquittance of a debt or obligation. E. अप from, नी to take, ल्युट् aff.

अपनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken away, removed. 2. Paid, discharged. E. अप from, नी to take, क्त aff.

अपनीय ind. 1. Having taken away. 2. Having discharged. E. अप before, नी to take, य aff.

अपनुत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Removing, taking or sending away. E. अप, नुद to send, क्तिन् aff.

अपनोद m. (-दः) Removing, taking away. E. अप, and नुद to send, affix घञ्.

अपनोदन n. (-नं) 1. Removing, destroying. 2. Expiating. E. अप before, नुद to send, ल्युट् aff.

अपपात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Of low caste, using separate vessels. n. (-त्रं) A separate vessel, one from which no one else will eat. E. अप apart, पात्र a vessel.

अपपात्रित m. (-तः) A person who has lost caste, one with whom his kindred will not eat or drink, from a common pa'tra or vessel. E. अपपात्र, and इतच् aff.

अपभी mfn. (-भीः-भीः-भि) Fearless, undaunted. E. अप away, भी fear.

अपभ्रंश m. (-शः) Ungrammatical language. E. अप from, भ्रंश to fall, and घञ् affix; also अपभ्रंस.

अपम m. (-मः) Declination, (in astronomy.) E. अप, मा to measure, क aff.

अपमान n. (-नं) Disrespect, disgrace. E. अप reverse, and मन to respect, affix घञ्.

अपमानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespect, disgraced. E. अपमान disgrace, इतच् aff.

अपमान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Disreputable, dishonourable. E. अप before, मन to mind, ण्यत् aff.

अपमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Neglect in dress or person, unadorned. 2. Disrespected, disgraced. E. अप before, मा to measure, क्त aff.

अपमित्यक n. (-कं) Debt. E. अप from, मि to throw, and त्यकन् aff.

अपमृत्यु m. (-त्युः) Sudden death, dying of some causalty, not of sickness or decay. E. अप, मृत्यु death.

अपयशस् n. (-शः) Disgrace, infamy. E. अप before, यशस् fame.

अपयशस्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Disgraceful, occasioning infamy. E. अपयशस् and कर what makes.

अपयान n. (-नं) Retreat, flight. E. अप from, and यान going.

अपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Other. 2. Opposite, contrary. 3. Posterior, (in place or time.) 4. Similar, same. 5. Friendly, not adverse. n. (-रं) The hind quarter of an elephant. f. (-रा) 1. The womb. 2. Suppressed menstruation in pregnancy. 3. The west. E. अ neg. and पर from पृ to nourish or fill, and अप् affix; or अ neg. and पर other.

अपरञ्च ind. Again, moreover. E. च the particle added to the last.

अपरत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Opposition, contrariety. 2. Posteriorly, (in place or time;) also अपरता f. (-ता.) E. त्व or तल् added to अपर.

अपरति m. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing. E. अप from, रम to please, and क्तिन् aff.

अपररात्र m. (-त्रः) The end of the night, the last watch. E. अपर the end, रात्र from रात्रि a night.

अपरलोक n. (-कं) Another world, paradise. E. अपर, and लोक world.

अपरव m. (-वः) 1. Contest, dispute. 2. Discord. E. अप, and रव sound.

अपरवक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) A kind of metre of four lines, having every two lines the same.

अपरवोज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undisturbed, undisputed. E. अपरव, and उज्झित free from.

अपरस्पर adj. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) or adv. n. (-रं) 1. Continued, uninterrupted. 2. Continually, (applied to action.) E. अ neg. and परस्पर mutual.

अपराङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Not having the head downwards or reverted. 2. Presenting a firm front in battle or danger. E. अ neg. पराङ्मुख reverted.

अपराजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconquered, unsurpassed. m. (-तः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. Also of VISHNU. 3. A sage. f. (-ता) 1. A name applied to several plants. 2. (Clitoria ternatea,) see गिरिकर्णी. 3. Æschynomene sesban, see जया. and, 4. Another plant, see शालपर्णी. 5. A name of the goddess DURGA'. 6. A species of the शक्वर metre of four lines, with fourteen syllables in each line. 7. The north-east quarter. E. अपर another, अ neg. and जित conquered, excelled, &c.

अपराजेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unconquerable, invincible. E. अपर, and अजेय unconquerable.

अपराद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Criminal, guilty. 2. Erring. E. अप before, राध to accomplish, क्त aff.

पराद्धपृषत्क m. (-त्कः) An archer or arrow always missing the butt. E. अपराद्ध erring, and पृषत्क an arrow.

पराद्धृ mfn. (-द्धा-द्धी-द्धृ) Offending an offender. E. अप before राध, with तृच् aff.

पराध m. (-धः) Offence, transgression, fault. E. अप badly, and राध to accomplish, घञ् aff.

पराधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Criminated, condemned. E. अपराध and क्त aff.

पराधिता f. (-ता) Criminality, guilt. So अपराधित्व n. (-त्वं) E. तल् or त्व added to अपराधिन्.

पराधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Offending, culpable, criminal. E. अपराध, and इनि aff.

पराधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Independent. E. अ neg. पराधीन dependent.

पराह्ण m. (-ह्णः) Afternoon, the last watch of the day. E. अपर last, and अह्न for अहन् a day.

पराह्णतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Belonging to or produced in the close of the day, also अपराह्णेतन. E. अपराह्ण the end of a day, with ट्यु or ट्युल् aff.

परिकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unknown. 2. Unseen. E. अ neg. परिकलित seen.

परिक्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Dry, not moist, not liquid. E. अ neg. परिक्लिन्न moist.

परिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unknown, unobtained. E. अ neg. परिगत obtained.

अपरिग्रह m. (-हः) Non-acceptance. E. अ neg. परिग्रह taking.

अपरिग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Unfit or improper to be accepted, not to be taken. E. अ neg. परिग्राह्य to be taken.

अपरिचयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Without acquaintance. 2. Misanthropic. E. अ neg. परिचयिन् acquainted.

अपरिचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unacquainted with, unknown to. E. अ neg. परिचित known.

अपरिचेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unsociable. E. अ neg. परिचेय to be combined.

अपरिच्छद n. (-दं) Absence of clothing, nudity. E. अ neg. परिच्छद covering.

अपरिच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Uncovered, unclothed. So अपरिच्छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) E. अ neg. परिच्छन्न or परिच्छादित clothed.

अपरिच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Continuous, connected without interval. E. अ neg. परिच्छिन्न intersected.

अपरिच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Want of arrangement or order. 2. Want of distinction or division. E. अ neg. परिच्छेद section.

अपरिच्छेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unarranged, not distinguished or divided. E. अ neg. परिच्छेदित intersected.

अपरिणयन n. (-नं) Celibacy. E. अ neg. परिणयन marrying.

अपरिणीता f. (-ता) An unmarried woman. E. अ neg. परिणीता married woman.

अपरिपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Not quite mature. E. अ neg. परिपक्व ripe.

परिपाटि f. (-टिः-टी) Want of order, disarrangement. E. अ neg. परिपाटि order.

अपरिपूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unripe, immature, imperfect. E. अ neg. परिपूत perfect.

अपरिमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Without measure, immense, immeasurable. E. अ neg. परिमाण measure.

अपरिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unmeasured. 2. Unlimited, unbounded. E. अ neg. परिमित measured.

अपरिमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unbounded, illimitable. E. अ neg. परिमेय measurable.

अपरिम्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Pure, clean. E. अ neg. परिम्लान dirty.

अपरिवाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Not to be reprimanded. E. अ neg. परिवाद्य to be reproved.

अपरिवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uninclosed, unsurrounded. E. अ neg. परिवृत surrounded.

अपरिष्कार m. (-रः) Coarseness, rudeness, want of polish or finish, moral or physical. E. अ neg. परिष्कार polish.

अपरिष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Coarse, rude, unpolished, unadorned, morally or physically. E. अ neg. परिष्कृत finished.

अपरिसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Distant, not contiguous. E. अ neg. परिसर near.

अपरिहरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be abandoned or lost. E. अ neg. परिहृ to leave, अनीयर् aff.

अपरिहार्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) 1. Not to be avoided, inevitable. 2. Not to be abandoned. 3. Not to be degraded. E. अ neg. परिहृ to leave, ण्यत् aff.

अपरीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Untried, unproved. E. अ neg. परीक्षित tried.

अपरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पी-पं) Ugly, deformed, ill-looking, ill-made, monstrous. n. (-पं) Monstrousity, deformity. E. अप bad, रूप form.

अपर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Leafless. f. (-र्णा) A name of PA'RVATI. E. अ not, and पर्ण a leaf: the goddess not having even leaves for food, during her performance of religious austerities.

अपर्याप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Unlimited, unbounded. 2. Incompetent, unable, insufficient. 3. Incomplete, not enough. E. अ neg. पर्याप्त extended.

अपर्याय m. (-यः) Want of order or method. E. अ neg. पर्याय order.

अपल n. (-लं) A pin or bolt. E. अप below, and ला to take, क aff.

अपलाप m. (-पः) 1. Denial or concealment of knowledge, evasion. 2. Affection, regard. 3. Concealing, hiding. E. अप away or kindly, and लप to speak, घञ् affix; also अपलपन n. (-नं)

अपलापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) One who denies or evades. E. अपलाप and इनि aff.

अपलाषिका f. (-का) Thirst. E. अप, लष to desire, कन् aff.

अपवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Without air, sheltered from wind. n. (-नं) A garden, grove. E. अप, and वन a wood, or अ neg. पवन wind.

अपवरक m. (-कः) An inner apartment, the lying-in chamber. E. अप before, वृञ् to hide or close, अप् and कन् affs.

अपवरण n. (-णं) 1. Covering, screening. 2. A garment, a mantle. E. अप before, वृ to screen, ल्युट् aff.

अपवर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from farther transmigration. 2. Abandoning, quitting. 3. The fruit or consequences of any completed act. 4. The completion of any act. 5. Any act brought to a conclusion. 6. End, completion. E. अप from, वृज् to forsake, घञ् affix, and ग substituted for ज.

अपवर्गद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Conferring final beatitude. E. अपवर्ग, and द who gives.

अपवर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Gift or donation. 2. Final emancipation or beatitude. 3. Abandoning, abandonment. E. अप before, वृज् to forsake, and ल्युट् aff. See अपवर्ग.

अपवर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given cast away. E. अप before, वृज् to forsake, क्त aff.

अपवर्त m. (-र्तः) 1. Taking away. 2. A common measure in algebra. E. अप away, वृत to be, घञ् aff.

अपवर्तन n. (-नं) 1. Agitating, shaking. 2. Taking away, removal, resumption. 3. Transferring, removing from one place to another. 4. Abbreviation, abridging. 5. Division by a common measure, reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms. E. अप away, वृत to be, ल्युट् aff.

अपवाद m. (-दः) 1. Censure, blame. 2. An order, a command. 3. Difference, distinction, exception. 4. Contradiction, opposition, denial. E. अप implying aversion, and वाद speech, from वद with घञ्; also अववाद.

अपवादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Censuring, accusing. 2. Opposing, objecting to. 3. Excepting, excluding. E. अप before, वद to speak, ण्वुल् aff.

अपवादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Accused, censured. 2. Opposed, objected to. E. अप before, वद् to speak, causal form, क्त aff.

अपवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Accusing, defaming. 2. Opposing, objecting to. E. अपवाद and इनि aff.

अपवारण n. (-णं) Disappearance, concealment, covering. E. अप before, वृञ् to hide, in the causal form, ल्युट् aff.

अपवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, concealed, disappeared. E. अप before, वृञ् to hide, क्त affix, and the vowel is made long.

अपवार्य ind. 1. (In theatrical language), Apart, aside. 2. Having concealed. E. अप before, वृञ् to hide, ल्यप् aff.

अपवाह m. (-हः) An inference or deduction. E. अप before, वह to bear, घञ् aff.

अपवित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Impure, unclean. E. अ neg. पवित्र pure.

अपवित्रता f. (-ता) Impurity, uncleanness. So अपवित्रत्व n. (-त्वं) E. तल् or त्व added to the last.

अपविद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Rejected, dismissed, removed. 2. Thrown, sent. 3. Broken to pieces. E. अप before. व्यध to strike, क्त the part. affix, and the semivowel changed to its corresponding vowel इ.

अपविद्धपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A son rejected by his natural parents, and adopted by a stranger; one of the twelve objects of filiation in Hindu law. E. अपविद्ध as before, and पुत्र a son.

अपविषा f. (-षा) A species of grass, (Kyllingia monocephala.) E. अप, and विष poison.

अपवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Reversed, inverted, overturned. 2. Deprived of. 3. Uncovered E. अप, and वृत्त established.

अपवेध m. (-धः) Piercing any thing in the wrong direction. E. अप, and वेध perforating.

अपव्यय m. (-यः) Prodigality. E. अप, and व्यय expense.

अपव्ययमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Squandering. 2. Denying a debt. E. अप away, व्यय expenditure, used as a verb, शानच् aff.

अपव्ययिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Squandering, wasting, prodigal. E. अपव्यय and इनि aff.

अपशङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Fearless, having no fear or hesitation. adv. n. (-ङ्कं) Fearlessly. E. अप, and शङ्क fear.

अपशद m. (-दः) A low man. See अपसद.

अपशब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1. Ungrammatical language. 2. Common or vulgar speech, any form of language not Sanskrit. E. अप bad, and शब्द sound.

अपशुच् m. (-शुक्) The soul. E. अप, and शुच् sorrow.

अपशोक m. (-कः) A tree, (Jonesia asoca.) E. अप, and शोक sorrow.

अपष्ट n. (-ष्टं) The end or point of the hook for driving an elephant. E. अप before, ष्टै to surround, and क aff.

अपष्टम m. (-मः) The point of the hook by which elephants are driven.

अपष्ठु m. (-ष्ठुः) Time. mfn. (-ष्ठुः-ष्ठुः-ष्ठु) 1. Contrary, opposite. 2. Left, (not right.) ind. 1. Well, properly. 2. Handsomely. 3. Contrary, perversely. E. अप badly, स्था what stays, with कु Unádi affix; स्थ becomes ष्ठ.

अपष्ठुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opposite, contrary. E. अपष्ठु contrary, and र from रा to obtain, affix क.

अपष्ठुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Opposite, contrary. E. As before, ल substituted for र.

अपस् n. (-पः) Sacrificing. E. आप to obtain, असुन् Unádi aff.; the radical vowel made short.

अपसद m. (-दः) A low man, an outcaste; it especially applies to the children of six degrading connexions, or of a Bráhman with the women of the three lower classes; of a Kshetriya with women of two, the Vaisya and Súdra; and of a Vaisya with one of a lower class or a Súdra. E. अप low, सद् to abide, and अच् aff.

अपसर m. (-रः) The removal of any thing from one place to another. E. अप before सृ to go, अच् aff.

अपसर्जन n. (-नं) 1. A gift or donation. 2. Killing. 3. Final emancipation. 4. Abandonment. E. अप before, सृज to leave, and ल्युट् aff.

अपसरण n. (-णं) Going out, egress. E. अप before, सरण going.

अपसर्प m. (-र्पः) A secret emissary or agent, a spy. So अपसर्पक m. (-कः) E. अप bad, &c. सर्प who goes; from सृप with अच् aff.

अपसलवि ind. The space between the thumb and the forefinger.

अपसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Opposite, contrary. 2. Right, (not left.) n. (-व्यं) The space between the thumb and the forefinger. E. अप, and सव्य left.

अपसव्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the above. E. कन् added.

अपसार m. (-रः) 1. Egress, passage for going forth. 2. Going out or away. E. अप before, सार a going.

अपसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone out, got out, escaped, fled. E. अप before सारित gone.

अपस्कर m. (-रः) 1. Any part of a carriage. 2. The anus. 3. Fæces. E. अप, and कर from कृष to furrow, or कृ to do; स is inserted for the sake of euphony.

अपस्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bathed or bathing after mourning, or upon the death of a connexion. 2. Bathed after death, (the corpse,) preparatory to other ceremonies. E. अप, and स्नात bathed, from ष्णा, and क्त aff.

अपस्नान n. (-नं) 1. Funereal bathing, upon the death of a connexion, after mourning, &c. 2. Impure bathing, or bathing in water with which a person has previously washed. E. अप, and स्नान bathing.

अपस्पश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Being without spies or emissaries. 2. Wanting the introduction or explanation, (grammar.) E. अप with स्पश a spy, or अ and पस्पश the first section of the Bháshya.

अपस्मार m. (-रः) Epilepsy, falling sickness. E. अप privation, स्मृ to remember, and घञ् affix; loss of memory or sense.

अपस्मारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Epileptic, convulsed. E. इनि added to the last.

अपहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Destroyed. E. अप, and हत killed.

अपहरण n. (-णं) 1. Taking away, carrying off, stealing, &c. 2. Taking back, resuming. E. अप before, हृ to take, ल्युट् aff.

अपहरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be taken away, carried off, stolen, &c. 2. To be taken back or resumed. E. अप before, हृ to take, अनीयर् affix; also अपहर्त्तव्य, and अपहार्य.

अपहस्त n. (-स्तं) 1. Taking away or off. 2. Stealing, plundering. E. अप, and हस्त the hand.

अपहस्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Lost, gone, parted with or deprived of. E. अप, हस्त the hand, इतच् aff.

अपहानि f. (-निः) 1. Exception, exclusion. 2. Quitting, leaving. 3. Leaving off, stopping. E. अप, and हानि abandoning.

अपहाय ind. Having left or abandoned. 2. Except, excepting. E. अप before, हा to abandon, य aff.

अपहार m. (-रः) 1. Loss. 2. Taking away. 3. Theft, stealing. 4. Secreting. 5. Spending another person's property. E. अप before, हृ to take, घञ् aff.

अपहारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One who takes away, seizing, taking a thief. E. अपहृ to take away, ण्वुल् aff.

अपहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) One who takes away, who seizes, steals, &c. a plunderer, a thief. E. अपहृ to steal, णिनि aff.

अपहास m. (-सः) Silly or causeless laughter. E. अप before, हास laughter.

अपहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken away, carried off, stolen, &c. 2. Taken back, resumed. E. अप before, हृत taken.

अपह्नव m. (-वः) 1. Denial or concealment of knowledge. 2. Affection. E. अप before, ह्नुङ् to conceal, and अप् aff.

अपह्नुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Concealed, denied. E. अप before, ह्नु and क्त aff.

अपह्नुति f. (-तिः) 1. Denial or concealment of knowledge. 2. A figure of rhetoric, applying a description or simile to other than its obvious application. E. अपह्नु and क्तिन् aff.

अपह्नोतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) One who conceals or denies. E. अपह्नु and तृच् aff.

अपाक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Immature, raw, undressed or unripe. 2. Undigested. m. (-कः) 1. Immaturity. 2. Indigestion. E. अ neg. पाक ripeness.

अपाकरण n. (-णं) 1. Payment, liquidation. 2. Removal, abstraction. E. अप and आङ् before कृ to make, ल्युट् aff.

अपाकशाक n. (-कं) Ginger. E. अपाक indigestion, and शाक herb.

अपाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken away, removed, destroyed, void of. 2 Paid. E. अप and आ before, कृत made.

अपाकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Removal, taking away. 2. Change of form or condition. E. अप and आ before कृति doing, or अप with, आकृति form.

अपाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Present, perceptible. E. अप before, and अक्ष an organ of sense, or अक्षि the eye.

अपाङ्क्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Not in a line or row. 2. Not in the same degree or class, unworthy, inadmissible into society, excluded. E. अ neg. पङ्क्ति a line, अण् affix; also similar derivatives as अपाङ्क्त्य, &c.

अपाङ्क्तेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Not in a line or row. 2. Not in the same degree or order of society. E. अ neg. पंक्ति a line, ढक् aff. See अपाङ्क्त.

अपाङ्क्त्योपहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defiled or contaminated by the presence of impure or improper persons. E. अपाङ्क्त्य excluded, उपहत affected by.

अपाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. The outer corner of the eye. 2. A sectarial mark or circlet on the forehead. mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Maimed, crippled. E. अप before अगि to go, and अच् affix, or अङ्ग a limb.

अपाङ्गक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Maimed, mutilated. m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) 2. The outer angle of the eye. E. अप before अङ्ग the body, and क aff.

अपाङ्गदर्शन n. (-नं) A side glance, a leer, a wink. E. अपाङ्ग the corner of अक्ष the eye, and दर्शन looking.

अपाच् or अपाञ्च् mfn. (अपाङ् अपाची अपाक्) South, southern. E. See अवाच्.

अपाच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. Southern, southerly. 2. Not to be ripened or digested. E. अपाच्, and यत् affix or अ neg. पाच्य to be ripened.

अपाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. South, southern. 2. Opposite. E. अपाच् and ख aff.

अपाटव n. (-वं) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Awkwardness, inelegance. E. अ priv. and पाटव strength, cleverness, &c. See अपटु.

अपाणिग्रहण n. (-णं) Celibacy. E. अ neg. पाणिग्रहण taking the hand, as in marrying.

अपात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A worthless or common utensil. 2. An inferior or worthless person. E. अ neg. पात्र a vessel.

अपात्रीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Acting unbecomingly, doing degrading offices, as for a BRÁHMAN to receive wealth improperly acquired; to trade, to serve a SUDRA, and to utter an untruth. 2. Excommunication, disqualification. E. अ neg. पात्र a vessel, करण making, च्वि augment; disqualifying a person from eating out of the same vessel as another.

अपादान n. (-नं) 1. Removal, ablation, the sense of the fifth or ablative case. 2. Taking away. E. अप from, आदान taking.

अपान n. (-नं) 1. The anus. 2. A fart, one of the five vital airs. E. अप below, अन to breathe, घञ् aff.

अपांनाथ m. (-थः) The ocean. E. अपाम् of water, नाथ lord.

अपांनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. अपां of water, निधि receptacle.

अपाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Sinless, virtuous, pure. So अपापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) E. अ neg. and पाप sin or पापिन् sinner.

अपामार्ग m. (-र्गः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. अप, मृज to clean, with आङ् prefixed, and घञ् affix; the ashes are used in washing linen.

अपांपति m. (-तिः) 1. The ocean. 2. A name of VARUNA. See अप्पति. E. अपाम् genitive case of अप् water, and पति master.

अपांपित्त n. (-त्तं) Fire. E. अपाम् of water, and पित्त bile; drying it up.

अपाय m. (-यः) 1. Destruction, annihilation. 2. Separation, disunion. 3. Loss, injury. 4. Departure, going away. 5. Retreat, flight. E. अप away, अय going.

अपायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Going away, departing, perishing. E. अपाय and इनि aff.

अपार n. (-रं) The opposite bank of a river. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unbounded, boundless, interminable. E. अ neg. पार shore.

अपारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Incompetent, impotent. E. अ neg. पारक who gets through or over.

अपार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Useless, unprofitable. 2. Unmeaning. E. अप without, अर्थ object, also with कन् added अपार्थक.

अपार्थकरण n. (-णं) A false plea in a law suit. E. अपार्थ, and करण making.

अपावर्तन n. (-नं) 1. Turning away or from. 2. Retreat, repulse. 3. Returning. E. अप and आङ् before, वृत to be, ल्युट् aff.

अपावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Self-willed, unrestrained. 2. Covered, concealed. 3. Surrounded, inclosed. 4. Opened. 5. Driven away. adv. (-तं) Immoderately, unreservedly. E. अप priv. वृञ् to hide, with आङ् prefixed, and क्त aff.

अपावृति f. (-तिः) 1. Enclosing, surrounding. 2. Covering, screening. E. अप and आङ् before, वृ to hide, क्तिन् aff.

अपावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Rolling on the ground, (as a horse.) 2. Uncovered. 3. Driven back or to the rear, repelled. E. अप before, वृत to stand, and क्त aff.

अपावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Retreat, repulse. 2. Returning. E. अप and आङ् before, वृत to be, क्तिन् aff.

अपाश्रय m. (-यः) An awning spread over a court or yard. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Helpless, destitude. E. अप, and आश्रय protection.

अपासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A quiver; also उपासङ्ग.

अपासन n. (-नं) 1. Quitting, foregoing, discarding. 2. Killing, slaughter. E. अप, अस to be, and ल्युट् aff.

अपासरण n. (-णं) Departing, departure, removal. E. अप and आङ् before, सृ to go, ल्युट् aff.

अपासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrown or cut down, injured, destroyed. E. अप with अस to throw, क्त affix and इट् augment.

अपासृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone, departed, gone away. E. अप, and आङ् before, सृ to go, क्त aff.

अपास्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Thrown off, set aside. 2. Driven away, expelled. 3. Discarded, abandoned. 4. Disregarded, contemned. E. अप and अस to throw, क्त aff.

अपास्य ind. 1. Having quitted or left. 2. Having thrown away. 3. Disregarding. E. अप, and अस to throw, ल्यप् aff.

अपि ind. A preposition and particle corresponding to even, though, yet, assuredly, &c. and implying. 1. Interrogation. 2. Earnest interrogation or enquiry. 3. Doubt. 4. Possibility. 5. Reproof; and. 6. Conjunction. 7. It is often an expletive. E. अ neg. and पि to go, with क्विप् aff.

अपिगीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Praised. E. अपि before, गीर्ण part. past, irregularly formed from गॄ to sound.

अपिच ind. Moreover, also.

अपिच्छिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clear, free from sediment or soil. E. अ neg. पिच्छिल muddy.

अपितु ind. If, if indeed, yet, but yet. E. अपि, and तु but, and, &c.

अपितृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the next. E. अ neg. पितृ a father, कप् added.

अपित्र्य mfn. (-त्र्यः-त्र्या-त्र्यं) Uninherited, acquired, not ancestral or paternal. E. अ neg. पितृ a father, यत् aff.

अपिधान n. (-नं) Covering, concealment, disappearance. E. अपि before धा to have or hold, and ल्युट् aff. See पिधान.

अपिनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Clothed, accoutred. E. अपि, and नद्ध part. past of नह to bind.

अपिशुन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Upright honest. E. अ neg. पिशुन dishonest.

अपीडन n. (-नं) Gentleness, kindness, giving pain to nothing. E. अ neg. पीडन paining.

अपीनस m. (-सः) Dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, cold. E. अ neg. पीनस the mucus of the nose.

अपीव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Very handsome.

अपुच्छ mfn (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Tailless. f. (-च्छा) A tree, (Dalbergia sisu.) See शिंशपा. E. अ neg. पुच्छ a tail.

अपुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Wicked, bad. E. अ, and पुण्य virtuous. So अपुण्यशील.

अपुण्यकृत् mfn. (-त्) Acting wickedly, wicked, bad. E. कृत् who does, with अपुण्य. So अपुण्यवत्.

अपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A man who has no son. E. अ neg. पुत्र a son, also with कन् added, अपुत्रकः.

अपुनरावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Final exemption from life. E. अ neg. पुनरावृत्ति renewed practice.

अपुनर्भव m. (-वः) Final beatitude, exemption of the soul from further transmigration. E. अ neg. पुनर् again, and भव being.

अपुराण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Modern, new. So अपुरातन. E. अ neg. पुराण old.

अपुरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Unmanly. E. अ neg. पुरुष a man.

अपुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Lean. E. अ neg. पुष्ट nourished.

अपुष्प mfn. (-ष्पः-ष्पा-ष्पं) Not flowering. E. अ neg. पुष्प a flower. So अपुष्पक and अपुष्पित.

अपुष्पफलद m. (-दः) Any tree which bears fruit, without flowering, as the jack tree. E. अपुष्प, फल fruit, and द what gives.

अपूजक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Irreligious, irreverent. E. अ neg. पूजक a worshipper.

अपूजा f. (-जा) Irreverence, disrespect. E. अ neg. पूजा worship.

अपूजित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Contemned, disregarded, not reverenced or worshipped. E. अ neg. पूजित worshipped.

अपूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Impure. 2. Not having received the invocatory rite. E. अ neg. पूत pure.

अपूप m. (-पः) 1. Cake of flour, meal, &c. 2. Wheat. E. पूय to split with अ neg. prefixed; प affixed, and य dropped.

अपूप्य m. (-प्यः) Flour, meal. E. अपूप a cake, and यत् aff.

अपूरणी f. (-णी) The silk cotton free, (Bombax heptaphyllum.)

अपूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Incomplete, not full or entire. m. (-र्णः) A fraction. 2. An incomplete number. E. अ neg. पूर्ण full.

अपूर्णकाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Premature. m. (-लः) Incomplete time. E. अपूर्ण, and काल time.

अपूर्णकालज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Abortive, born before the proper time. E. अपूर्ण, and काल time, and ज born.

अपूर्णता f. (-ता) Incompleteness. E. अपूर्ण and तल् affix; also with त्व, अपूर्णत्वं.

अपूर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वं) 1. Wonderful, extraordinary. 2. Unprecedented, unpreceded. 3. Excellent, not exceeded. 4. Not easterly. n. (-र्वं) The remote or unforeseen consequence of an act, as heaven of religious rites, a consequence not immediately preceded by its cause. E. अ neg. पूर्व prior.

अपूर्ववत् ind. Singularly, unlike any thing else. E. अपूर्व and वति aff.

अपृक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Unmixed, uncombined. m. (-क्तः) (In grammar) an affix of a single letter. E. अ neg. पृक्त combined.

अपृथक् ind. With, together with, collectively. E. अ not, पृथक् severally.

अपृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Unasked, unaddressed, not spoken to. E. अ neg. पृष्ट asked.

अपेक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Expecting. E. अप before, ईक्ष to see, ण्वुल् aff.

अपेक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 To be regarded or considered. 2. Desirable. E. अप before, ईक्ष to see, अनीयर् aff.

अपेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Expectation, hope. 2. Regard, reference, consideration. 3. Connexion of cause and effect. 4. Absolute connexion, as of an individual with its species. 5. Necessity, need, occasion. E. अप, ईक्ष to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

अपेक्षाबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Clearness of understanding, the faculty of arranging and methodising a variety of considerations. E. अपेक्षा, and बुद्धि intellect.

अपेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Regarded, considered, referred to. 2. Wished, hoped. 3. Connected. E. अप, ईक्ष to see, क्त aff.

अपेक्षितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be regarded or considered. 2. Desirable, estimable. E. अप, and ईक्ष to see, तव्य aff.

अपेक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) 1. Expecting, hoping, an expectant. 2. Looking to. E. अपेक्षा and इनि aff.

अपेक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. To be regarded or considered. 2. To be wished or desired. ind. Having considered, having, or with, regard or reference to. E. अप, ईक्ष to see, यत् or य aff.

अपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, departed. 2. Lost. 3. Open, apart. E. अप, and इत gone.

अपेशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Inexpert. E. अ neg. पेशल clever.

अपैशुन n. (-नं) Integrity, honesty, uprightness. E. अ neg. पैशुन roguery.

अपोगण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1. Deformed, having a limb too many or too few, &c. 2. Flaccid. 3. A child or infant. 4. Timid, fearful. E. अप before, गम to go, affix ड, deriv. irr.

अपोढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Removed, carried off. 2. Lost, deprived of, taken away. 3. Discussed, established by argument. E. अप, and ऊढ borne.

अपोदिका f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella, rubra or lucida.)

अपोह m. (-हः) 1. The removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty. 2. Reasoning, arguing. E. अप reverse, ऊह to reason, and घञ् affix; opposed to doubt or deliberation.

अपोहन n. (-नं) Reasoning, exercise of reason. E. अप, and ऊह to reason, ल्युट् aff.

अपोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Removed, taken away. 2. Lost, deprived of. 3. Established by reason. E. अप, and वह to bear, क्त aff.

अपौरुष n. (-षं) Unmanliness, cowardice. E. अ neg. पौरुष manhood.

अप्तस् n. (-प्तः) Sacrificing, offering oblations. E. आप to obtain, असुन् affix, and त inserted.

अप्तु m. (-प्तुः) 1. The body. 2. A limb or member. E. आप to obtain, and तुन् Unádi aff.

अप्नस् n. (-प्नः) Water, (in the language of the Védas.) E. आप to obtain, असुन् affix, and नुम् inserted.

अप्पति m. (-तिः) A name of VARUNA. E. अप् water, and पति lord; regent of the water, also अपांपति.

अप्पित्त m. (-त्तः) Fine. E. अप् water, पित्त bile; see अपाम्पित्त.

अप्युत ind. Also, indeed. E. अपि, and उत or.

अप्रकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Unmanifested, unapparent. E. अ neg. प्रकट evident.

अप्रकम्प्य mfn. (-म्प्यः-म्प्या-म्प्यं) 1. Unshaken, literally or figuratively, firm, steady. 2. Unanswered, unrefuted. E. अ neg. प्रकम्प trembling.

अप्रकम्प्यता f. (-ता) 1. Firmness, stability. 2. Unanswerableness. E. तल् added to the *preceding*, also with त्व, अप्रकम्प्यत्व.

अप्रकर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not exceeded, not more than. 2. Unsurpassed. E. अ neg. प्रकर्षित bettered, exceeded.

अप्रकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Hidden, private, not public or displayed, not manifest or evident. E. अ neg. प्रकाश light.

अप्रकाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not manifested, undivulged, unrevealed, not evident or public. E. अ neg. प्रकाशित manifested.

अप्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unusual, uncommon, occasional or incidental to. E. अ neg. प्र before, कृत made.

अप्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Accidental property or nature, not the inherent or inseparable property. 2. Spiritual being. E. अ neg. प्रकृति nature or matter.

अप्रकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Low, vile. m. (-ष्टः) A crow. E. अ neg. प्रकृष्ट excellent.

अप्रखर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Dull, obtuse. 2. Bland, mild. E. अ neg. प्रखर sharp.

ल्भ mfn. (-ल्भः-ल्भा-ल्भं) Modest, unassuming. E. अ neg. प्रगल्भ arrogant.

गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Confounded, perplexed. E. अ neg. प्रगुण direct.

चुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Little, few. E. अ neg. प्रचुर much.

चोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undesired, not bidden or commanded. 2. Undeclared, not said. 3. Not promised. 4. Unasked, declared. E. अ neg. प्रचोदित directed.

च्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Observing, following, not fallen or deviating from. E. अ neg. प्रच्युत fallen.

ज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Childless, without progeny. 2. Unpeopled, destitute of subjects. E. अ neg. प्रजा offspring.

जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Childless. f. (-ता) A barren woman. E. अ neg. प्रजात generated.

णीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconsecrated, profane, common. E. अ neg. प्रणीत sacred.

णोद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Not to be turned away. E. अ neg. प्रणोद्य to be dismissed.

तर्क्य mfn. (-र्क्यः-र्क्या-र्क्यं) Not to be discussed, incomprihensible by reason. E. अ neg. प्रतर्क्य to be investigated.

ताप m. (-पः) 1. Meanness, want of dignity. 2. Dulness, want of brilliancy. E. अ neg. प्रताप splendor.

तिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Trusted, confidential. 2. One who does not requite or retaliate. E. अ neg. प्रति again, कर who does.

तिकार m. (-रः) 1. Non-requital, non-acquittal. 2. Non-retaliation. 3. Not remedying. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Helpless, defenceless. 2. Irremediable. E. अ neg. प्रतिकार rendering again or the like.

तिग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Not to be taken, unacceptable. E. अ neg. प्रतिग्राह्य to be taken.

तिघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Favourable, friendly. E. अ neg. प्रतिघ adverse.

तिपण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Not to be bartered or exchanged. E. अ not, प्रति again, पण्य to be sold.

तिपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Non-ascertainment. 2. Non-performance, failure. 3. Neglecting, disregard. E. अ neg. प्रतिपत्ति effecting.

तिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Unascertained. 2. Unaccomplished. 3. Neglected. E. अ neg. प्रतिपन्न effected.

तिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Modest, bashful. 2. Confounded, perplexed. 3. Unreflected, (as an image.) E. अ neg. प्रतिभा light, reflexion.

तिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Unequalled, incomparable. E. अ neg. प्रतिमा similitude.

तियत्न m. (-त्नः) Natural or spontaneous state or condition. E. अ neg. प्रतियत्न fabrication.

तियत्नपूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Natural, not made or artificial. E. अ neg. प्रतियत्न fabrication.

तिबन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) 1. Unobstructed, undisputed. 2. Absolute, direct, (as inheritance,) not collateral or presumptive. E. अ neg. प्रतिबन्ध obstacle.

तिरथ n. (-थं) 1. A march or procession. 2. The Sáma Véda. 3. Auspicious, well, right. m. (-थः) A warrior. E. अ neg. प्रति against, रथ a car.

तिरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पी-पं) Unequalled, incomparable. E. अ neg. प्रति against, रूप kind, form.

तिरूपकथा f. (-था) Unanswerable or incomparable discourse. E. अप्रतिरूप, and कथा speech.

तिवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unimpeded, unobstructed. E. अ neg. प्रतिवारित hindered.

तिविधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Natural, unartificial. E. अ neg. प्रतिविधान fabrication.

तिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Infamous, disreputable. 2. Thrown away, unproffitable. 3. Undecided, fluctuating. E. अ neg. प्रतिष्ठा credit, &c.

तिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unconsecrated. 2. Obscure, uncelebrated. 3. Unsettled, unfixed. E. अ neg. प्रतिष्ठित celebrated, &c.

अप्रतिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unprohibited, unforbidden. E. अ neg. प्रतिषिद्ध forbidden.

अप्रतिहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unaffected, uninjured, unimpaired. 2. Not disappointed. 3. Unobstructed. E. अ neg. प्रतिहत hurt.

अप्रतीकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Unresisting, defenceless. 2. Irremediable. m. (-रः) 1. Non-retaliation. 2. Want of remedy or relief. E. अ neg. प्रतीकार counteracting.

अप्रतीति f. (-तिः) Mistrust, want of confidence. E. अ neg. प्रतीति faith.

अप्रतुल m. (-लः) Necessity, want. E. अ neg. प्रतुल sufficiency.

अप्रत्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Invisible, imperceptible, not present. E. अ neg. प्रत्यक्ष present.

अप्रत्यय m. (-यः) Doubt, distrust, disbelief. E. अ neg. प्रत्यय trust.

अप्रत्ययिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Doubtful, mistrusting, sceptical. E. अप्रत्यय and इनि aff.

अप्रत्याख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Assented to, uncontradicted, unrefuted. E. अ neg. प्रत्याख्यात denied.

अप्रत्याख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be contradicted, undeniable. E. अ neg. प्रत्याख्येय deniable.

अप्रथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unpublished. 2. Unnoted, unknown. E. अ neg. प्रथित celebrated.

अप्रधान n. (-नं) Subordinate, secondary. E. अ neg. प्रधान principal: (always neuter.)

अप्रधानता f. (-ता) Inferiority, subordination. E. तल् added to the last, also with त्व, अप्रधानत्व.

अप्रबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Weak, inefficacious. E. अ neg. प्रबल potent.

अप्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Dull, obscure. 2. Mean. E. अ neg. प्रभा radiance.

अप्रभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Insufficient, inadequate. E. अ neg. प्र before भूत been.

अप्रमत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Careful, attentive, vigilant. E. अ neg. प्रमत्त careless.

अप्रमाद m. (-दः) Care, vigilance. E. अ neg. प्रमाद carelessness.

अप्रमादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Careful, cautious, steady. E. अप्रमाद and इनि aff.

अप्रमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unbounded, unmeasured. E. अ neg. प्रमित measured.

अप्रमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unbounded, immeasurable. E. अ neg. प्रमेय measurable.

अप्रयत्न m. (-त्नः) Indifference, laziness. mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Indifferent, apathetic, making no effort. E. अ neg. प्रयत्न energy.

अप्रलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Quick, expeditious. E. अ neg. प्रलम्ब slow.

अप्रवर्त्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Abstaining from action, inert. 2. Not exciting to action. E. अ neg. प्रवर्त्तक what excites.

अप्रवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Refraining from, not engaging in. 2. Not exciting to. E. अ neg. प्र before वृत to be, ल्युट् aff.

अप्रवीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unskilful. E. अ neg. प्रवीण skilful.

अप्रवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Abstaining from action, inertion. 2. Non-excitement. 3. (In Medicine) Suppression of the natural evacuations, constipation, inchury, &c. E. अ neg. प्रवृत्ति active exertion.

अप्रसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Moderate, temperate. E. अ neg. प्रसक्त intent or fond of.

अप्रसक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Moderation. mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Moderate, temperate. E. अ neg. प्रसक्ति addiction to any thing.

अप्रशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Bad, worthless. E. अ neg. प्रशस्त excellent.

अप्रसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Turbid, muddy. 2. Displeased, dissatisfied, unfavourable. E. अ neg. प्रसन्न pleased.

अप्रसाद m. (-दः) Disfavour, disapprobation. E. अ neg. प्रसाद favour.

अप्रसाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Not to be propitiated. 2. Unappeasable, implacable. E. अ neg. प्र before सद् to go, यत् aff.

अप्रसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Unusual, uncommon. 2. Uncelebrated. E. अ neg. प्रसिद्ध famous.

अप्रसूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not having offspring, barren, childless. E. अ neg. प्रसूत bearing.

अप्रस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uncommenced, not begun. 2. Unconnected with, unattached to. 3. Uncommon, unusual. 4. Unpraised, not celebrated. 5. Confounded, not prompt. E. अ neg. प्र before स्तु to praise, क्त aff.

अप्रहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unhurt, intact. 2. Untilled, waste, fallow. E. अ neg. प्रहत broken.

अप्राकृत mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Special, particular, not common or generic. 2. Not vulgar, (especially as dialect or speech.) E. अ neg. प्राकृत common, vulgar.

अप्राग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Secondary, subordinate. E. अ neg. प्राग्र principal.

अप्राचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Modern, recent. E. अ neg. प्राचीन old.

अप्राज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Unlearned, ignorant. 2. Unconscious, unwitting. E. अ neg. प्राज्ञ who knows.

अप्राज्ञता f. (-ता) 1. Unconsciousness. 2. Ignorance. E. तल् added to the last, also with त्व, अप्राज्ञत्व.

अप्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Lifeless, inanimate. m. (-णः) Death. E. अ neg. प्राण life.

अप्राणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Lifeless, inanimate. E. अप्राण and इनि aff.

अप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Unobtained. 2. Unarrived. E. अ neg. प्राप्त acquired.

अप्राप्तकाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Inopportune, out of season. 2. Under age. E. अप्राप्त, and काल time.

अप्राप्तव्यवहार m. (-रः) A minor. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Under age, not of years to engage in law or public business. E. अ neg. प्राप्त attained, व्यवहार legal affairs.

अप्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Non-attainment, non-acquisition. E. अ neg. प्राप्ति acquisition.

अप्राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Unobtainable, unattainable. ind. Not having obtained. E. अ neg. प्राप्य future or past part.

अप्रामाणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unauthentic, unauthoritative. E. अ neg. प्रामाणिक of authority.

अप्रामाण्य n. (-ण्यं) Absence, or insufficiency of proof or authority. E. अ neg. प्रामाण्य proof.

अप्रावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uncovered, unclothed. E. अ neg. प्रावृत covered.

अप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Disliked, disagreeable. 2. Unkind, unfriendly. m. (-यः) A foe, an enemy. f. (-या) A sort of skeat fish, (Silurus pungentissimus.) E. अ neg. प्रिय beloved.

अप्रियकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Unfriendly, ill-disposed. 2. Disagreeable. E. अप्रिय, and कर what makes.

अप्रियंवद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) One who speaks harshly or unkindly. E. अ neg. प्रियंवद kind spoken.

अप्रियवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking unkindly. E. अप्रिय, and वादिन् who speaks; also अप्रियभाषिन्, &c.

अप्रीति f. (-तिः) 1. Dislike, aversion. 2. Unfriendliness, enmity. E. अ neg. प्रीति love.

अप्रीतिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Unkind, adverse. 2. Disagreeable, offensive. E. अप्रीति and कर what makes.

अप्रेमन् n. (-म) Dislike, aversion. E. अ neg. प्रेमन् affection.

अप्रौढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Timid, gentle. 2. Immature. f. (-ढा) An unmarried girl, or one very recently married, and not come to womanhood. E. अ neg. प्रौढ arrogant.

अप्सरस् f. plur. always (-रसः) The nymphs of Swerga, attendants on INDRA. E. अप् water, सृ to go, and असि Unádi affix: or अप्सु in the waters, and रस flavour: from their fondness for bathing, or from their being produced at the churning of the ocean.

अप्सरा f. (-रा) an Apsara or heavenly nymph. E. अप् and सृ as before, with अच् aff.

अफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Unfruitful, barren. 2. Vain, unproductive. f. (-ला) 1. The aloe plant, (Aloes perfoliata.) 2. Another plant, (Flacoartia cataphracta.) E. अ neg. फल fruit.

अफलता f. (-ता) Barrenness, unprofitableness. E. अफल with तल् affix; als अफलत्व.

अफलाकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-ङ्क्षी-ङ्क्षिणी-ङ्क्षि) Disinterested, indifferent, not lookin to beneficial consequences. E. अ neg. फल fruit, and आकाङ्क्षिन् wh desires.

अफल्गु mfn. (-ल्गुः-ल्गुः-ल्गु) Productive, profitable. E. अ neg. फल्गु worthless.

अफुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Unblown. E. अ neg. फुल्ल flowered.

अफेन n. (-नं) Opium. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Frothless, without scum or foam E. अ dim. and फेन froth; the word in the first sense is, no doubt of modern date and foreign introduction.

अब r. 1st cl. With an indicatory इ, अबि (अम्बते) To sound.

अबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unmeaning or nonsensical discourse. 2. Unbound at liberty. E. अ neg. बद्ध bound, connected.

अबद्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding. E. कुन् being added, whic leaves क.

अबद्धमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Foulmouthed, scurrilous. E. अबद्ध unbound, an मुख the mouth.

अबध m. (-धः) Not killing. f. (-धा) The segment of the base of a triangl E. अ neg. बध what kills.

अबध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Unmeaning or nonsensical, (as discourse.) 2 Sacred, not to be put to death. E. अ neg. बन्ध to bind, or बध to kill and यत् aff.

अबध्यभाव m. (-वः) Immunity, sacredness of character, as that of a embassador. E. अबध्य, and भाव quality.

अबन्धुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unlovely, displeasing. E. अ neg. बन्धुर handsome.

अबन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) Fruitfull, productive. E. अ neg. and बन्ध्य bound barren.

अबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Weak, feeble, infirm. m. (-लः) A plant, (Tapi cratœva.) See बरुण. f. (-ला) A woman. E. अ neg. and बल strong.

अबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) 1. Unobstructed, unrestrained. 2. Free from pai f. (-धा) 1. Segment of the base of a triangle. 2. Indistinctness, pe plexity. E. अ neg. and बाध to oppose, घञ् aff.

अबाधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Not obstructing or opposing. E. अ neg. बाध what opposes.

अबाध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Improper to be pained or opposed. E. अ neg. बा to oppose, यत् part. affix, also with अनीयर् and तव्य, अबाधनीय an अबाधितव्य.

अबान्धव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Having no relation or kindred, lone, unacknow ledged, unowned. E. अ neg. बन्धु kindred, अण् aff.

अबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Ignorance. mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Ignorant, stupid. E. अ neg. बु understanding.

अबुद्धिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Unwise, ignorant, foolish. E. अ neg. बुद्धिम wise.

अबुध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Stupid, foolish, a fool. E. अ neg. बुध wise.

अबोध m. (-धः) Ignorance, stupidity. mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) 1. Ignorant, stupi 2. Puzzled, perplexed. E. अ neg. बोध knowledge.

अबोधगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Incomprihensible. E. अ neg. बोध knowledg गम्य to be attained by.

अबोधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Unintelligible. 2. Not to be awakened aroused. E. अ neg. बोधनीय to be understood, &c. also अबोधितव्य a अबोध्य.

अब्ज m. (-ब्जः) 1. The moon. 2. A kind of tree, (Barringtonia acutangula 3. The physician of the gods. See धन्वन्तरि. mn. (-ब्जः-ब्जं) A conch. (-ब्जं) 1. A lotus. 2. A large number, a million of millions. E. अप् f अप् water, and ज who is born; from the situation of the thin named, or their production at the churning of the ocean.

अब्जज m. (-जः) A name of Brahma. E. अब्ज a lotus, and ज born; BRAHM being said to have sprung at the creation from the lotus, whic arose from the navel of VISHNU.

अब्जनयन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having fine eyes. E. अब्ज, and नयन the eye.

अब्जनेत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Having fine eyes. E. अब्ज and नेत्र eye.

अब्जदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Lotus-eyed, having large fine eyes. E. अब्ज, and दृश् eye.

अब्जभोग m. (-गः) The root of a lotus. E. अब्ज, and भोग enjoyment.

अब्जयोनि m. (-निः) A name of BRAHMA. E. अब्ज, and योनि the vulva; see अब्जज.

अब्जवाहन m. (-नः) A name of SIVA. E. अब्ज the moon, and वाहन a vehicle: carrying or wearing the moon on his forehead.

अब्जहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. E. अब्ज a lotus, and हस्त a hand: SURJYA is represented holding this flower in one hand.

अब्जिनी f. (-नी) A multitude of lotus flowers. E. अब्ज and इनि aff.

अब्जिनीपति m. (-तिः) The sun. E. अब्जिनी, and पति a lord.

अब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1. A cloud. 2. A year. 3. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 4. The name of a mountain. E. अप् water, प changed to ब, and द what gives; or अव to preserve, &c. and दन् Unádi affix; hence the word is also written अव्द.

अब्दशत n. (-तं) A century. E. अब्द, and शत a hundred.

अब्दसहस्र n. (-स्रं) A thousand years. E. अब्द, सहस्र a thousand.

अब्दार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) A half year. E. अब्द, and अर्द्ध half.

अब्दिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Annual, yearly. E. अब्द and ठन् aff.

अब्दुर्ग n. (-र्गं) A fortress surrounded by a moat or lake. E. अप् water, and दुर्ग fort.

अब्धि m. (-ब्धिः) The ocean. E. अब् substituted for अप् water; धि from धा to have, and कि aff.

अब्धिकफ m. (-फः) Cuttle fish bone. E. अब्धि, and कफ phlegm; being considered as the froth of the sea.

अब्धिज m. du. (-जौ) The two sons of SÚRYA, and physicians of Swerga. f. (-जा) Wine. E. अब्धि, and ज born: the former are more usually termed the sons of ASWINI, see आश्विनेय.

अब्धिद्वीपा f. (-पा) The earth. E. अब्धि, and द्वीप in the fem. form; an island surrounded by the ocean.

अब्धिनगरी f. (-री) A name of Dwáraká, the capital of KRISHNA, see द्वारका. E. अब्धि, and नगरी a city: the ocean-city.

अब्धिनवनीतक m. (-कः) The moon. E. अब्धि, नवनीत fresh butter and क affix; produced by churning the ocean.

अब्धिमण्डूकी f. (-की) A pearl oyster. E. अब्धि the ocean, and मण्डूकी a female frog.

अब्धिशयन m. (-नः) A name of VISHNU. E. अब्धि, and शयन sleeping; sleeping on the ocean at the periods of the destruction and renovation of the world, having the serpent ANANTA for his couch.

अब्ध्यग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Submarine fire. E. अब्धि, and अग्नि fire. See और्व्व.

अब्भक्ष m. (-क्षः) A snake. E. अब् for अप् water, and भक्ष to eat: living upon water.

अब्ध m. (-ब्धः) The ocean. See अब्धि.

अब्भ्रि n. (-ब्भ्रि) 1. A baling vessel. 2. An iron hoe. 3. A stick tipped or shod with iron. See अभ्रि.

अब्रह्मचर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Incontinence. 2. Coition. E. अ neg. and ब्रह्मचर्य्य the duty of the religious student, i.e. chastity; also with कन् added अब्रह्मचर्य्यक n. (-कं.)

अब्रह्मण्य n. (-ण्यं) Sacred, not to be killed, (in theatrical language.) E. अ not, ब्रह्मण्य proper for a Brahman, i.e. death; also अब्राह्मण्य.

अभ r. 1st cl. With an indicatory इ, अभि (अंभते) To sound, (not generally admitted.)

अभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Not believing, not attached to. E. अ neg. भक्त attached.

अभक्तच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) Want of appetite. E. अ neg. भक्त food, छन्द inclination.

अभक्तरुच् f. (-रुक्) Want of appetite. E. अ neg. भक्त food, रुच् inclination.

अभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Incredulity, unbelief, want of devotion to. E. अ neg. भक्ति faith.

अभक्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Unbelieving, undevoted to. E. अ neg. भक्तिमत् believing.

अभक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Abstaining from, not eating any thing. 2. Fasting. E. अ neg. भक्षण eating.

अभक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Not to be eaten. E. अ neg. भक्ष्य to be eaten.

अभक्ष्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Unfitness as food. E. अभक्ष्य and त्व affix; also अभक्ष्यता.

अभग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Entire, unbroken. 2. Uninturrupted. E. अ neg. भग्न broken.

अभङ्गुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Unbroken, entire. 2. Undisturbed, uninterrupted. E. अ neg. भङ्गुर what breaks.

अभय n. (-यं) 1. Absence or removal of fear. 2. The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) f. (-या) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia citrina.) mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. E. अ neg. and भय fear; the plant removing the dread of disease.

अभयडिण्डिम m. (-मः) A war-drum. E. अभय, and डिण्डिम a drum: inspiring courage.

अभयद m. (-दः) A protector, a defender. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Removing fear or danger. E. अभय fearlessness, द who gives; also with प्र prefix अभयप्रद.

अभयदक्षिणा f. (-णा) Promise or present of protection from danger. E. अभय, and दक्षिणा a gift to a Brahman, which, in this case he may receive from even a Sudra.

अभयदान n. (-नं) Assurance of safety or protection. E. अभय and दान gift.

अभयप्रद mfn (-दः-दा-दं) One who grants safety. E. अभय fearlessness, प्रद who gives.

अभयप्रदान n. (-नं) Assurance of safety or protection. E. अभय, and प्रदान giving.

अभयवाच् f. (-वाक्) Assurance of safety, encouragement. E. अभय, and वाच् speech.

अभव m. (-वः) 1. End of the world, liberation from the world. 2. Non-existence. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Non-existent. E. अ neg. भव being.

अभवितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What is not to be, what will not be. E. अ neg. भवितव्य to be.

अभवितव्यता f. (-ता) Fate, predestined non-occurrence. E. अ neg. भवितव्य what is to be, तल् affix; also अभवितव्यत्वं.

अभव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Not to be, not predestined. 2. Improper, what ought not to be. E. अ neg. भव्य what is to be, also अभवनीय, &c.

अभाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Not sharing or dividing. E. अ neg. भाग a share.

अभाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Unfortunate, wretched. E. अ neg. भाग्य fortunate. So अभाग्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्.)

अभाव m. (-वः) 1. Non-existence, annihilation. 2. Death. 3. (In logic) Negation of two kinds, संसर्गाभाव universal negation, and अन्योन्याभाव relative or mutual negation. 4. (In rhetoric) Absence of the essential parts of poetical description of character, want of the properties or temperaments. E. अ priv. भाव being.

अभावना f. (-ना) 1. Absence of judgement or right perception. 2. Absence of religious meditation or contemplation. E. अ neg. भावना perceiving.

अभावनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be contemplated or inferred, uninferrible, inconceivable, unintelligible. E. अ neg. भावनीय to be perceived.

अभाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. What is not to be, what will not be. 2. Void of temperament or natural disposition. E. अ neg. भाविन् future, or having disposition.

अभाषण n. (-णं) Silence. E. अ neg. and भाषण speaking.

अभि ind. A preposition and particle implying. 1. Superiority in place, rank, or power, (over, upon, against, above:) 2. Proximity, (near:) 3. Separation, (severally:) 4. Wish, desire: 5. Conjunction, particularizing, (to, with respect to.) Thus अभिभवितुं to overpower; अभिगन्तुं to approach; अभिभाषितुं to speak to; अभिभव disgrace; अभिलाष desire; अभ्यग्नि on the fire, &c. E. अ neg. भा to shine, and कि aff.

अभिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Lustful, libidinous. E. अभि and क from कम to desire.

अभिकाङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Wish, desire. E. अभि, and काङ्क्षा desire.

अभिकाङ्क्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. E. अभि and काङ्क्षित.

अभिकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Wishing, desirous. E. अभि, and काङ्क्षिन् who wishes.

अभिक्रम m (-मः) Assault, attack, invasion. 2. Mounting, ascending. E. अभि before or beyond, क्रम to go, and घञ् affix, see अतिक्रम.

अभिख्या f. (-ख्या) 1. A name or appellation. 2. Calling, addressing. 3. Beauty. 4. Fame, glory. E. अभि, ख्या to speak, अङ् affix, and टाप् fem. aff.

अभिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Approached. E. अभि near to, गत gone.

अभिगम m. (-मः) Approach, proximity. E. अभि to, गम going.

अभिगमन n. (-नं) Approaching, going near to. E. अभि, and गमन going.

अभिगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Approaching. E. अभि, and गामिन् who goes.

अभिग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Overcome, subdued. E. अभि and ग्रस्त seized.

अभिग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Attack, onset. 2. Challenge, going to fight. 3. Plundering, robbing. 4. Celebrity. E. अभि before, in presence of, ग्रह to take, and अप् aff.

अभिग्रहण n. (-णं) Robbing, seizing any thing in presence of the owner. E. अभि before ग्रह to take, ल्युट् aff.

अभिघर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Rubbing, friction. 2. Possession by an evil spirit. E. अभि before घृष to pound, ल्युट् aff.

अभिघात m. (-तः) 1. Striking, wounding, beating. 2. Touching, contact. 3. Pain, infliction, torture. 4. Remedy, removal. n. (-तं) The combination of the fourth letter of any class with any of the other three preceding it. E. अभि before हन to strike, affix घञ्.

अभिघातिन् m. (-ती) An enemy. mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. Hostile, an assailant. 2. Inflicting injury. 3. Remedial. E. अभि before हन to strike or kill, and णिनि aff.

अभिघार m. (-रः) Ghee or clarified butter. E. अभि, घृ to scatter, घञ् aff.

अभिचर m. (-रः) A servent. E. अभि after, and चर who goes.

अभिचार m. (-रः) Magic for a malevolent purpose, the spells and diagrams of the Atharva Veda and some of the Tantras, pupposed to produce mental aberration, love, hatred, loss of feeling or paralysis, and death. E. अभि before चर to go, and घञ् aff.

अभिचारमन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) A formula or prayer for working a charm, an incantation. E. अभिचार, and मन्त्र a formula.

अभिचारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Magical, magician, relating to spells or magic. E. अभिचार and ठक् aff.

अभिचारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inchanted, charmed. E. अभिचार and क्त aff.

अभिचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Magical, done by magic. 2. Magician or one employing spells, a conjuror, a witch, &c. E. अभिचार, and इनि aff.

अभिचैद्य m. (-द्यः) A name of SISUPALA. E. अभि over, चैद्य the people of Chedi.

अभिजन m. (-नः) 1. Family, race. 2. Native country. 3 The head, or ornament of a family. 4. Fame, notoriety. E. अभि before जन who is born, from जन to be born, घञ् affix, the vowel remaining short.

अभिजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Noble, well born. 2. Wise, learned. 3. Fit, proper. 4. Handsome. 5. Respectable. E. अभि before जात produced.

अभिजित् f. (-जित्) 1. One of the Nakshatras or lunar asterisms. 2. The eighth muhurtta or hour. 3. An expiatory sacrifice. E. अभि, and जित् what conquers.

अभिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Skilful, clever. 2. One who knows or understands. E. अभि, and ज्ञ who knows, from ज्ञा to know, क affix leaving ज्ञ ; आ is dropped.

अभिज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Detected, discovered. E. अभि, and ज्ञात known.

अभिज्ञान n. (-नं) 1. A mark, a spot or stain. 2. A sign, a token. 3. Ascertaining, knowledge. E. अभि before ज्ञा to know, and ल्युट् aff.

अभितप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Scorched, burnt. 2. Afflicted. E. अभि, and तप्त burnt.

अभितस् ind. 4. Quickly. 2. Entirely. 3. Before, in presence of. 4. On both sides. 5. Near. E. अभि and तसिल् aff.

अभिताप m. (-पः) 1. Extreme heat. 2. Agitation, affliction, emotion. E. अभि, and ताप heat.

अभिद्रोह m. (-हः) 1. Oppression, cruelty. 2. Abuse. E. अभि, and द्रोह violence.

अभिधा f. (-धा) 1. A name, an appellation. 2. (In logic,) the power or sence of a word. 3. The chief or common acceptation of a word. E. अभि before धा to have, अ affix and टाप् fem. : what any thing is obtained by.

अभिधान n. (-नं) 1. A name, an appellation. 2. Speaking, speech. 3. A vocabulary, a dictionary. E. As before, ल्युट् aff.

अभिधायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Denominative, relating to. E. अभिधायिन् with कन् added.

अभिधायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Denominative, appellative. E. अभि before धा to have, णिनि aff.

अभिधावन n. (-नं) Pursuit, chase. E. अभि, and धावन running.

अभिधित्सा f. (-त्सा) 1. Direction, injunction. 2. Desire, wish. E. अभि before धा to have, desiderative form, अ and टाप् affs.

अभिधेय n. (-यं) 1. A name or appellation. 2. A significant word. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be named or mentioned. E. अभि before धा, and यत् aff.

अभिधेयरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unmeaning, nonsensical, having no sense nor meaning. E. अभिधेय, and रहित void of.

अभिध्या f. (-ध्या) 1. Coveting another's property. 2. Desire, longing for in general. E. अभि, ध्यै to think, and अङ् aff.

अभिध्यान n. (-नं) 1. Coveting, desiring, longing for. 2. Meditation, profound thought. E. अभि before ध्यै to think of, ल्युट् affix, or ध्यान contemplation.

अभिनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound, tied round, fastened on or upon. E. अभि over, नद्ध tied.

अभिनन्दन m. (-नः) The fourth Jaina Tirt'hakara or deified saint. n. (-नं) Delighting, rejoicing. E. अभि before नदि to please, ल्युट् aff.

अभिनन्दा f. (-न्दा) Wish, expectation. E. अभि and नदि to please, affix अच् and टाप्.

अभिनन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Delighted, made happy. E. अभि and नन्दित pleased.

अभिनय m. (-यः) 1. Indication of a passion or purpose by look, gesture, &c. 2. Acting, dramatic personification. 3. Ornament, decoration. 4. Civility, kindness. E. अभि, णीञ् to guide, and अच् aff.

अभिनव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. New. 2. Young. E. अभि before नव new.

अभिनवोद्भिद् m. (-द् or -त्) A germin, a new bud. E. अभिनव new, and उद्भिद् produced.

अभिनिर्मुक्त m. (-क्तः) One asleep at sun-set. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Left, quitted. E. अभि always, निर्मुक्त released.

अभिनिर्याण n. (-णं) Invasion, march of an assailant, or march in general. E. अभि, and निर् prefixed to या to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिनिर्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Accession of disease. E. अभि, and निर्वृत्ति inaction.

अभिनिविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Conversant or familiar with, studied in. 2. Attentive, engrossed. E. अभि, and निविष्ट entered.

अभिनिवेश m. (-शः) 1. Intentness, application, perseverance, determination to effect a purpose, or attain an object. 2. Tenacity. 3. Study. 4. Ignorant fear causing death. E. अभि and नि before विश to enter, घञ् aff.

अभिनिष्क्रमण n (-णं) Going forth or out, issuing, exit. E. अभि and निर् before क्रम to go, ल्युट् aff.

अभिनिष्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Gone out or forth. E. अभि, and निष्क्रान्त gone out.

अभिनिष्पतन n. (-नं) Sallying, issuing, going forth. E. अभि before निष्पतन going out.

अभिनिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) End, termination. E. अभि, and निवृत्ति discontinuance.

अभिनिष्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Finished, completed. E. अभि, and निष्पन्न done.

अभिनिष्ठान m. (-नः) 1. The soft aspirate. 2. A letter of the alphabet. E. अभि and नि before स्था to stay or stand, affix ल्युट्.

अभिनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fit, proper. 2. Friendly, kind. 3. Highly finished, or ornamented. 4. Patient. 5. Impatient. 6. Passionate. E. अभि and णीञ् to guide or obtain, क्त aff.

अभिनीति f. (-तिः) 1. Friendship, civility, kindness. 2. Gesture, expressive gesticulation. E. अभि, and नीति conduct.

अभिनेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be represented dramatically. E. अभि before नी to guide, यत् aff.

अभिनेतृ mf. (-ता-त्री) An actor, an actress. E. अभि before णी to guide, तृच् aff.

अभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Same, identical. 2. One, undivided. 3. Unchanged, unaltered. 4. Uncut, unbroken. m. (-न्नः) An integer, a whole number. E. अ neg. भिन्न other.

अभिन्नता f. (-ता) Identity, wholeness. E. तल् added to the last, or with त्व, अभिन्नत्वं.

अभिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Guilty. 2. Unfortunate, calamitous. 3. Subdued. 4. Flown, fugitive. 5. Seeking refuge. E. अभि before पद to go, in the part. past.

अभिप्रणय m. (-यः) 1. Propitiation. 2. Affection, favour. E. अभि and प्र before णी, affix अच्.

अभिप्रणीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Invoked, propitiated. 2. Consecrated. 3 Brought, attracted. E. अभि and प्र before णी to conduct, क्त aff.

अभिप्राय m. (-यः) 1. Meaning, intention, wish, purpose. 2. Meaning, a sentence, sense. 3. The main purport of a book. E. अभि, and प्रिञ् to satisfy, घञ् aff.

अभिप्रेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Meant, intended. 2. Wished. 3. Wishing, desirous, ambitious of, pretending to. E. अभि, and प्र before इण to go, क्त aff.

अभिप्रेत्य ind. Intending, meaning. E. अभि and प्र before इण to go, ल्यप् aff.

अभिप्रोक्षण n. (-णं) Sprinkling, affusion. E. अभि and प्रोक्षण sprinkling.

अभिप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Overflowed, overrun, filled with. 2. Attacked or affected by, labouring under. E. अभि before प्लु to go, क्त aff.

अभिभव m. (-वः) 1. Defeat, subjugation. 2. Humiliation, disgrace. E. अभि implying inferiority, and भव being; from भू to be, and अप् aff.

अभिभवन n. (-नं) 1. Overpowering, overcoming. 2. Being overpowered. E. अभि, भू to be, ल्युट् aff.

अभिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Humbled, surpassed, defeated, subdued. 2. Ignorant. 3. Overcome with feelings or wants, with passion, with hunger, &c. 4. Injured, aggrieved. E. अभि, and भूत been, being; part. past.

अभिभूति f. (-तिः) Disrespect, disgrace, humiliation. E. अभि before भू to be, and क्तिन् fem. aff.

अभिमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Agreed, accepted. 3. Admitted, assented to. E. अभि over, मत thought.

अभिमतता f. (-ता) 1. Desire, love. 2. Agreeableness, desirableness. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, अभिमतत्वं.

अभिमन्त्रण n. (-णं) 1. Calling to, addressing, inviting. 2. Counselling. 3. Consecrating any thing by a special formula. E. अभि in presence, मन्त्र to speak, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिमन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Charmed, consecrated, had a certain formula pronounced over it. E. अभि, मन्त्र to charm, affix क्त.

अभिमन्तृ m. (-न्ता) 1. A counsellor, a monitor. 2. Conscience. mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Who or what admonishes or advises. E. अभि, and मन to mind, तृच् aff.

अभिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) Ophthalmia, disease of the eyes. E. अभि, and मन्थ to agitate, घञ् affix; also read अधिमन्थ.

अभिमन्यु m. (-न्युः) The son of ARJUNA by SUBHADRA. E. अभि and मन्यु wrath.

अभिमर m. (-रः) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. War, combat. 3. Binding, confinement. 4. Treachery, danger from one's own party or friends. E. अभि before मर from मृ to die, and अप् aff.

अभिमर्द m. (-र्दः) 1. Rubbing, friction. 2. Devastation of a country, &c. by an enemy. 3. War, battle. E. अभि, and मृद् to tread down, घञ् aff.

अभिमर्शन n. (-नं) Touching, rubbing. E. अभि before मृश to rub, with ल्युट् aff.

अभिमर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Sprinkling upon or over. 2. Licking the lips as an indication of guilt or prevarication. E. अभि, and मृष to sprinkle, ल्युट् aff.

अभिमाति m. (-तिः) An enemy. E. अभि against, and मा to measure, क्तिन् aff.

अभिमान m. (-नः) 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. Knowledge. 3. Affection. 4. Injury, hurting, killing. 5. Requesting. E. अभि, and मन to know, with घञ् affix, or मी to injure, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिमानता f. (-ता) Pride, arrogance. E. तल् added to the last: also अभिमानत्वं.

अभिमानवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Proud, arrogant. f. (-ती) pride. E. मतुप् poss. affix; added to अभिमान.

अभिमानित n. (-तं) Copulation. E. अभि, and मन to know, in the causal form, and क्त aff. f. (-ता) Pride, arrogance. E. अभिमानिन्, and तल् aff.

अभिमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Proud, arrogant. E. अभिमान and इनि aff.

अभिमाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Subdued, reduced, broken or worn down. 2. Stupid, ignorant. E. अभि before माया ignorance, illusion.

अभिमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खं) 1. Present. 2. Near to, in front of. n. adv. (-खं) In front or presence of. E. अभि before, and मुख the face.

अभिमुखता f. (-ता) Presence, proximity. E. अभिमुख, and तल् affix or with त्व, अभिमुखत्वं.

अभिमृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Touched, rubbed, brought or passed close. E. अभि, and मृष्ट rubbed.

अभियाति m. (-तिः) An enemy. E. अभि against, या to go, with क्तिच् affix, see अभियातिन्.

अभियातिन् m. (-ती) An enemy. E. अभि against, यत् to strive, and णिनि affix, see अभियातिन्.

अभियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Attacked by an enemy, assaulted, assailed. 2. Diligent, intent. 3. Said, spoken. 4. Blamed, rebuked. 5. (In law) Charged, procecuted, defendant. E. अभि, and युक्त joined.

अभियुक्तता f. (-ता) 1. Diligence, application. 2. Accusation, prosecution. E. अभियुक्त and तल् affix, also with त्व, अभियुक्तत्वं.

अभियोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Blamable, to be reproved or rebuked. 2. To be prevented or prohibited. 3. To be prosecuted, indictable. 4. To be pursued diligently. E. अभि before युज to join, तव्य aff.

अभियोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A plaintiff, an accuser. mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) One who assails another in any way. E. अभि before युज to join, तृच् aff.

अभियोग m. (-गः) 1. Attack, assault. 2. Challenging to fight. 3. War, battle. 4. Energetic effort, exertion, perseverance. 5. Reprimand, reproof. 6. Prohibition, prevention. 7. Contact, conjunction. 8. (In law) A plaint, a charge, an accusation. E. अभि, युज to join, and घञ् affix, ज being changed to ग.

अभियोगिन् m. (-गी) A plaintiff, a prosecutor. mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) One who assails another in any way. E. अभियोग and इनि aff.

अभिरक्षा f. (-क्षा) Universal protection, wide benevolence. E. अभि, and रक्षा preserving.

अभिरक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Guarded, preserved, kept. E. अभि, and रक्षित preserved.

अभिरक्षितृ m. (-ता) 1. A guardian. 2. A controller. mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what keeps or preserves. E. अभि, रक्षितृ who preserves.

अभिरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased or contended with, satisfied. 2. Performing, practicing, engaged in, attentive to. E. अभिरम to sport, क्त aff.

अभिरति f. (-तिः) 1. Pleasure, delight. 2. Practice, occupation. E. अभि, and रति pleasure.

अभिराद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Propitiated, (by penance, &c.) E. अभि, and राद्ध accomplished.

अभिराम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful. E. अभि before रम to sport, and घञ् aff.

अभिरामता f. (-ता) Beauty, splendour. E. तल् added to the last: also अभिरामत्व.

अभिरुचि f. (-चिः) 1. Ambition, desire of fame. 2. Desire in general. 3. Taste, relish. 4. Splendour. E. अभि, and रुचि light.

अभिरूप m. (-पः) 1. A learned Brahman, a Pandit. 2. A name of KA'MA. 3. Of the moon. 4. Of SIVA. 5. Also of VISHNU. mfn. (-पः-पा-पी-पं) 1. Learned. 2. Pleasing. 3. Handsome. E. अभि before रूप to have form, affix क.

अभिलषणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Desirable. E. अभि before लष to wish, अनीयर् aff.

अभिलषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Desired, wished. n. (-तं) Desire. E. अभि before लष with क्त part. aff.

अभिलाप m. (-पः) 1. Speech, speaking. 2. Declaration of the object of a vow or religious obligation. E. अभि before लप to speak, घञ् aff.

अभिलाव m. (-वः) 1. Repeating. 2. Cutting. E. अभि, and लूञ to cut, aff. घञ्.

अभिलाष m. (-षः) Wish, desire. E. अभि, and लष् to like, घञ् aff.; also अभिलास.

अभिलाषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Wishing, desiring. E. अभिलाष and इनि aff.

अभिलाषुक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) 1. Covetous, greedy. 2. Desirous, wishing. E. अभिलष to desire, उकञ् affix, and the antepen. lengthened.

अभिलास m. (-सः) Wish, desire. E. See अभिलाष; the root being लष, or लस.

अभिलिखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inserted in writing. E. अभि, and लिखित written.

अभिलेखन n. (-नं) Writing or inscribing. E. अभि, and लेखन writing.

अभिवन्दन n. (-नं) Saluting respectfully. E. अभि before वदि to praise, affix युच्.

अभिवाद m. (-दः) 1. Reverential salutation. 2. Opprobrious, or unfriendly speech, abuse. E. अभि against, or adverse, and वाद speech.

अभिवादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Civil, polite. 2. Uncivil, abusive. E. अभि to, or against, वादक who speaks.

अभिवादन n. (-नं) 1. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration; including sometimes the name or title of the person so addressed, and followed by the declaration of the person's own name. 2. Salutation of a superior or elder, by a junior or inferior, and especially of the teacher by his disciple. 3. In general it is merely lifting the joined hands to the forehead, and saying, अहमभिवादये I salute. E. अभि in presence of, and वादन speaking.

अभिवाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be saluted. E. अभि, and वाद्य to be addressed.

अभिवाह्य n. (-ह्यं) 1. Presentation, offering. 2. Conveyance, transmission. E. अभि to, वाह्य to be borne.

अभिविनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pious, pure, devout. E. अभि, and विनीत well-behaved.

भिव्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Plain, distinct, evident, manifest. 2. Declared, revealed. E. अभि, and व्यक्त plain.

अभिव्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Co-extending, pervading, omnipresence. E. अभि every where, and व्याप्ति spreading.

अभिव्याहार m. (-रः) An articulate and significant word or phrase. E. अभि, and व्याहार speech.

भिशङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Frightened, alarmed. E. अभि, and शङ्कित alarmed.

भिशपन n. (-नं) False accusation, calumny. See अभिशाप.

भिशप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Falsely accused, calumniated. 2. Cursed, accursed. E. अभि before शप with क्त aff.

भिशंसन n. (-नं) 1. Calumny, abuse, calumniating, abusing. E. अभि reverse, शंस to praise, ल्युट् aff.

अभिशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Calumniated, falsely accused. 2. Defamed, infamous. 3. Sinful, wicked. 4. Asked, wanted. E. अभि implying opposition, शंस to praise, and affix of the part. past क्त; the nasal being dropped.

अभिशस्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Calumniating, a calumniator. E. अभिशस्त, and कृ to make, affix अच् or ट.

अभिशस्ताङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A brand, a mark of infamy on a criminal. E. अभिशस्त infamous, अङ्क mark.

अभिशस्ति f. (-स्तिः) 1. Calumny, scandal, defamation. 2. Asking, begging. E. अभि before शंस to praise or ask, and क्तिन् aff.

अभिशब्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Declared, announced. E. अभि, and शब्दित sounded.

अभिशाप m. (-पः) 1. False accusation, calumny. 2. Charge accusation. 3. Suffering from anger or passion. 4. Curse, imprecation. E. अभि, and शप to curse or swear, affix घञ्; or with ल्युट् affix अभिशपन.

अभिशापन n. (-नं) Pronouncing a curse or malediction. E. अभि with शप causal form, affix ल्युट्.

अभिषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Curse or imprecation. 2. An oath. 3. Defeat. 4. False accusation, calumny. 5. Association, company, connexion. 6. Embracing. 7. Possession by evil spirits. 8. Accession of passion. E. अभि against, along with, &c. षञ्ज to embrace, to unite, and घञ् aff.

अभिषव m. (-वः) 1. Religious bathing, ablution preparatory to religious rites. 2. Sacrifice. 3. Bathing in general. 4. Drinking the juice of the acid Asclepias. 5. Ferment, yeast, any substance producing vinous fermentation. n. (-वं) Sour gruel. See काञ्जिका. E. अभि, and षु to mix, to stir, अप् affix; and स is changed to ष.

अभिषवण n. (-णं) 1. Bathing, ablution. 2. Sacrificing, &c. See अभिषव. E. As before, ल्युट् aff.

अभिषह्य ind. Insolently, violently, by force. E. अभि, षह to bear, यत् aff.

अभिषिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Sprinkled. 2. Anointed, installed, inaugurated, enthroned. E. अभि before षिच् to sprinkle, क्त aff.

अभिषुत n. (-तं) 1. Sour gruel. See काञ्जिका. 2. The juice of the acid Asclepias. E. अभि before षु to mix, affix क्त.

अभिषेक m. (-कः) Bathing, sprinkling. E. अभि before षिच् to sprinkle, and घञ् affix; the word is often used for initiation, royal unction, &c. sprinkling with the water of the Ganges, or water in which various articles have been immersed, being an essential part of the rites; also for a religious ceremony, including the presentation of a variety of articles, fruits, gems, &c. along with water or fluid substances for the bathing of the deity to whom worship is offered.

अभिषेकशाला f. (-ला) The hall of coronation. E. अभिषेक, and शाला a hall.

अभिषेचन n. (-नं) 1. Initiation, inauguration. 2. Sprinkling. E. अभि before षिच् to sprinkle, affix ल्युट्.

अभिषेणन n. (-नं) March to repel an enemy. E. अभि against, सेना an army, used as a verb, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिष्टुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. E. अभि before ष्टु to praise, and क्त aff.

अभिष्यन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Great increase or enlargement. 2. Oozing or flowing. 3. Weakness of, or running at the eyes. E. अभि before स्यन्द to ooze or drop as a liquid, affix घञ्.

अभिष्यन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) 1. Oozing, trickling. 2. Having weak eyes. 3. Causing defluxions or serious effusion. E. अभिष्यन्द and इनि aff.

अभिष्यन्दिरमण n. (-णं) A suburb, a smaller city appended to a larger.

अभिसंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attached to, interested, following any object eagerly. 2. Agreed,[illegible]ontracted. E. अभि, and सम् before धा to have, क्त aff.

अभिसन्ताप m. (-पः) War, battle. E. अभि much, and सन्ताप pain, heat, &c.

अभिसन्धान n. (-नं) 1. Cheating, deceiving. 2. Attachment or interest in any object. 3. Special agreement. 4. Making peace or alliance. E. अभि, and सम् before, धा to have, affix ल्युट्.

अभिसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) 1. Cheating, deceit. 2. Purpose, object. 3. Special agreement. 4. Making peace or alliance. 5. Joint, junction. E. अभि, and सन्धि agreement, &c.

अभिसम्पात m. (-तः) 1. War, battle. 2. Curse, imprication. E. अभि before सम्पात going or falling; from पत to fall, with सं prefix, घञ् aff.

अभिसर m. (-रः) A companion, a follower. E. अभि after or near, and सर who goes; from सृ to go, and अच् aff.

अभिसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Relation, connexion. 2. Sexual connexion. 3. Contact, conjunction. E. अभि intensitive, सम्बन्ध connexion.

अभिसर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Killing. See अतिसर्जन.

अभिसायम् ind. About evening, at sunset. E. अभि towards, सायम् evening.

अभिसार m. (-रः) 1. Strength. 2. War, battle. 3. A companion, a follower. 4. The instrument or agent. 5. An assignation, an appointment. E. अभि before सृ to go, affix घञ्.

अभिसारण n. (-णं) 1. Coming to or near, visiting, attending, following. 2. Importuning. E. अभि, and सारण going.

अभिसारिका f. (-का) A woman who makes or keeps an assignation. E. अभि before सृ to go, वुञ् affix which leaves क, and टाप् fem. do. also अभिसारिणी.

अभिसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Going to or near to, visiting, attending. 2. Going to an appointment or assignation. E. अभि, and सारिन् who goes.

अभिहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Humbled, subdued, broken down. 2. Killed. E. अभि and हत part. past of हन् to kill or hurt.

अभिहार m. (-रः) 1. Robbing, seizing any thing in the owner's presence. 2. A brisk attack. 3. Arming, taking up arms. E. अभि before हृ to take, and घञ् aff.

अभिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said, declared. E. अभि before धा to have, the part. affix क्त, and हि substituted for the root.

अभिहितत्व n. (-त्वं) Text, authority, declaration. E. अभिहित said, त्व aff.

अभीक m. (-कः) 1. A poet. 2. A husband. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Lustful, libidinous. 2. Anxious, desirous. 3. Cruel. 4. Fearless. E. अभि before क, from कम to desire: the इ being made long irregularly.

अभीक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1. Repeated, frequent. 2. Constant, perpetual. ind. (-क्ष्णम्) 1. Repeatedly, again and again. 3. Perpetually, constantly. E. अभि before क्ष्णा to whet, डम् affix, and the इ of अभि made long.

अभीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fearless, undaunted. E. अ neg. भीत afraid.

अभीति f. (-तिः) Fearlessness E. अ neg. भीति fear.

अभीप्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. E. अभि, आप to obtain, in the desiderative form, and क्त affix, इट् inserted.

अभीप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Wishing, desirous. E. अभि before ईप्सु wishing.

अभीम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Causing no fear or terror, unterrific. So अभीषण and अभीष्म and अभैरव. E. अ neg. भीम fearful, &c.

अभीमान n. (-नं) Pride. E. See अभिमान, the इ being made long.

अभीर m. (-रः) A cowherd. E. अभि and ईर to send, अच् affix; also आभीर.

अभीरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Fearless, undaunted. m. (-रुः) A name of Bhairava. f. (-रुः) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) See शतमूली. E. अ neg. भीरु timid: as applied to the plant, not fearful of breaking, from the number of its roots.

अभीरुपत्री f. (-त्री) A plant. See the preceding.

अभीलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Fearless. E. अभीरु, र being changed to ल. Also अभीलुक.

अभीशु m. (-शुः) 1. A ray of light. 2. A rein. f. (-शुः) A finger. E. अभि before अश to pervade, उ affix, derivative irregular. See अभीषु.

अभीशाप m. (-पः) Curse, imprecation. See अभिशाप. E. As before, the इ being here long.

अभीषु m. (-षुः) 1. A ray of light. 2. A rein. 3. Love, lust. 4. Passion. E. अभि before इष to desire, and उ affix or अश to pervade, &c. whence, अभिशु.

अभीशुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Splendid, brilliant. 2. Enamoured, amorous. E. अभीशु and मतुप् aff.

अभीष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Wished, desired. f. (-ष्टा) A perfume. See रेणुका. E. अभि repeatedly, and इष्ट wished.

अभुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Uneaten. 2. Unenjoyed, unused, unexpended. 3. One who has not eaten. 4. One who has not enjoyed or possessed. E. अ neg. भुक्त eaten.

अभुग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Straight, not bent. 2. Well, free from disease. E. अ neg. भुग्न broken.

अभुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Armless, maimed. E. अ neg. भुज the arm.

अभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Non-existent, absent, what is not or has not been. E. अ neg. भूत been.

अभूमि f. (-मिः) Want of place of refuge or support, destitution, privation. E. अ neg. भूमि site.

अभूयिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Few, scanty. E. अ neg. भूयिष्ठ many.

अभूरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Few, some, several. E. अ neg. भूरि many.

अभूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unadorned. E. अ neg. भूषित adorned.

अभृशम् ind. A little, a few. E. अ neg. भृशम् much.

अभेद m. (-दः) Identity, absence of difference or distinction. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Alike, identical. E. अ neg भेद distinction

अभेद्य n. (-द्यं) A diamond. mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Hard, solid, not to be broken or divided. 2. Not to be pierced, indivisible. 3. Impenetrable. E. अ neg. भेद्य to be broken.

अभेद्यता f. (-ता) 1. Indivisibility. 2. Impenetrability. 3. Inseparability. E. तल् added to the last, also with त्व, अभेद्यत्व.

अभोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Not to be used or enjoyed. 2. Not to be eaten. E. अ neg. भुज to eat, &c. तव्य aff.

अभोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) An abstemious person. mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Not enjoying, not using. E. अ neg. भोक्तृ who enjoys.

अभोग m. (-गः) Non-enjoyment, not making use of. E. अ neg. भोग enjoyment.

अभोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Not to be used or enjoyed. E. अ neg. भोग्य to be used.

अभोजन n. (-नं) Abstinence, fasting. E. अ neg. भोजन food.

अभोजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Not to be eaten. 2. Not to be used. E. अ neg. भोजनीय to be eaten, &c.

अभोजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Fasting. E. अ neg. भोजिन् who eats.

अभोज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Impure, prohibited as food, not to be eaten. E. अ neg. भोज्य to be eaten, &c.

अभ्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Oiled, anointed. E. अभि, and अञ्ज to anoint, affix क्त

अभ्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Rubbing the body with unctuous substances; smearing the body with oil, inunction. 2. Unguent, liniment, oily application. 3. Applying collyrium to the eyes. 4. Sediment of oil, oil cake. E. अभि, and अञ्ज to anoint, घञ् aff.

अभ्यञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Oil. 2. Smearing the body with oil, inunction; see the preceding. 3. Applying collyrium to the eyelashes, decorating the hair, &c. or any personal embellishment. E. अभि, अञ्ज to anoint, and ल्युट् aff.

अभ्यधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exceeding, surpassing (in number, power, or kind, &c.) E. अभि, and अधिक more.

अभ्यधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dependent. E. अभि, and अधीन dependent.

अभ्यनुज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) 1. Order, command. 2. Assent, permission. Also अभ्यनुज्ञान E. अभि, and अनुज्ञा order.

अभ्यन्तर n. (-रं) 1. Included space. 2. Inner part, middle. E. अभि and अन्तर within.

अभ्यन्तरायाम m. (-मः) Curvatute of the spine by spasm; emprosthonos. E. अभ्यन्तर middle, and आयाम length.

अभ्यनुज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ordered. 2. Permitted. E. अभि and अनु before ज्ञा to know, क्त aff.

अभ्यमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sick, diseased. E. अभि, अम to be sick, part. affix क्त.

अभ्यमित्रीय m. (-यः) A soldier who faces the enemy valiantly. E. अभि before, or against, अमित्र an enemy, and छ affix; the affix being ख or यत्, the word is also written अभ्यमित्रीण or अभ्यमित्र्य.

अभ्यर्चन n. (-नं) Worship, reverence. E. अभि before अर्च to worship, affix ल्युट्.

अभ्यर्चा f. (-र्चा) Respect, worship. E. अभि, and अर्चा reverence.

अभ्यर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Near, proximate. E. अभि near, अर्ण irr. part. past, of अर्द to go.

अभ्यर्थना f. (-ना) Petition, request. E. अभि before अर्थ to ask, युच् aff.

अभ्यर्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asked, invited. E. अभि, and अर्थित asked.

अभ्यर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fit, proper, becoming. E. अभि, and अर्हित proper.

अभ्यवकर्षण n. (-णं) Extraction, drawing out. E. अभि, and अव prefixed to कृष draw furrows, affix ल्युट्.

अभ्यवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Striking so as to disable an enemy. 2. Facing an enemy, E. अभि and अव before स्कन्द to go, affix घञ्; also with ल्युट् affix, अभ्यवस्कन्दनं.

अभ्यवहरण n. (-णं) Eating. E. अभि and अव before हृ to make, ल्युट् aff.

अभ्यवहार m. (-रः) Eating. E. अभि and अव before हृ to convey, घञ् aff.

अभ्यवहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. अभि and अव before हृ to convey, and the part. affix क्त.

अभ्यसन n. (-नं) Frequent repetition, use, exercise, especially of the memory, learning by rote. E. अभि frequently, अस to throw or send, ल्युट् aff.

अभ्यसूय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Angry, vexed. f. (-या) Detraction. Also असूया. E. अभि before असूया envy.

अभ्यसूयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Detracting, a detractor, a calumniator. E. अभि before असूय to envy or detract, वुञ् aff.

अभ्यस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) To be studied. Also अभ्यसनीय. E. अभि before अस to throw, affix य or अनीयर्.

अभ्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Exercised, practiced. 2. Learnt by heart. 3. Repeated as the radical syllable of a verb. E. अभि frequently, अस to throw or send, क्त aff.

अभ्याकाङ्क्षित n. (-तं) A groundless complaint, a false accusation. E. अभि and आकाङ्क्षित desired.

अभ्याख्यान n. (-नं) A false accusation. E. अभि, and आख्यान saying.

अभ्यागत m. (-तः) A guest, a visitor. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Arrived. E. अभि, and आगत come.

अभ्यागम m. (-मः) 1. War, battle. 2. Striking, killing. 3. Enmity. 4. Vicinity. 5. Rising, getting up. 6. Coming, arrival, visit. E. अभि near, or before, &c. गम to go, with आ prefixed, and अप् affixed.

अभ्यागमन n. (-नं) Arrival, visitation. E. अभि, and आगमन coming.

अभ्यागारिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Diligent in supporting a family. E. अभि before आगार a house, ठक् aff.

अभ्याघात m. (-तः) Assault, attack. E. अभि, and आघात assailing.

अभ्यादान n. (-नं) 1. Begining, commencement. 2. First begining. E. अभि, and आदान taking.

अभ्यान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Sick, diseased. E. अभि and आङ् before अम to be sick, and the affix क्त.

*अभ्यापात m. (-तः) Calamity, misfortune. E. अभि and आङ् before पत to go, घञ् aff.

अभ्यामर्द m. (-र्दः) War, battle. E. अभि and आ before मृद to tread down, घञ् aff.

अभ्याश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Near, proximate. m. (-शः) Constant repetition. See अभ्यास.

अभ्यास m. (-सः) 1. Practice, exercise. 2. Learning by rote. 3. Practicing archery. 4. (In arithmetic,) Multiplication. 5. (In grammar,) The reduplicate syllable of a verb. mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Near, proximate. E. अभि before अस to go, &c. घञ् aff.

अभ्यासता f. (-ता) Constant practice, use, habit. E. अभ्यास and तल् affix, also with त्व, अभ्यासत्वं.

अभ्यासयोग m. (-गः) The practice of frequent and repeated contemplation on any deity or abstract spirit, repeated recollection, &c. E. अभ्यास, and योग religious exercise.

अभ्यासादन n. (-नं) 1. Striking so as to disable an enemy. 2. Facing a enemy. E. अभि and आङ् before सद to go, in the causal form, an ल्युट् aff.

अभ्यासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Practicing, exercising, repeating. E. अभ्या and इनि aff.

अभ्याहार m. (-रः) 1. Robbery. See अभिहार. 2. Eating. E. अभि and आङ् before हृ to take, घञ् aff.

अभ्याहार्य m. (-र्यः) An eatable. mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) Eatable, to be eaten. अभि and आहार्य to be eaten.

अभ्युक्षण n. (-णं) Sprinkling, wetting. E. अभि, and उक्ष to moisten, ल्युट् af

अभ्युक्ष्य ind. Having sprinkled. E. अभि, and उक्ष to moisten, ल्यप् aff.

अभ्युत्थान n. (-नं) 1. Fame, reputation. 2. Rising from off a seat, &c. 3. Ris 4. Elevation. 5. Sun-rise. E. अभि and उत् before स्था to stay, ल्यु aff.

अभ्युत्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Risen, arisen. 2. Elevated, exalted. E. अभि an उत्थित lifted up.

अभ्युदय m. (-यः) 1. Prosperity, increase. 2. Accident, occurrence. 3. festival, any religious celebration. E. अभि, and उदय rise, prosperity.

अभ्युदाहरण n. (-णं) An example or illustration of a thing by its re verse. E. अभि, and उदाहरण example.

अभ्युदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Asleep at sun-rise. 2. Celebrated as a festiva 3. Risen, (as the sun.) 4. Elevated, exalted. 5. Arisen, happened E. अभि, उत् up, and इत gone; part. past, of इण to go.

अभ्युदीरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrown over or upon. E. अभि and उत् befor ईरित gone.

अभ्युद्यत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought or given unsolicited. E. अभि towards उद्यत exerted.

अभ्युद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken up, delivered. E. अभि, and उद्धृत taken.

अभ्युपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Promised, agreed, assented. 2. Gone nea to, approached, arrived at. 3. Inferred, probable. 4. Similar, analogous. E. अभि, उप over, गत gone.

अभ्युपगम m. (-मः) 1. A promise, an agreement, a contract. 2. Approaching, going near to. 3. Probable ascertainment. 4. Analogy affinity. E. अभि, and उप implying association or vicinity, and ग going.

अभ्युपगमित m. (-तः) A slave for a fixed term. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Obtaine by assent or free will. E. अभ्युपगम and इतच् aff.

अभ्युपपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Favour, affection. 2. Defence, protection. 3 Agreement, assent. 4. Impregnation of a woman, as of a brother' widow, as an act of duty. E. अभि and उप before पत to go, affix क्तिन्

अभ्युपपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Agreeing to. E. अभि and उप before पद to go affix क्त.

अभ्युपाय m. (-यः) 1. An agreement, a promise, an engagement. 2. means, an expedient. E. अभि and उप before इण to go, अच् aff.

अभ्युपायन n. (-नं) A bribe, an inducement. E. अभि and उप before इण t go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

अभ्युपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Contracted, promised, agreed. 2. Approached E. अभि and उप before इण to go, क्त aff.

अभ्युपेत्याशुश्रूषा f. (-षा) A head or title of law, disputes between maste and servant. E. अभ्युपेत्य having engaged, अ neg. शुश्रूषा service.

अभ्युष m. (-षः) 1. Grain, &c. half dressed, slightly scorched, or parched so as to be eaten from the hand. 2. Bread. E. अभि before, उष to burn, क affix; the vowel may be made also long, which gives अभ्यूष, or may be changed to ओ, and form अभ्योष; some consider the root to be ऊष, to be sick.

अभ्युषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dwelling with. E. अभि before वस to dwell, क्त aff.

अभ्यूह m. (-हः) 1. Discussion, reasoning. 2. Supplying an ellipsis. E. अभि, and ऊह to reason, घ aff.

अभ्यूह्य ind 1. Having concluded or inferred, having reasoned. 2. Having supplied as an ellipsis. E. अभि ऊह to reason, ल्यप् aff.

अभ्यूष m. (-षः) See अभ्युष.

अभ्योष m. (-षः) See अभ्युष.

अभ्र r. 1st. cl. (अभ्रति) To go.

अभ्रंलिह m. (-हः) Wind. mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Cloud-touching, cloud-sweeping. E. अभ्र a cloud, लिह to lick, खश् aff.

अभ्र n. (-भ्रं) 1. The sky or atmosphere. 2. A cloud. 3. Gold. 4. Talc. E. अभ्र to go, or अप् water, and भृ to have, क aff.

अभ्रक n. (-कं) The mineral substance called talc. E. अभ्र the same, and कन् aff.

अभ्रङ्कष m. (-षः) Air, wind. E. अभ्र the sky, कष to plough, and खच् aff.

अभ्रपिशाच m. (-चः) A name of RA'HU, the descending node personified. E. अभ्र the sky, and पिशाच a goblin; from the mischief he does to the moon, at the cause of its eclipse.

अभ्रपिशाचक m. (-कः) See the preceding. E. कन् added to the fomer.

अभ्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of tree or cane. See वेतस. E. अभ्र a cloud and पुष्प a flower; flowering in the cloudy or rainy season. n. (-ष्पं) Water. E. As before; put forth as a flower from the clouds.

अभ्रम m. (-मः) Steadiness, composure. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Steady, clear, not blundering. E. अ neg. भ्रम confusion.

अभ्रमातङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) INDRA's elephant. E. अभ्र a cloud, and मातङ्ग an elephant. The cloud-elephant, or that of the cloud-compelling king.

अभ्रमाला f. (-ला) A line or succession of clouds. E. अभ्र and माला a garland.

अभ्रमु f. (-मुः) The female elephant of the east. E. अ neg. भ्रम to wander, and उ aff.

अभ्रमुप्रिय m. (-यः) The male elephant of the east, also INDRA's elephant. E. अभ्रमु, and प्रिय beloved.

अभ्रमुवल्लभ m. (-भः) See the preceding. E. अभ्रमु, and वल्लभ beloved.

अभ्ररोह n. (-हं) The lapis lazuli. E. अभ्र a cloud, रोह what mounts.

अभ्रातृक mf. (-कः-का) Brotherless. E. अ neg. भ्रातृ a brother, कप् aff.

अभ्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Clear, composed, unperplexed, not mistaken or in error. E. अ neg. भ्रान्त misled.

अभ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Absence of perplexity or error. E. अ neg. भ्रान्ति error.

अभ्रावकाश m. (-शः) Fall of rain. E. अभ्र cloud, अवकाश occasion.

अभ्रावकाशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Exposed to the rain. E. अभ्रावकाश and ठक् aff.

अभ्रि f. (-भ्रिः) A wooden scraper or shovel for cleaning a boat. E. अभ्र to go, and इन् affix, also अभ्री.

अभ्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to or produced from clouds. E. अभ्र a cloud, and घय affix, or technically य.

अभ्रेष m. (-षः) Fitness, propriety. E. अ neg. and भ्रेष impropriety.

अभ्रोत्थ n. (-त्थं) INDRA's thunder-bolt. E. अभ्र a cloud, उत् before स्था to stand, to rise up, क aff.

अम r. 1st cl. (अमति) 1. To go, to go to or towards. 2. To sêrve or honour. 3. To sound. 10th cl. (आमयति) To afflict with sickness or pain from disease.

अम ind. (-मं) 1. Quickly. 2. Little. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Unripe, (as fruit, &c.) m. (-मः) Sickness. E. अम to go or to be sick, अच् aff.

अमङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Inauspicious, unlucky, civil. n. (-लं) Inauspiciousness, ill luck. m. (-लः) The castor oil plant. E. अ neg. and मङ्गल auspicious: the wood has no sap, and is useless.

अमङ्गल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Inauspicious, unlucky, productive of evil. E. अ neg. मङ्गल्य auspicious.

अमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil tree, (Ricinus communis.) E. अ neg. मडि to adorn, and अच् aff.

अमण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unadorned. E. अ neg. मण्डित adorned.

अमत m. (-तः) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Death. 3. Time. E. अम to be sick, and अतच् Unádi aff.

अमति m. (-तिः) 1. Time. 2. The moon. 3. A cheat, a rogue. f. (-तिः) Unconsciousness, ignorance, absence of knowledge or intention. E. अम to go, and अति Una'di affix, or अ neg. मति understanding.

अमतिपूर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वं) Unconscious, unintentional. E. अमति ignorance, पूर्व before.

अमत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Sober, not inebriated. 2. Sane, not mad. E. अ neg. मत्त crazy.

अमत्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel, a utensil. E. अम to go, अत्रन् Una'di aff.

अमत्सर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unenvious, charitable. E. अ neg. मत्सर envious.

अमनि f. (-निः) A road. E. अम to go, अनि Una'di aff.

अमन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Not to be regarded, inadmissible, unknowable. Also अमननीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) E. अ neg. मन्तव्य or मननीय to be regarded.

अमनुष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Unmanly. E. अ neg. मनुष्य a man.

अमनुष्यता f. (-ता) Unmanliness. E. तल् added to the last: also with त्व, अमनुष्यत्वं.

अमनोगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unthought of, unknown. E. अ neg. मनोगत thought of.

अमनोज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Disagreeable, disliked. E. अ neg. मनोज्ञ agreeable.

अमनोनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Disapproved. 2. Reprobate. E. अ neg. मनस् the mind, नीत led.

अमनोयोग m. (-गः) Inattentive. E. अ neg. मनोयोग attention.

अमनोयोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Inattentive. E. अ neg. मनोयोगिन् attentive.

अमनोहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Disagreeable, displeasing, unattractive. E. अ neg. मनोहर pleasant. So अमनोरम्य mfn (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) and अमनोहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि.)

अमन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) Unentitled to, or unaccompanied by holy texts, as a Sudra, a female, certain ceremonies, &c. E. अ neg. मन्त्र a text of the Ve'das.

अमन्त्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unentitled to, or unaccompanied by holy texts. E. अ neg. मन्त्र a text, कन् added.

अमन्द m. (-न्दः) A tree. (E. अम sickness, and द from दो to cut, or destroy.) mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1. Fierce, violent. 2. Active. E. अ neg. मन्द tardy or dull.

अमम m. (-मः) One of the Jaina saints of a future age. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire. E. अ neg. and मम mine.

अममता f. (-ता) Disinterestedness, indifference. E. अमम and तल् aff.

अममत्व n. (-त्वं) Disinterestendess, philosophy, stoicism. E. अमम and त्व aff.

अमर m. (-रः) 1. A deity, an immortal. 2. A plant, (Heliotropium indicum.) See अस्थिसंहार. 3. Also, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.) 4. Quicksilver. f. (-रा) 1. The residence of INDRA. 2. A house post. 3. The womb. 4. The umbilical cord. 5. A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) See गुडूची. 6. Bent grass, (Agrostis linearis.) mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immortal. E. अ neg. and मर what dies, from मृ and अच् aff.

अमरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) What cannot die, immortal. E. अ neg. मरणीय perishable.

अमरणीयता f. (-ता) Immortality. E. तल् added to the last; also अमरणीयत्वं.

अमरता f. (-ता) Immortality. E. अमर and तल् aff.

अमरत्व n. (-त्वं) Immortality. E. अमर and त्व aff.

अमरदारु m. (-रुः) Name of a tree, (Pinus longifolius.) E. अमर, and दारु a tree.

अमरद्विज m. (-जः) A Brahman who lives by attending a temple or idol. E. अमर a god, and द्विज a Brahman.

अमरपति m. (-तिः) INDRA. E. अमर, and पति lord; also similar compounds, as अमराधिपतिः, अमरेशः, &c.

अमरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. अमर, and पुष्प a flower; also with कन् added, अमरपुष्पकः.

अमरपुष्पिका f. (-का) A kind of anise, (Anethum sowa.) E. अमर perpetual, and पुष्पिका having flowers.

अमरभर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) INDRA. E. अमर, and भर्त्तृ lord.

अमरलोक n. (-कं) Heaven, the abode of the gods. E. अमर, and लोक world.

अमरलोकता f. (-ता) Heaven. E. तल् added to अमरलोक.

अमरस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) An Apsara´, or nymph of heaven. E. अमर, and स्त्री a female.

अमराङ्गना f. (-ना) A nymph of INDRA's heaven. E. अमर, and अङ्गना a female.

अमराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) Mount Sumeru or Meru. E. अमर a deity, and अद्रि a mountain; being the residence of the gods.

अमरापगा f. (-गा) The heavenly Ganges. E. अमर, and आपगा river.

अमरावती f. (-ती) The capital of INDRA. E. अमर a deity, and मतुप् aff.

अमरुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Calm, without wind. E. अ neg. मरुत wind.

अमरेश m. (-शः) INDRA the king of the gods. E. अमर, and ईश lord.

अमरेश्वर m. (-रः) INDRA. E. अमर, and ईश्वर chief.

अमर्त्य m. (-र्त्यः) A deity. mfn. (-र्त्यः-र्त्या-र्त्यं) Immortal, divine. E. अ neg. मृ to die, क्यप् aff.

अमर्त्यभुवन n. (-नं) The heaven of INDRA, or Swerga, a kind of Mohammedan paradise. E. अमर्त्य a deity, and भुवन a world.

अमर्द्दित mfn. (-तः ता-तं) Unthreshed, unsubdued, not trodden down. E. अ neg. मर्द्दित trampled on.

अमर्य्यादा f. (-दा) 1. Impropriety of conduct. 2. Disrespect. E. अ neg. मर्य्यादा limit.

अमर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Anger, passion. 2. Impatience, impetuosity. E. अ neg. मृष to bear with, घञ् aff.

अमर्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Passionate, wrathful. E. As before, ल्युट् aff.

अमर्षवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Hasty, impetuous, impatient. 2. Wrathful, passionate. E. अमर्ष and मतुप् aff.

अमर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) 1. Passionate, wrathful. 2. Impetuous. E. अमर्ष and इनि aff.

अमल n (-लं) Talc. f. (-ला) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI. 2. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 3. The umbilical cord. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Clean, pure. 2. White. E. अ neg. and मल dirt.

अमलपतत्रिन् mf. (-त्री-त्रिणी) The wild goose. E. अमल white or grey, and पतत्रिन् a bird.

अमलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Clean, pure. E. अ neg. मलिन dirty.

अमस m. (-सः) 1. Time. 2. Stupidity. 3. Disease. E. अम् to go, or be sick, and अस Una´di aff.

अमसृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Harsh, hard. 2. Violent, intense. E. अ neg. मसृण soft.

अमस्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Headless. E. अ neg. मस्तक the head.

अमांस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Feeble, thin. E. अ neg. and मांस flesh. Also अमांसल.

अमा ind. 1. With, together with. 2. Near. f. (-मा) Day of conjunction or new moon. E. अ neg. माङ् to measure, क्विप् affix, and टाप् fem. do.

अमातृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Motherless. E. अ neg. मातृ a mother, कप् added.

अमात्य m. (-त्यः) A minister, a counsellor. E. अमा near, त्यप् aff.

अमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1. Not whole or entire. 2. Not elementary. E. अ neg. मात्र whole, &c.

अमात्रवत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) 1. Spirit, spiritual essence. 2. Deficiency, defect. E. अ neg. मात्रवत् like elementary, त्व added.

अमानन n. (-नं) Disrespect. E. अ neg. मन to mind, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अमानव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Not human, animal. 2. Superhuman. E. अ neg. मानव mortal.

अमानस्य n (-स्यं) Pain. See आमनस्य. E. अ neg. मनस् the mind, and आत् aff.

अमानिता f. (-ता) Modesty, humility. E. तल् added to अमानिन्, also with त्व, अमानित्वं.

अमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Humble, modest. E. अ neg. मान pride, इनि affix. Also अमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं.)

अमानुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Not human, animal, superhuman. E. अ neg. मानुष human.

अमानुष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्यी-ष्यं) Superhuman. E. अ neg. मानुष्य human.

अमान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) To be disrespected. E. अ neg. मान्य to be respected. Also अमाननीय and अमानितव्य.

अमामसी f. (-सी) The day of new moon. E. अमा with, मस to measure, अच् affix, and ङीप् fem. do or with अच् affix अमामासी.

अमावसी f. (-सी) Day of new moon. E. अमा with, and वस to abide, अच् affix; being with, or in the same quarter as the sun; also अमावासी.

अमावास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Produced in the day of new moon. E. अमावास्या and य aff.

अमावास्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Produced on the day of new moon. E. अमावास्या and वुन् aff.

अमावास्या f. (-स्या) Day of conjunction or new moon. E. अमा with, (the sun and moon,) वस to abide, ण्यत् affix: or with the penult. vowel short, अमावस्या; also अमावसी, &c.

अमाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. True, wise. 2. Sincere, guileless, free from error or deceit. f. (-या) 1. Absence of delusion, knowledge of the truth. 2. Sincerity, honesty. E. अ neg. माया deceit, delusion.

अमायिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) True, real, honest, void of trick or guile. E. अ neg. मायिक deceptive.

अमायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Acting without illusion or deceit. E. अ neg. मायिन् deceitful.

अमार्ग m. (-र्गः) Want of a road. mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Without a road. E. अ neg. मार्ग a road.

अमार्गित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) Unsought, not hunted after. E. अ neg. मार्गित sought.

अमार्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uncleansed. 2. Unadorned. E. अ neg. मार्ज्जित cleaned.

अमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unmeasure, boundless, infinite. 2. Neglected, unpolished, unclean. E. अ neg. मित measured.

अमितौजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) Mighty, all-powerful, almighty. E. अमित boundless, ओजस् strength.

अमित्र m. (-त्रः) An enemy, an adversary. mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Unfriendly, hostile. E. अम् to go, and इत्र Una´di affix, or अ neg. and मित्र a friend.

अमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Sick, diseased. E. अम sickness, इनि aff.

अमिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Unmixed, unmiximg. E अ neg. मिश्र mixture.

अमिश्रणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Immiscible. E. अ neg. मिश्रणीय to be mixed.

अमिश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unmixed. E. अ neg. मिश्रित mixed.

अमिष n. (-षं) 1. Luxury. 2. Honesty, simplicity. E. अम to be sick, इषन् Una´di aff.

अमीमांसा f. (-सा) Absence of reasoning or investigation. E. अ neg. मीमांसा investigation by reason.

अमीव n. (-वं) 1. Sin. 2. Pain.

अमुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A certain person or thing, any thing or person referred to without a name. E. अमु for अदस् this, and कन् added.

अमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Not loosed, not let go. 2. Not liberated from birth and death. n. (-क्तं) A weapon that is always grasped to be used, as a knife, &c. See मुक्तामुक्त, यन्त्रामुक्त, &c. E. अ neg. and मुक्त released.

अमुक्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Sparing, frugal, prudent. E. अमुक्त not loosed, हस्त the hand.

अमुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Confinement, want of freedom or liberty. E. अ neg. मुक्ति liberation.

अमुख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Inferior, ordinary. E. अ neg. मुख्य principal.

अमुतस् ind. Hence, from this. E. अमु for अदस् and तसिल् aff.

अमुत्र ind. In the next life. E. अमु from अदस् this or that, and त्रल् aff.

अमुत्रत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Belonging to a future state, being of the next world. E. अमुत्र and त्य aff.

अमुष्यपुत्र mf. (-त्रः-त्री) 1. Of a good family, of known origin. 2. The son or daughter of such a one. E. अमुष्य the irr. gen. of अदस् this, and पुत्र a son, &c.

अमुष्यायण mf. (-णः-णा) 1. Of respectable birth, of known origin. 2. The offspring of such a one, of a certain person, &c. E. अमुष्य as in the last, and फक् affix, also आमुष्यायण.

अमूदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Of such form or kind. E. अमू for अदस् this, and क्विप् affix; also अमूदृश and अमूदृक्ष

अमूदृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Of such a form or kind. E. See the last.

अमूदृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Such, like, of such form or kind. E. See अमूदृश.

अमूर्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Formless, shapeless, unembodied. E. अ neg. मूर्त्ति form; the final changed.

अमूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Shapelessness, absence of shape or form. E. अ. neg. मूर्त्ति form.

अमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having no root. Also अमूलक. f. (-ला) A plant. See अग्निशिखा. E. अ neg. and मूल a root.

अमूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Invaluable, not to be purchased. E. अ neg. मूल्य price.

अमृणाल n. (-लं) The root of a fragrant grass, used in India for taties or screens against the hot winds, commonly called Kaskas, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. अ like, as it were, and मृणाल a fibrous root; also मृणाल.

अमृत n (-तं) 1. The food of the gods, Ambrosia or Nectar. 2. Water. 3. Butter, rice, &c. the residue of a sacrifice. 4. Oiled butter or ghee. 5. Unsolicited alms. 6. Boiled rice. 7. Food. 8. Wealth, property. 9. Gold. 10. Buttermilk. 11. Any thing sweet, a sweetmeat. 12. Milk. 13. Poison. 14. A drug or medicament. 15. Quicksilver. 16. Final emancipation. m. (-तः) 1. A god, an immortal. 2. DHANWANTARI, the physician of the gods. f. (-ता) 1. Emblic myrobalan, (phyllanthus emblica.) 2. The yellow sort., (Terminalia citrina.) 3. Another plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) 4. Long pepper. 5. Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) 6. Spirituous liquor. It also occurs amongst the synonimes of several plants besides those enumerated. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Beloved, desired. 2. Beautiful. 3. Immortal, imperishable. E. अ neg. मृङ् to die, and क्त affix; what is immortal or what makes so; what supports life, &c.

अमृतकुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A vessel of nectar. E. अमृत and कुण्ड a hole.

अमृतता f. (-ता) Immortality. E. अमृत and तल् affix; also with त्व, अमृतत्वं.

अमृततरङ्गिणी f. (-णी) Moonlight. E. अमृत, and तरङ्गिणी a sea.

अमृतदीधिति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. अमृत ambrosia, and दीधिति a ray.

अमृतद्रव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Shedding ambrosia. E. अमृत, and द्रव dropping.

अमृतधार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Shedding or distilling ambrosia. E. अमृत, and धारा a drop.

अमृतप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Drinking ambrosia. m. (-पः) A deity. E. अमृत, and प who drinks.

अमृतरस m. (-सः) Nectar, ambrosia. E. अमृत, and रस juice.

अमृतवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A fall of ambrosia from heaven. E. अमृत, and वर्ष rain.

अमृतवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A species moonseed, (Menispermun glabrum.) See गुडूची. E. अमृत, and वल्ली a pedicle; the plant flourishing for a long time.

मृतसारज m. (-जः) Raw sugar, molasses. E. अमृत ambrosia, सार essence, and ज produced.

मृतसू m. (-सूः) The Moon, as the producer of ambrosia. f. (-सूः) A Ma´tri or a divine mother. E. अमृत the ambrosia, and सू who brings forth; from षूङ् to bear, and क्विप् aff.

मृतस्रुत् mfn. (-स्रुत्) Shedding ambrosia. E अमृत, स्रु to distil, क्विप् aff.

मृतसोदर m. (-रः) A horse. E. अमृत, and सोदर brother: born with nectar at the churning of the ocean.

मृतान्धस् m. (-न्धाः) A deity. E. अमृत, and अन्धस् food; whose food is ambrosia.

अमृताफल m. (-लः) The fruit of the Trichosanthes. E. अमृता, and फल fruit.

अमृताशन m. (-नः) A deity. E. As before, अशन eating.

अमृतासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A collyrium, extracted from the Amomum anthoriza. See खर्परी.

अमृताहरण m. (-णः) A name of GARUDA, the bird of VISHNU. E. अमृत, हृ to convey, with आङ् prefixed, and ल्युट् affix; GARU´DA having upon one occasion stolen the Amrita.

अमृतोत्पन्ना f. (-न्ना) A fly. E. अमृत, and उत्पन्न born.

अमृतोद्भव m. (-वः) A kind of collyrium. See अमृतासङ्ग. E. अमृत, and उद्भव born.

अमृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) A drinking vessel.

अमृत्यु f. (-त्युः) Immortality. E. अ neg. मृत्यु death.

अमेघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Cloudless. E. अ neg. मेघ a cloud.

अमेधस् m. (-धाः) A food, an idiot. E. अ neg. मेध to understand, and असुन् aff.

अमेध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Impure, foul. n. (-ध्यं) Fæces, excrement. E. अ neg. and मेध्य pure.

अमेध्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Foulness, filthiness. E. त्व added to अमेध्य, also with तल्, अमेध्यता.

अमेध्ययुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Filthy, foul. E. अमेध्य, and युक्त joined.

अमेध्यलिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Smeared with ordure, foul, defiled. E. अमेध्य, and लिप्त smeared.

अमेध्यलेप m. (-पः) Mearing with ordure. E. अमेध्य, and लेप plastering.

अमेध्याक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Soiled by ordure. E. अमेध्य, and अक्त smeared.

अमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inmense, immeasurable. E. अ neg. मेय to be measured.

अमेयात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Magnanimous, possessing extraordinary powers of mind. E. अमेय, and आत्मन् self.

अमोक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. Bondage, confinement. 2. Confinement to life. mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Unliberated, unloosed. E. अ neg. मोक्ष liberation.

अमोघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Productive, fruitful, not vain or barren. m. (-घः) The name of a river. f. (-घा) 1. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) 2. A plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, (Erycibe paniculata, Rox.) See विडङ्ग. 3. Yellow myrobalan. See हरीतकी. E. अ not, मोघ vain, barren.

अमोचन n. (-नं) Non-liberation, not loosing or letting go. E. अ neg. मोचन loosing.

अमोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Confined, not liberated. E. अ neg. मोचित loosed.

अम्ब r. 1st cl. (अम्बति) To move, to go.

अम्बक n. (-कं) 1. The eye. 2. Copper. E. अम्ब to go, and वुन् aff.

अम्बर n. (-रं) 1. The sky or atmosphere. 2. Clothes, apparel. 3. A perfume, (Ambergris.) 4. Cotton. 5. Talc. E. अम्ब to go, and अरन् aff.

अम्बरयुग n. (-गं) The two principal female garments, or upper and lower cloths or mantles E. अम्बर, and युग a pair.

अम्बरान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. The horizon. 2. The end of a garment. E. अम्बर and अन्त end.

अम्बरिष mn. (-षः-षं) A frying pan. See the next.

अम्बरीष mn. (-षः-षं) 1. A frying pan. 2. War, battle. m. (-षः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. Also of VISHNU´. 3. A young animal, a colt, a boy. 4. The name of a king of the solar race, celebrated as a worshipper of VISHNU´. 5. A division of hell. 6. The sun. 7. Repentance. 8. A tree, (Spondias mangifera.) E. अवि to sound, and ईषन् Una´di affix, but irregularly formed.

अम्बष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1. The name of a country, stated to be in the eastern division of India, and supposed by Mr. WILFORD, to be the abode of the AMBASTÆ of Arrian. 2. The offspring of a man of the Brahman, and a woman of the Vaisya tribe, a man of the medical cast. f. (-ष्ठा) 1. A sort of jasmin, (Jasminum auriculatum.) 2. A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) See वनतिक्तिका. 3. Woodsorrel, (Oxalis corniculata, Rox.) E. अम्बा a mother, स्था to stand, and क affix, what cherishes like a mother.

अम्बष्ठकी f. (-की) A creeper, (Cissampelos hexandra.) Also अम्बष्ठा and अम्बष्ठिका.

अम्बा f. (-म्बा) 1. A mother. 2. The same, (in theatrical language.) 3. A name of DU´RGA´. See अम्बिका. E. अबि to sound, अच् and टाप् affs.

अम्बालिका f. (-का) 1. A mother of PA´NDU.

अम्बिका f. (-का) 1. A mother. 2. A name of PA´RVATI´. 3. The mother of D'HRITARA´SHTRA. 4. One of the female, domestic deities of the Jainas. 5. A medicinal plant. See कटुकी. E. अम्बा a mother, and कन् affix; like a mother.

अम्बिकेय m. (-यः) 1. GANESA or KARTIKEYA both sons of PA´RVATI´. 2. A name of D'HRITARA´SHTRA. E. अम्बिका as above; and ढक् affix, implying family decent.

अम्बिकेयक m. (-कः) 1. GANE´SA. 2. D'HRITARA´SHTRA. E. As the preceding, कन् being added.

अम्बु n. (-म्बु) Water. E. अबि to sound, and उ aff.

अम्बुकणा f. (-णा) A drop of water. E. अम्बु, and कण a particle.

अम्बुकण्टक m. (-कः) The short-nosed alligator. E. अम्बु water, and कण्टक a thorn.

अम्बुकिरात m. (-तः) An alligator. E. अम्बु, and किरात a savage.

अम्बुकीश m. (-शः) A porpoise, especially of the kind common in the Ganges, (Delphinus gangeticus, Rox.) E. अम्बु, and कीश the water-monkey.

अम्बुकूर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) A porpoise, especially the gangetic. E. अम्बु, and कूर्म्म a tortoise.

अम्बुचर mfn. (-रः-रा-री रं) Aquatical. E. अम्बु, and चर what moves in.

अम्बुचामर n. (-रं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) See शैवाल. E. अम्बु, and चामर the Indian chowrie; the water-chowrie.

अम्बुचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Aquatical, as a fish, &c. E. अम्बु, चर to go, णिनि aff.

अम्बुज m. (-जः) A plant, (Eugenia acutangula.) See हिज्जल. n. (-जं) 1. A lotus, (Nymphæa nelumbo.) 2. The thunderbolt of INDRA. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatic, water-born. E. अम्बु, and ज what is produced; water-born.

अम्बुजन्म n. (-न्म) A lotus. E. अम्बु, and जन्म birth.

अम्बुताल m. (-लः) Vallisneria. See अम्बुचामर.

अम्बुद m. (-दः) A cloud. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Shedding or giving water. E. अम्बु, and द what gives.

अम्बुधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. अम्बु and धि what possesses; from धाञ् with कि affixed.

अम्बुनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. अम्बु and निधि a treasure.

अम्बुप m. (-पः) A plant, (Cassia tora, or alata.) mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Drinking or imbibing water. E. अम्बु, and प what drinks.

अम्बुपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A fragrant grass, (perhaps a Cyperus.) See उच्चटा. E. अम्बु, and पत्र a leaf.

अम्बुपद्धति f. (-तिः) Current stream, flow of water. E. अम्बु, and पद्धति distinction.

अम्बुप्रसादन m. (-नः) The clearing nut tree, (Strychnos potatorum.) E. अम्बु water, प्रसद to cleanse, ल्युट् affix. The nuts of this plant are generally used in India, for purifying water; they are rubbed upon the inner surface of the vessel, and occasion the precipitation of the impurities of the fluid.

अम्बुभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. A cloud. 2. The ocean. 3. A grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) E. अम्बु, and भृत् what nourishes, from भृञ् with क्विप् aff.

अम्बुमत् m. (-मान्) The side of a river, or a bank, a shore. mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Watery, having or containing water. E. अम्बु and मतुप् aff.

अम्बुमात्रज m. (-जः) A bivalve shell. E. अम्बु water, मात्र all, every kind, and ज produced.

अम्बुमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. E. अम्बु, and मुच् what lets go.

अम्बुर m. (-रः) The lower limb of a door-frame, the threshold. E. अम्बु, and राज to shine, affix ड.

अम्बुराशि m. (-शिः) The ocean. E. अम्बु, and राशि a heap.

अम्बुरुह् n. (-रुट्) 1. Any aquatic plant. 2. A lotus. E. अम्बु, and रुह् what grows on or in, क्विप् aff.

अम्बुरोहिणी f. (-णी) A lotus. E. अम्बु, and रोहिन् what grows, or rises on or in.

अम्बुवाची f. (-ची) Four days in Asha´rha, the 10th to the 13th of the dark fortnight, when the earth is supposed to the unclean, and agriculture is prohibited. E. अम्बु and, वाच् speech, with ङीप् added.

अम्बुवासी f. (-सी) See the preceding.

अम्बुवासिनी f. (-नी) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. अम्बु before वस to abide, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

अम्बुवाह m. (-हः) 1. A cloud. 2. The cyperus. 3. A water-carrier. E. अम्बु water, and वाह what bears.

अम्बुवाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Carrying or conveying water. f. (-नी) A wooden baling vessel. E. अम्बु, and वाहिन् what bears.

अम्बुवेतस m. (-सः) A kind of cane or reed growing in water. See वेतस.

अम्बुसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A leech. E. अम्बु before सृप् to go, णिनि affix; and ङीप् fem. do.

अम्बुसादन n. (-नं) The nut of the Strychnos. See. अम्बुप्रसादन.

अम्बुसेचनी f. (-नी) A vessel used for baling water out of a boat. E. अम्बु, सिच् to sprinkle, णिनि aff.

अम्बूकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sputtered, (speech, discourse.) E. अम्बु water, and कृत made.

अम्रु m. (-म्रुः) Sourness. E. अम्ब to go, and रु Una´di aff.

अम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Water. E. अप् water, before असुन् Una´di affix; नुम् is inserted, and प becomes भ.

अम्भस्स्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. What holds or contains water. 2. Abiding in water. E. अम्भस् and स्थ what abides or where it abides.

अम्भसू m. (-सूः) Smoke, cloudiness. E. अम्भस् water, and सू what produces.

अम्भोज n. (-जं) A lotus. m. (-जः) 1. The moon. 2. The Saras or Indian crane. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatic, water-born. E. अम्भस्, and ज produced.

अम्भोजजनि m. (-निः) BRAHMA, being born secondarily from a lotus. E. अम्भोज, and जनि birth.

अम्भोजयोनि m. (-निः) A name of BRAHMA. E. अम्भोज, and योनि womb.

अम्भोजिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers, or a place where they abound. E. अम्भोज a lotus, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

अम्भोद m. (-दः) A cloud. E. अम्भस्, and द what gives.

अम्भोधर m. (-रः) A cloud. E. अम्भस् water, and धर what has.

अम्भोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. अम्भस्, and धि what possesses, from धा with the affix कि.

अम्भोनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. अम्भस्, and निधि a treasure.

अम्भोराशि m. (-शिः) The ocean. E. अम्भस्, and राशि a heap.

अम्भोरुह n. (-हं) A lotus. E. अम्भस्, and रुह what rises or grows from रुह् with अच् affix; also with क्विप् affix; अम्भोरुह् nom. (-रुट्)

अम्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Watery, formed from, or consisting of water, (as froth, &c.) E. अप् water, and मयट् affix; प is changed to म, and the fem. takes ङीप्.

अम्र m. (-म्रः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica.) n. (-म्रं) A mango. E. अम to eat, and र aff.

अम्रात m. (-तः) A species of spondias or hog plun, (Spondias mangifera.) E. अम्र the mango, and अत to go, अच् affix; resembling that fruit, also अम्रातक.

अम्रातक m. (-कः) A tree. See the preceding. E. कन् being added.

अम्ल mfn. (-म्लः-म्ला-म्लं) Sour, acid. m. (-म्लः) Sourness, acidity. f. (-म्ली) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) n. (-म्लं) Sour curds. E. अम to be sick, क्ल Una´di affix, and ङीप् for the fem.

अम्लक m. (-कः) A plant, (Artocarpus lacucha.) See लकुच. E. अम्ल sourness, and कन् affix; having a sour taste.

अम्लकेसर m. (-रः) The citron. E. अम्ल, and केसर a filament.

अम्लता f. (-ता) Sourness. E. अम्ल and तल् affix, also with त्व aff. अम्लत्व n. (-त्वं)

अम्लक m. (-कः) A tree, (Artocarpus lacucha.)

अम्लपित्त m. (-त्तः) Acidity of stomach. E. अम्ल, and पित्त bile.

अम्लफल m. (-लः) The tamarind tree. n. (-लं) The fruit. E. अम्ल, and फल fruit.

अम्लरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Sour, having a sour taste. m. (-सः) Sourness, acidity. E. अम्ल, and रस flavour.

अम्ललोणिका f. (-का) Wood-sorrel, (Oxalis corniculata,) also अम्ललोणी and अम्ललोलिका.

अम्ललोणी f. (-णी) See the preceding.

अम्ललोलिका f. (-का) See अम्ललोणिका.

अम्लवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class of plants with acid leaves or fruits, as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, wood-apple, sorrel, Lakucha, Spondias and others. E. अम्ल, and वर्ग a class.

अम्लवाडव m. (-वः) See अम्लात above.

अम्लवातक m. (-कः) Hog plum, (Spondias mangifera.)

अम्लवेतस m. (-सः) A kind of dock or sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.) E. अम्ल sour, and वेतस a kind of reed; sour grass.

अम्लवास्तुक n. (-कं) A kind of sorrel.

अम्लवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The tamarind tree. E अम्ल, and वृक्ष a tree.

अम्लशाक n. (-कं) A sort of sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius,) commonly used as a potherb. E. अम्ल, and शाक a potherb.

अम्लसार n. (-रं) Rice-water after fermentation. m. (-रः) 1. The lime. 2. A sort of sorrel. E. अम्ल, and सार essence.

अम्लाक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Acidulated. E. अम्ल, and अक्त mixed.

अम्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Clean, clear. 2. Bright, unclouded. m. (-नः) Globe amaranth, (Gomphrena globosa.) E. अ neg. and म्लान dirty.

अम्लानि mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) 1. Vigorous. 2. Unfading. f. (-निः) 1. Vigour. 2. Freshness, verdure. E. अ neg. म्लानि soil.

अम्लानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Clean, clear. f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. E. अ neg. म्लानिन् soiled.

अम्लिका f. (-का) 1. The tamarind tree. 2. Wood sorrel, (Oxalis corniculata.) 3. A sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach. E. अम्ल sour, कन् and टाप् affixes; इ being substituted for अ; also अम्लीका and अम्लका.

अम्लीका f. (-का) See the preceding.

अम्लोद्गार m. (-रः) Sour eructation. E. अम्ल, and उद्गार bringing up.

अय r. 1st cl. (अयते) To go, to go to or towards. With प्रति to believe, to rely on. A preposition containing र substitutes ल before this root, as प्र and परा make प्लायते, पलायते to fly, to run away.

अय m. (-यः) Good luck, favourable fortune. E. इण to go, and अच् affix; happiness proceeding by it.

अयज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Not offering sacrifice. E. अ neg. यज्ञ sacrifice.

अयज्ञीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unfit for sacrifice. E. अ neg. यज्ञीय sacrificial.

अयज्ञिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not sacrificial, common, profane. E. अ neg. यज्ञिय sacrificial.

अयतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Incontinent, of unsubdued appetite. E. अ neg. यतिन् self-restraining.

अयत्न m. (-त्नः) Absence of effort or exertion. E. अ neg. यत्न effort.

अयत्नकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Idle, indifferent, making no exertion. E. अ neg. यत्न effort, and कारिन् who makes.

अयत्नकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spontaneous, readily or easily produced. E. अयत्न, and कृत done. So अयत्नभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं.)

अयत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Idle, inactive, indifferent. E. अ neg. यत्नवत् active.

अयथा ind. Unsuitably, unfitly, inconsistently, incongruously. E. अ neg. and यथा as, (it should be.)

अयथातथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1. Unprofitable, useless, vain. 2. Unfit, unsuitable, incompatible. E. अ neg. यथा as, तथा so.

अयाथातथ्य n. (-थ्यं) Unprofitableness, unsuitableness, incompatibility. E. अयथातथ and ष्यञ् aff.

अयथार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Not according to the sense or object, incongruous, nonsensical, unmeaning. 2. Improper, unfitting. 3. False, untrue. E. अ neg. यथा as, अर्थ sense.

अयथावत् ind. Inaccurately, erroneously. E. अ neg. यथा as, and वति aff.

अयथाबलम् ind. Unsuitably, imperfectly. E. अयथा, and बल strength.

अयथाशास्त्रकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Irreligious. E. अ neg. यथा according to, शास्त्र scripture, and कारिन् who acts.

अयथेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Insufficient, not enough. 2. Disliked, disapproved of. E. अ neg. यथेष्ट wished.

अयन n. (-नं) 1. A road, a path. 2. The half year, that is, the sun's road north and south of the equator. See उत्तरायण, &c. 3. The equinoctial and solstitial points. 4. A Sastra or inspired writing. E. इण to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अयनकाल m. (-लः) The interval between the equinoxes. E. अयन, and काल time.

अयनभाग m. (-गः) See अयनांश. E. अयन, and भाग a part.

अयनांश m. (-शः) The arc between the vernal equinoctial point and the beginning of the fixed zodiac or first point in Aries. E. अयन, and अंश a part.

अयन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unrestrained, self-willed. E. अ neg. यन्त्रित restrained.

अयवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Lucky, fortunate. E. अय and मतुप् aff.

अयशस् mfn. (-शाः-शाः-शः) Infamous. n. (-शः) Infamy. E. अ neg. यशस् fame.

अयशस्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Disgraceful, degrading. E. अयशस् and कर what makes.

अयशस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Infamous. So अयशस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) E. अयशस् and य or विनि aff.

अयस् n. (-यः) Iron. m. (-याः) A name of Vahni or fire. E. इण to go, and असुन् Unádi aff.

अयस्कान्त m. (-न्तः) A precious stone, the loadstone. E. अयस् and कान्त beautiful, implying a gem, after this word and others, as सूर्य्यकान्त, &c.

अयस्कार m. (-रः) 1. The upper part of the thigh. 2. A blacksmith. E. अयस्, and कार an agent.

अयस्कुम्भ m. (-म्भः) An iron pot or boiler. E. अयस् and कुम्भ a jar.

अयाचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One who does not ask or solicit. E. अ neg. याचक who solicits.

अयाचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unasked, unsolicited. m. (-तः) The name of a Muni or saint, also उपवर्ष. E. अ neg. and याचित asked, solicited.

अयाज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Outcaste, degraded, not competent to offer sacrifice. E. अ neg. याज्य to be sacrificed; by whom.

अयातपूर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वं) Following, subsequent to succeeding. E. अ neg. यातपूर्व preceding.

अयाथार्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Improper, unjust. 2. Absurd, incongruous. E. अयथार्थ and ठञ् aff.

अयाथार्थ्य n. (-र्थ्यं) 1. Impropriety, unfitness. 2. Absurdity, nonsense. E. अयथार्थ and ष्यञ् aff.

अयान n. (-नं) 1. Natural disposition or temperament. 2. Halt, stop. E. अ neg. या to go, ल्युट् affix; what never departs.

अयानय m. (-यः) A country.

अयानयीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Produced in, or brought from Ayanaya. E. अयानय and ख aff.

अयावक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unstained with lac-dye, naturally red. E. अ neg. यावक of lac.

अयि ind. A particle of encouragement, and asking; also a vocative particle. E. इ to go, and इन् affix, by which one goes; what leads or calls.

अयुक्छद m. (-दः) A plant, (Echites scholaris.) See सप्तपर्ण. E. अयुज् separate, and छद a leaf.

अयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Separate, disjoined. 2. Improper. E. अ neg युक्त joined.

अयुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Disunion, separation. 2. Unreasonableness, want of conformity to correct principles or to analogy. 3. Impropriety, unfitness. E. अ neg. युक्ति union.

अयुग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Single, separate. 2. Odd. E. अ neg. युग a pair.

अयुगपत् ind. Gradually, seriatim, not at once. E. अ neg. युगपत् at once.

अयुगल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Single. E. अ neg. युगल a pair.

अयुगार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) Fire. E. अयुग uneven, (seven) अर्चिस् ray.

अयुग्म mfn. (-ग्मः-ग्मा-ग्मं) 1. Separate, divided, single. 2. Odd, uneven. E. अ not, युग्म a pair.

अयुग्मच्छद m. (-दः) A plant, (Echites scholaris) E. अ neg. युग्म double, and छद a leaf.

अयुज् mfn. (-युक्) 1. Separate, single. 2. Odd, uneven. E. अ neg. युज् what joins.

अयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disjoined, detached. n. (-तं) Ten thousand. E. अ neg. and युत joined, counted.

अयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Peace, absence of war. E. अ neg. युद्ध war.

अये ind. Oh! ah! &c. an interjection of; 1. Recollection; 2. Fatigue; 3. Fear; 4. Passion; and 5. Calling. E. इ to go, एच् aff.

अयोग m. (-गः) 1. Separation, disjunction. 2. A widower, an absent lover or husband. 3. Unfitness, unsuitableness. 4. Medical treatment, counter to the symptoms. 5. Consistent treatment, non-mixture of opposite qualities. 6. Dislike, aversion to any thing. 7. Vigorous effort, exertion. 8. An iron hammer. E. अ neg. and योग union; or अयस् iron, and ग what goes, or is.

अयोगव mf. (-वः-वा-वी) The offspring of a Su'dra man, and Vaisya woman. E. अयोग disjoined, and व from वा to go; being one of the lowest castes or tribes.

अयोगुड m (-डः) 1. A chalybeate pill, one made of some preparation of iron. 2. An iron ball. E. अयस्, and गुड a ball.

अयोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) 1. Unfit, unsuitable. 2. Useless. E. अ neg. योग्य fit.

अयोग्यता f. (-ता) 1. Unfitness, unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety. E. अयोग्य and तल् affix; also अयोग्यत्व.

अयोग्र n. (-ग्रं) 1. A pestle for cleaning grain. 2. A mace or club tipped with iron. 3. A hammer, a forge hammer. E. अयस्, and अग्र the end.

अयोघन m. (-नः) A hammer, a forge hammer. E. अयस्, and घन what strikes, from हन् to kill or strike.

अयोजन nf. (-नं-ना) Disunion, separation, distinctness. E. अ not, योजन uniting.

अयोदत् mfn. (-दत्-दती-दत्) Iron-toothed. E. अयस्, and दत् for दन्त a tooth.

अयोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Not to be warred against. f. (-ध्या) The capital of RAMA', Ayod'hya', the modern Oude. E. अ neg. युध to make war, and ण्यत् aff.

अयोनिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Generated equivocally, not born from the womb. E. अ neg. योनि the womb, and ज born.

अयोमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of iron. E. अयस् and मयट् aff.

अयोमल n. (-लं) Rust of iron. E. अयस्, and मल dirt.

अयोमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Tipped or pointed with iron. m. (-खः) A kind of goblin with an iron face. E. अयस्, and मुख a mouth.

अयोहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Stern, unrelenting, iron-hearted. E. अयस्, and हृदय the heart.

अर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Swift, speedy. n. (-रं) 1. The spoke or radius of a wheel. 2. adv. Swiftly. m. (-रः) 1. A Jaina division of time, the sixth of an Avasarpini or Utsarpini. See अवसर्पिणी, &c. 2. The eighteenth Jaina Tirthakara, or deified saint. E. ऋ to go, अप् aff.

अरक m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) See शैवाल. E. अर what goes, and वुन् aff.

अरक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not preserved, not kept. 2. Unprotected undefended. E. अ neg. रक्षित kept.

अरग्वध m. (-धः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) See आरग्वध.

अरघट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1. A machine for raising water from a well. 2. A deep wel E. अर quickly, and घट्ट to move, affix अच्.

अरघट्टक m. (-कः) 1. A wheel for drawing water with. 2. A deep or larg well. E. कन् added to the preceding.

अरङ्गर m. (-रः) Factitious or made up poison. E. अरम् quick, and ग poison.

अरजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) 1. Free from the quality of passion 2. Free fro desire, &c. f. (-जाः) A young girl. E. अ neg. रजस् the menstrual flux or passion, &c.

अरटु m. (-टुः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) See अरलु. E. ऋ to go, and अट aff.

अरणि mf. (-णिः-णी) Wood used for kindling a fire, exciting it by attri tion. m. (-णिः) 1. The plant of which especially the wood is used fo this purpose, (Premna spoinosa, &c.) See गणिकारिका. 2. A flint. 3 The sun. E. ऋ to go, and अनि Unadi aff.

अरण्य nf. (-ण्यं-णी) A forest. m. (-ण्यः) Kayaphal, a drug so named. Se कट्फल. E ऋ to go, and अन्य Unadi aff.

अरण्यकदली f. (-ली) The wood or wild plantain. E. अरण्य, and कदली th plantain.

अरण्यकार्पासी f. (-सी) The wild cotton. E. अरण्य, and कार्पासी cotton.

अरण्यचटक m (-कः) A wood sparrow. E. अरण्य, and चटक a sparrow

अरण्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced or born in a forest. E. अरण्य, and ज born; also similar compounds, as अरण्यजात, अरण्योत्पन्न, अरण्यभव अरण्यसम्भव, &c.

अरण्यजार्द्रका f. (-का) Wild ginger. E. अरण्यज, and आर्द्रका ginger.

अरण्यधान्य n. (-न्यं) Wild rice. E. अरण्य, and धान्य grain.

अरण्यमक्षिका f. (-का) The gad fly. E. अरण्य, and मक्षिका a fly.

अरण्यरक्षक m. (-कः) Keeper of a forest, superintendent of a forest district. E. अरण्य, and रक्षक who protects.

अरण्यवायस m. (-सः) A raven. E. अरण्य, and वायस a crow.

अरण्यवास m. (-सः) A hermitage. E. अरण्य a wood, and वास abode.

अरण्यवासिन् m. (-सी) A hermit, an anchorite. E. अरण्य, and वासिन् who resides.

अरण्यशालि m. (-लिः) Wild rice. E. अरण्य, and शालि rice.

अरण्यशूकर m. (-रः) The wild hog. E. अरण्य, and शूकर hog.

अरण्यश्वन् m. (-श्वा) A wolf. E. अरण्य, and श्वन् a dog, the forest dog.

अरण्याध्यक्ष m (-क्षः) Keeper or ranger of the forests, a headman or superintendent of a forest district, an officer in the old Hindu government. E. अरण्य, and अध्यक्ष superintendent.

अरण्यानी f. (-नी) A large forest. E. अरण्य, आनुक and ङीष् affs.

अरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dull, languid, apathetic. 2. Disgusted, discontented. E. अ neg. रत interested.

अरतत्रप m. (-पः) a dog. अ neg. रत copulation, and त्रप ashamed.

अरति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Dull, languid. 2. Discontented, unhappy. m. (-तिः) Anger, passion. f. (-तिः) 1. Dissatisfaction, discontent. 2. Dullness, languor. 3. Absence of pleasure, pain. 4. Anxiety, distress. E. अ neg. and रति pleasure, or ऋ to go, and अति Una'di aff.

अरत्नि m. (-त्निः) 1. A cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger. 2. The elbow. E. ऋ to go, and अत्नि Una'di aff.

अरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Low, inferior. See अवम.

अरम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Disagreeable. E. अ neg. रम्य pleasing.

अरर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. A door. 2. A covering, a sheathe. 3. The sheathe of the shoot of a bamboo. E. अर from ऋ to go, and अरन् Unadi affix, ङीष् in the fem.

अररि mn. (-रिः-रि) A door. E. ऋ to go, and अरिन् aff.

अररु m. (-रुः) An enemy. E. ऋ to go, अरु Una'di aff.

अररे ind. A vocative particle, expressing haste.

अरलु m. (-लुः) An plant, (Bignonia Indica.) See शोणाक E. ऋ to go, [illegible] affix, and र is changed to ल, also अरटु.

अरव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Silent. E. अ neg. रव sound.

अरविन्द n. (-न्दं) 1. lotus, (Nymphæa nelumbo.) 2. Copper. E. अर quickly, and विद् to obtain, श affix; with reference to the lotus, as of quick growth.

अरविन्दनाभि m. (-भिः) VISHNU. E. अरविन्द, and नाभि the navel, from which sprung the lotus that bore BRAHMA at the creation.

अरविन्दिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. E. अरविन्द, इनि and ङीप् affs.

अरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. Dull, flat, (as a composition.) E. अ neg. रस flavour.

अरसिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Unfeeling, dull, devoid of taste 2. Flavourness, insipid, liter. or fig. E. अ neg. रसिक flavoured.

अरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having, possessed of E. अ neg. रहित left.

अराग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Cool, unimpassioned. E. अ neg. राग passion.

अरागिन् mfn (-गी-गिणी-गि) Cool, unimpassioned. E. अ neg. रागिन् impassioned.

अराजक mfn (-कः-का-कं) Anarchical, having no king or governor. E. अ neg राजन् a king, कप् aff.

अराति m. (-तिः) An enemy. E. अ neg. and रा to give, with क्ति affix; who does not give pleasure.

अरातिभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Defeat or destruction of a foe. E. अराति, and भङ्ग breaking.

अराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crooked. m. (-लः) 1. Resin. 2. An elephant in rut. 3. A bent or crooked arm f. (-ला) 1. A modest woman. 2. A disloyal or unchaste one. E. अर what goes. आ before ला to take or give, and क aff.

अरि m. (-रिः) 1. An enemy. 2. A wheel. 3. A species of Khadira or Mimosa. E. ऋ to go, इन् affix, and र substituted for ऋ.

अरिकुल n. (-लं) Family of an enemy. E. अरि, and कुल family.

अरिक्थभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Not entitled to a share of the property, a non-heir. E. अ neg. रिक्थभाज् a co-heir.

अरिता f. (-ता) Enmity, hostility. E. अरि and तल् affix, also with त्व, अरित्वं.

अरित्र n. (-त्रं) A rudder. E. ऋ to go, and इत्रन् aff.

अरिनन्दन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Gratifying an enemy, affording triumph to an enemy. E. अरि, and नन्दन what delights.

अरिन्दम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Conquering, victorious. E. अरि, and दम to tame, affix खच्.

अरिपुर n. (-रं) An enemy's town or country. E. अरि, and पुर a city.

अरिमित्र m. (-त्रः) An ally or friend of an enemy. E. अरि, and मित्र a friend.

अरिमेद m. (-दः) A fœtid Mimosa, (M. Farnesiana.) E. अरि an enemy, and मेद what injures.

अरिराष्ट्र n. (-ष्ट्रं) An enemy's country. E. अरि, and राष्ट्र a country.

अरिवीक m. (-कः) A hostile tribe or an enemy's country. E. अरि, and वीक a country.

अरिष m. (-षः) 1. Disease arising from meat and drink. 2. A stream of water from the clouds.

अरिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1. The soap-berry plant, (Sapindus saponaria, &c.) 2. Garlick. 3. The Nimb tree, (Melia azadaracta.) 4. A crow. 5. A heron. 6. The name of an Asur or infernal spirit. n. (-ष्टं) 1. A woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber. 2. Good fortune, happiness. 3. Bad or ill luck, misfortune. 4. Buttermilk. 5. Vinous spirit. 6. Sign or symptom of approaching death. 7. A portent, some natural phenomenon considered as indicating calamity. E. अ neg. and रिष्ट bad or good fortune.

अरिष्टक m. (-कः) The soap-berry plant, (Sapindus saponaria, &c.) E. अ neg. and रिष्ट affliction, क affix; relieving sickness, &c. See the preceding, of which it may have all the meanings.

अरिष्टताति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Auspicious, making fortunate or happy. E. अरिष्ट, तन् to spread, and तातिल् aff.

अरिष्टदुष्टधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach. E. अरिष्ट sign of death, दुष्ट disturbed, and धी understanding, mind; whose is so.

अरिष्टनेमि m. (-मिः) The twenty-second of the twenty-four Jaina Tírthakáras or saints. Also नेमि.

अरिष्टसूदन m. (-नः) A name of KRISHNA or VISHNU. E. अरिष्ट the Asur so named, and सूदन who destroys; having killed the demon ARISHTA.

अरिस्थानक n. (-कं) Consternation, defeat. E. अरि, and स्थानक being in place.

अरिहिंसक m. (-कः) An avenger. E. अरि, and हिंसक who injures.

अरुग्ण mfn. (-ग्णः-ग्णा-ग्णं) Healthy, well. E. अ neg. रुग्ण sick.

अरुचि f. (-चिः) 1. Aversion, dislike. 2. Want of appetite, disrelish, disgust. E. अ neg. रुचि light.

अरुचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Disagreeable, disgusting. E. अ neg. रुचिर agreeable.

अरुच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Disagreeable. E. अ neg. रुच्य to be liked.

अरुज् mfn. (-रुक् or -रुग्) Sound, healthy, free from disease. E. अ neg. रुज् sick.

अरुण m. (-णः) 1. A name of the sun. 2. Also of his charioteer, or the dawn personified as the son of KASYAPA by VINATA. 3. The colour of the dawn, dark red, or the mixture of red and black. 4. Tawny, (the colour.) 5. The redness of sun-set. 6. A kind of leprosy, with red spots and insensibility of the skin. 7. A dumb man f. (-णा) 1. A plant, (Betula.) See अतिविषा. 2. Mader, (Rubia manjit'h.) 3. Another plant, commonly Teori. See त्रिवृत्. 4 A black kind of the same. 5. Colocynth or bitter apple. 6. The plant that yields the red and black berry from which the jeweller's weight, the Retti, is derived. See गुञ्जा. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Tawny, dark red, &c. E. ऋ to go, and उनन् Udádi aff.

अरुणकमल n. (-लं) The red lotus. E. अरुण, and कमल a lotus.

अरुणलोचन m. (-नः) A pigeon. E. अरुण, and लोचन the eye.

अरुणसारथि m. (-थिः) The sun. E. अरुण, and सारथि a charioteer; whose charioteer is ARUNA.

अरुणाग्रज m. (-जः) GARURA, the bird of VISHNU. E. अरुण, and अग्रज first born; having ARUNA as his elder brother.

अरुणात्मज m. (-जः) A name of JATAYU, a fabulous bird; said by some to be the son of ARUNA, but more generally of GARUDA. E. अरुण, and आत्मज the son.

अरुणावरज m. (-जः) A name of GARUDA. E. अरुण, अवर after, and ज born; the younger brother of ARUNA.

अरुणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Reddened. 2. Dyed red, impurpled. E. अरुण and इतच् aff.

अरुणिमन् m. (-मा) Redness. E. अरुण and इमनिच् aff.

अरुणीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reddened, turning or become red. E. अरुण, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

अरुणोदय m. (-यः) Break of day, dawn, the period preceding sun-set. E. अरुण dawn, उदय rise.

अरुणोपल m. (-लः) A ruby. E. अरुण dark red, and उपल a stone.

अरुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unwept, unlamented. 2. Not weeping. E. अ neg. रुदित wept.

अरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Free, unobstructed. E. अ neg. रुद्ध obstructed.

अरुन्तुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Sharp, corrosive. 2. Acrimonious, sharp, sour, (as disposition.) E. अरुस् a sore, and तुद what torments, from तुद, and खश् affix; the final of अरुस् is dropped, and मुम् inserted.

अरुन्तुदत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Infliction of pain. 2. Acrimoniousness, causticity. E. त्व added to the last. Also अरुन्तुदता.

अरुन्धती f. (-ती) The daughter of KERDAMA and wife of VASISHT'HA, one of the seven Rishis; she is also one of the Pleiades. E. अ neg. रुध to confine, शतृ and ङीप् affixes; who does not confine or hinder good works. ARUNDHATÍ is considered as a pattern of conjugal excellence, and is invoked at the marriage ceremony by the bridegroom.

अरुन्धतीजानि m. (-निः) VASISHT'HA, one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the great bear. E. अरुन्धती and जानि from जाया a wife; whose wife is ARUNDHATÍ.

अरुन्धतीनाथ m. (-थः) A name of VASISHT'HA, as above. E. अरुन्धती and नाथ a lord or husband.

अरूक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Smooth, liter. or fig. E. अ neg. रूक्ष rough.

अरुष्क m. (-ष्कः) The marking-nut plant, see the next word. E. अरुस् a sore, and क what makes.

अरुष्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Corrosive, caustic, acrid. m. (-रः) The marking-nut plant, (Semecarpius anacardium) n. (-रं) The nut. E. अरुस् a sore, कृ to make, ट aff.

अरुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Calm, not angry. E. अ neg. रुष्ट angry.

अरुस् mn. (-रुः) A sore or wound. m. (-रुः) The sun. ind. A joint. E. ऋ to go, and उसि Unádi aff.

अरुंषिका f. (-का) Eruptions on the scalp, with acute pain. E. अरुस् a sore, कन् aded.

अरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Formless, shapeless. 2. Ugly, ill formed, mishapen. 3. Dissimilar, unlike E. अ neg. रूप beauty.

अरूपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Literal, without figure or metaphor. E. अ neg. रूपक figurative.

अरूपता f. (-ता) 1. Ugliness. 2. Shapelessness. 3. Dissimilarity. E. तल् added to अरूप, also अरूपत्व.

अरूपवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Ugly, shapeless. E. अरूप and मतुप् aff.

अरूष m. (-षः) 1. A kind of snake 2 The sun. E. ऋ to go, ऊषन् Unádi aff.

अरे ind. Interjection of calling to inferiors.

अरेरे ind. 1. Interjection of calling to inferiors 2. Also of calling angrily.

अरोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Obscured, dimmed, darkened. E. रुच् to be light, घञ् affix; अ neg. prefix.

अरोकदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Having black or discoloured teeth. E. अरोक, and दत् for दन्त a tooth, also अरोकदन्त.

अरोकदन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Having bad teeth; see the last.

अरोग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Well, healthy, free from disease. m. (-गः) Health. E. अ neg. रोग sickness.

अरोगिता f. (-ता) Health. E. अरोगिन् well, तल् affix, or with त्व अरोगित्व.

अरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Well, in health. E. अ neg. रोगिन् sick.

अरोचक m. (-कः) Indigestion, loss of appetite. E. अ neg. रोचक digestion.

अरोचिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Disagreeable. 2. Dark. 3. Ugly. E. अ neg. रोचिष्णु splendid, &c.

अरोदन n. (-नं) Not weeping. E. अ neg. रोदन weeping.

अरोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Unobstructed, unobstructable. E. अ neg. रोध्य to be hindered.

अरोपण n. (-णं) Not planting or fixing. E. अ neg. रोपण setting up.

अरोष m. (-षः) Calmness. E. अ neg. रोष wrath.

अरौद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) Not formidable or fierce. E. अ neg. रौद्र formidable

अर्क r. 10th cl. (अर्कयति) 1. To praise. 2. To heat or warm.

अर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. The sun. 2. Crystal. 3. Swallow wort, (Calotropis gigantea) 4. Copper. 5. A name of INDRA. 6. A Pandit or learned man. 7. An elder brother. 8. Sunday. E. अर्च to worship or respect, क Unádi affix, and the च is dropped; what is worshipped or respected: or अर्क to heat, affix घञ्.

अर्कज du. m. (-जौ) The two sons of SURYA and ASWINI, and physicians of Swarga E. अर्क the sun, and ज who is born.

अर्कतनय m. (-यः) The sons of SURYA or the sun, applicable to YAMA, to SANI, to the Munis VAIVASWATA and SAVARNI, to REVANTA, and to KARNA. f. (-या) The daughter of the sun, applied to the river goddesses JAMUNA and TAPTI. E. अर्क, and तनय a son.

अर्कत्विष् f. (-त्विट्) 1. A ray of light. 2. The light of the sun. E. अर्क, and त्विष् radiance.

अर्कदिन n. (-नं) A solar day. E. अर्क, and दिन a day: also अर्कदिवस, &c.

अर्कनन्दन m. (-नः) YAMA, &c. see अर्कतनय. E. As before, and नन्दन a son.

अर्कपत्र m. (-त्रः) Swallow wort, (Calotropis gigantea.) f. (-त्रा) A kind of birth wort, (Aristolochia Indica.) E. अर्क the swallow wort, and पत्र a leaf; the leaves of the two plants being similar.

अर्कपर्ण m. (-र्णः) Swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea,) or Calotropis. E. अर्क the sun, पर्ण a leaf.

अर्कपादप m. (-पः) The Nimb tree, (Nimba or Melia azadaracta.) E. अर्क, and पादप a tree.

अर्कपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant, vulgarly Arkahuli. (Cleome pentaphylla.) Also अर्कपुष्पी.

अर्कबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A name of BUDD'HA, the founder of the BUDD'HA sect of Hindus. E. अर्क the sun, and बन्धु a kinsman, being of the Surya Vansa's, or line of the sun.

अर्कबान्धव m. (-वः) See the preceding. E. As before, बान्धव a kinsman.

अर्कमण्डल n. (-लं) The disc of the sun. E. अर्क and मण्डल a circle.

अर्कमूला f. (-ला) Birthwort. See अर्कपत्रा.

अर्करेतोज m. (-जः) REVANTA the son of SURYA. E. अर्क, रेतस् the semen, and ज born.

अर्कवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A solar year. E. अर्क, and वर्ष a year; also अर्कवत्सर, &c.

अर्कव्रत n. (-तं) 1. Levying taxes, subjecting the people to heavy imposts, drawing their wealth as the sun evaporizes water. 2. Periodical worship of the sun. E. अर्क the sun, and व्रत observanse.

अर्कसूनु m (-नुः) YAMA, regent of the dead. E. अर्क, and सूनु a son: the son of SURYA. See अर्कतनय.

अर्कसोदर m. (-रः) The elephant of INDRA. E. अर्क, सोदर kinsman, from स with, and उदर womb; from their being alike engaged in maintaining the universe.

अर्कांश m. (-शः) A digit or twelfth of the sun's disc. E. अर्क, and अंश a part.

अर्काश्मन् m. (-श्मा) 1. A crystal lens. See सूर्य्यकान्त. 2. A ruby. E. अर्क and अश्मन् a stone.

अर्काह्व m. (-ह्वः) Swallow wort. E. अर्क, and आह्व application: bearing all the synonimes of the sun.

अर्केन्दुसङ्गम m. (-मः) The instant of conjunction of the sun and moon. E. अर्क the sun, इन्दु the moon, and सङ्गम union.

अर्कोपल m. (-लः) 1. The sun-stone. 2. A ruby. 3. A crystal lens. E. अर्क, and उपल a stone.

अर्गल mf. (-लः-ला or -ली) A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A surge or billow. E. अर्ज to gain, कलच् affix, ज becomes ग, and the fem. takes both टाप् and ङीप्.

अर्गलिका f. (-का) A small door pin, a bolt. E. As before, कन् affix, टाप् for the fem. and इ substituted for अ.

अर्घ r. 1st cl. (अर्घति) To hurt or injure. r. 10th cl. (अर्घयति) To cost, to be worth.

अर्घ m. (-र्घः) 1. Price, cost. 2. Mode of worship or reverence. 3. An oblation of various ingredients to a god or Brahman. E. अर्घ to cost, or अर्ह to worship, ह being changed to घ, affix घञ्.

अर्घदान n. (-नं) Presentation of a respectful offering. E. अर्घ, and दान giving.

अर्घबलाबल n. (-लं) Rate of price, proper price. E. अर्घ, and बल strength, अबल weakness.

अर्घसंस्थापन n. (-नं) Fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assise. E. अर्घ, and संस्थापन fixing together with: it is the act of the king or ruler, in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight.

अर्घार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Worthy of or requiring a respectful offering, a superior. E. अर्घ, and अर्ह worthy.

अर्घीश m. (-शः) A name of SIVA. E. अर्घ oblation, and ईश lord: the lord of offerings.

अर्घ्य mfn. (-र्घ्यः-र्घ्या-र्घ्यं) Venerable, deserving worship. n. (-र्घ्यं) A respectful oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice, durva grass, flowers, &c. with water only and of water in a small boat-shaped vessel.

र्च r. 1st cl. (अर्चति) Also 1st and 10th cls. (अर्चति-ते अर्चयति-ते) To worship, to honour or treat with respect: with अभि prefixed, to worship. This root and its derivatives are also read अर्च्च, &c. doubling the consonant after र.

र्चक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A worshipper, one who worships. E. अर्च and ण्वुल् aff.

र्चन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) An article of worship. nf. (-नं-ना) Worship, the homage paid to deities and to superiors. E. अर्च to worship, युच् affix, and टाप् fem. do.

र्चनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Venerable, respectable. E. अर्च, and अनीयर् affix, also अर्च्य and अर्चयितव्य.

र्चा f. (-र्चा) 1. Worship, see अर्चन. 2. An image. E. अर्च to worship, अङ् affix, and टाप् fem. do.

र्चि f. (-र्चिः) Flame. E. अर्च to worship, इन् aff.

र्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipped, respected, saluted. E. अर्च in the part. past.

र्चिष्मत् mfn. (-ष्मान्-ष्मती-ष्मत्) Brilliant, resplendent. m. (-ष्मान्) 1. Fire. 2. The sun. E. अर्चिस् flame, and मतुप् poss. aff.

र्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) 1. Flame. 2. A ray of light. 3. Light, luster. E. अर्च to worship, and इसि Una´di aff.

र्च्य mfn. (-र्च्यः-र्च्या-र्च्यं) Reverend, respectable, worshipful. E. अर्च to worship, and यत् aff.

र्ज r. 1st cl. (अर्जति) To earn, to gain or acquire, (commonly used with उप prefixed.) 10th cl. (अर्जयति) 1. The same, and: 2. To work or manufacture. 3. To make or prepare. This root and its derivatives are also read अर्ज्ज, &c. doubling the consonant after र.

र्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An acquirer, one who gains or acquires. m. (-कः) Basil, the white sort, (Ocymum villosum.) E. अर्ज to gain, and ण्वुल् aff.

र्जन n. (-नं) Gain, acquisition of wealth, &c. E. अर्ज, and ल्युट् affix, also written अर्ज्जन.

र्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gained, acquired. E. अर्ज to gain, क्त affix, also written अर्ज्जित.

र्जुन m. (-नः) 1. The third of the Pa´ndavas, the son of INDRA and friend of KRISHNA. 2. The name of a king with a thousand arms. See कार्त्तवीर्य. 3. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) 4. A peacock. 5. The only son of his mother. 6. White, (the colour.) nf. (-नं-नी) 1. Grass. 2. Slight inflammation of the conjunctiva or white of the eye. f. (-नी) 1. A cow. 2. USHA´, the wife of ANIRUDD'HA. 3. The Karatoya´ river in the north of Bengal. 4. A procuress, a bawd. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) White. E. अर्ज to gain, उनन् Una´di affix, fem. ङीप्, also read अर्ज्जुन.

अर्जुनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Belonging to ARJUNA. E. अर्जुन and वुञ् aff.

अर्जुनतस् ind. On the side or party of ARJUNA. E. अर्जुन and तसि aff.

अर्जुनच्छवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) White, of a white colour. E. अर्जुन white, and छवि light.

अर्जुनध्वज m. (-जः) The monkey HANUMAN. E. अर्जुन, and ध्वज a banner, being ARJUNA's symbol.

अर्जुनोपम m. (-मः) The teak tree, (Tectona grandis.) E. अर्जुन a tree, &c. उपम like.

अर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. The teak tree. 2. A letter.

अर्णव m. (-वः) The ocean. E. अर्णस् water, व affix, and स is dropped: the ण in this and similar words is optionally doubled, as अर्ण्णव, &c.

अर्णवज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Sea-born, marine. mn. (-जः-जं) Cuttle fish. E. अर्णव, and ज born.

अर्णवमन्दिर m. (-रः) VARUNA, regent of the water. E. अर्णव the ocean, and मन्दिर a house; whose dwelling is the deep.

अर्णवपोत m. (-तः) A boat or ship. E. अर्णव, and पोत a boat.

अर्णवयान n. (-नं) A boat or ship. E. अर्णव, and यान vehicle.

अर्णस् n. (-र्णः) Water. E. ऋ to go, असुन् Una´di affix, and नुट् inserted.

अर्णोद m. (-दः) A cloud. E. अर्णस्, and द what gives.

अर्णोभव m. (-वः) A shell. E. अर्णस्, and भव being.

अर्त्तगल m. (-लः) Blue barleria, (B. cærulea.) E. आर्त्त exhausted, and गल to drop, the आ is made short, also आर्त्तगल.

अर्त्तन n. (-नं) Censure, reproach, abuse. E. ऋति to blame, a sautra root and ल्युट् aff.

अर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Pain. 2. The end of a bow. E. अर्द to hurt, and क्तिन् aff.

अर्त्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Diseased, pained. m. (-कः) A kind of cake. E. अर्त्ति pain, and कन् added.

अर्त्तिका f. (-का) An elder sister, (in theatrical language.) See अत्तिका.

अर्थ r. 10th cl. (अर्थयते sometimes -ति) To ask or beg.

अर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Rich. 2. Learned. m. (-र्थः) 1. Wealth, property, substance. 2. Meaning, signification. 3. Thing. 4. fruit, consequence. 5. Prohibition. 6. A material substance or object of sense. 7. Cause, origin. 8. Request, asking, begging. 9. Kind, sort, manner. 10. Well, well being. 11. (In law) A suit, an action. E. ऋ to go, and थन् Una´di aff.

अर्थकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Producing yielding wealth, what enriches. E. अर्थ, and कर what makes, also similar compounds, as अर्थकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) अर्थकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) and अर्थजनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) &c.

अर्थकाम m. (-मः) Avarice, desire of wealth E. अर्थ, and काम desire.

अर्थगरीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Significant, meaning. E. अर्थ with गुरु heavy, ईयसुन् superlative aff.

अर्थघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Wasteful, extravagant. E. अर्थ, and घ्न who or what destroys.

अर्थज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Wise, discriminating, understanding the various significations of a word, &c. E. अर्थ meaning, and ज्ञ who knows.

अर्थतस् ind. According to the sense. E. तसि added to अर्थ.

अर्थतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Truth, the real object, nature or cause of any thing. E. अर्थ, and तत्त्व truth.

अर्थद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Liberal, munificent. 2. Compliant, favourable. E. अर्थ wealth or object, and द who or what gives. Also similar compounds, as अर्थदायक, अर्थदायिन् and अर्थदातृ, &c.

अर्थदूषण n. (-णं) Waste, prodigality, extravagance. E. अर्थ, and दूषण spoiling.

अर्थना f. (-ना) Begging, asking. E. अर्थ to ask, and युच् aff.

अर्थपति m. (-तिः) 1. KUVERA, the Hindu PLUTUS. 2. A king. E. अर्थ wealth, and पति lord.

अर्थपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Intent on gaining wealth. 2. Persimonious, niggardly. E. अर्थ, and पर intent.

अर्थप्रयोग m. (-गः) 1. Application of wealth as to trade, usury, &c. 2. The profession of usury. E. अर्थ, and प्रयोग application.

अर्थप्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Acquisition of wealth. 2. Attainment of an object. E. अर्थ, and प्राप्ति gaining.

अर्थभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) A servant who has high wages. E. अर्थ, and भृत maintained.

अर्थभेद m. (-दः) Distinction, difference of meaning, E. अर्थ meaning, and भिद dividing.

अर्थलाभ m. (-भः) Acquisition of wealth. E. अर्थ, and लाभ acquiring.

अर्थलुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Greedy of wealth, covetious, niggardly. E. अर्थ, and लुब्ध desirous.

अर्थलेश m. (-शः) A little wealth. E. अर्थ, and लेश a little.

अर्थलोभ m. (-भः) Avarice, desire of wealth. E. अर्थ, and लोभ desire.

अर्थवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Wealthy, rich. 2. Significant, having sense or meaning. 3. Designed, intentional, having an object. E. अर्थ, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अर्थवाद m. (-दः) 1. Praise, eulogium. 2. Declaration of purpose or object, speech or expression having a certain object, as स्तुत्यर्थवादः speech implying praise, निन्दार्थवादः speech implying censure. 3. Amplification. E. अर्थ substance, thing, and वाद speaking.

अर्थविज्ञान n. (-नं) One of the six exercises of the understanding, the comprehension of meanings. E. अर्थ meaning, import, and विज्ञान knowledge.

अर्थविद् mfn. (-वित् or -विद्) Sagacious, sensible, wise. E. अर्थ, and विद् who knows.

अर्थवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Accumulation of wealth. E. अर्थ and वृद्धि increase.

अर्थवैकल्प n. (-ल्पं) Prevarication, evasion, deviation from truth, perversion or disguise of fact. E. अर्थ object, वैकल्प alteration.

अर्थव्यय m. (-यः) Expenditure. E. अर्थ, and व्यय expenditure.

अर्थव्ययज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Liberal in giving and using. E. अर्थ wealth, व्यय expense, and ज्ञ who knows.

अर्थशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) The science of polity or moral and political government. E. अर्थ possession, property, and शास्त्र institutes of a science.

अर्थशौच n. (-चं) 1. Honesty. 2. Acquisition of wealth. E. अर्थ purpose or wealth, शौच purity.

अर्थसंचय m. (-यः) 1. Accumulation of wealth. 2. A treasure. E. अर्थ, and संचय a collection.

अर्थसंस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Accumulation of wealth. 2. A treasury. E. अर्थ, and संस्थान assemblage.

अर्थसञ्चय m. (-यः) Accumulation of wealth. E. अर्थ, and सञ्चय heap.

अर्थसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) Connexion of the sense with the word or sentence. E. अर्थ, and सम्बन्ध connexion.

अर्थसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Effected by wealth. 2. Successful, one whose aim is accomplished. E. अर्थ, and सिद्ध accomplished.

अर्थसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Success. E. अर्थ, and सिद्धि accomplishment.

अर्थहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Inheriting or taking wealth. E. अर्थ, and हर who takes. So अर्थहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि.)

अर्थहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Poor. 2. Failing, disappointed. 3. Unmeaning, nonsensical. E. अर्थ and हीन wanting. So अर्थशून्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) E. अर्थ, and शून्य empty.

अर्थागम m. (-मः) 1. Receipt or collection of property. 2. Acquisition of wealth. E. अर्थ wealth and आगम coming.

अर्थाधिकार m. (-रः) Stewardship, treasurership, charge of money or property. E. अर्थ and अधिकार superintendence.

अर्थाधिकारिन् m. (-री) A treasurer, a paymaster. E. अर्थ, and अधिकारिन् superintendent.

अर्थान्तर n. (-रं) 1. Difference of meaning or purport. 2. Another or second sense. 3. Opposite or antithetical meaning. E. अर्थ, and अन्तर difference.

अर्थान्तरन्यास m. (-सः) Antithesis. E. अर्थान्तर, and न्यास position.

अर्थान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) I. Rich. 2. Significant. E. अर्थ wealth, and अन्वित possessed of.

अर्थापत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. A figure of speech, a quibble, the use of one word in a double sense. 2. An inference from circumstances. E. अर्थ, and आपत्ति gaining.

अर्थार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) 1. One who solicits wealth. 2. One endeavouring to gain any object. E. अर्थ, and अर्थिन् who seeks or solicits.

अर्थिक m. (-कः) 1. A crier, a watchman, a minstrel, a servant whose duty it is to announce by song or music, fixed periods of the day, or those of getting up and of repose, &c. 2. A beggar, a solicitor. E. अर्थि a rich man, and क from कै to call or sound.

अर्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asked, begged, sought. E. अर्थ to ask, क्त aff.

अर्थिता f. (-ता) Asking, begging. Also n. (-त्वं) E. तल् or त्व added to अर्थिन्.

अर्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) 1 One who asks or begs for any thing. 2. One who seeks to effect or gain a purpose or object. m. (-र्थी) 1. A servant. 2. A follower, a companion or partisan. 3. A plaintiff, a prosecutor. 4. A beggar, a petitioner. E. अर्थ asking, &c. इनि aff.

अर्थोपार्जन n. (-नं) Acquiring wealth. E. अर्थ, and उपार्जन acquiring.

अर्थोष्मन् n. (-ष्म) Wealth, the condition of being wealthy. E. अर्थ, and ऊष्मन् warmth. So auglice, a warm man.

अर्थ्य mfn. (-र्थ्यः-र्थ्या-र्थ्यं) 1. Intelligent, wise. 2. Wealthy. 3. Right, proper. 4. Fit to be asked or sought. n. (-र्थ्यं) Red chalk. E. अर्थ and यत् aff.

अर्द्द r. 1st cl. (अर्द्दति) 1. To ask or beg. 2. To go. 1st and 10th cls. (अर्द्दति-ते अर्द्दयति-ते) To kill or to hurt.

अर्द्दना f. (-ना) 1. Begging, asking. 2. Giving pain. 3. Killing. 4. Going. E. अर्द्द to ask, &c. युच् and टाप् affs.

अर्द्दनि m. (-निः) 1. Fire. 2. Asking, begging. 3. Sickness, disease. E. अर्द्द to pain, अनि aff.

अर्द्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Asked, requested, begged. 2. Killed, injured. 3. Pained, afflicted. 4. Gone. n. (-तं) A disease, Hemiplegia, paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck. E. अर्द्द to go, to ask, &c. affix क्त, and इट् inserted.

अर्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Half, halved. m. (-र्द्धः) A part. n. (-र्द्धं) A half. E. ऋध to increase, and अच् aff.

अर्द्धकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Halved, divided equally. E. अर्द्ध, and कृत made.

अर्द्धखार nf. (-रं-री) A measure, half a kha´ri´. E. अर्द्ध, and खारी a measure so called.

अर्द्धगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The Ka´veri river, in the peninsula. E. अर्द्ध half, and गङ्गा the Ganges; being a sacred stream, having half the virtues of the great Ganges.

अर्द्धगुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A necklace of twenty-four strings. E. अर्द्ध, and गुच्छ a bundle.

अर्द्धचन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A crescent or half moon. 2. The hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching any thing. 3. The semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. 4. An arrow, with a head like a crescent. 5. The semicircular scratch of the finger nail. f. (-न्द्रा) A plant, vulgarly Teori, the black kind. E. अर्द्ध half, and चन्द्र moon, or with कन् added अर्द्धचन्द्रकः.

अर्द्धचन्द्राकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Of the shape of the half moon. m. (-रः) A meniscus. E. अर्द्धचन्द्र, and आकार form.

अर्द्धचन्द्राकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Half-mooned, of a crescent-shape, convex and concave. f. (-तिः) A meniscus. E. अर्द्धचन्द्र, and आकृति shape.

अर्द्धचोलक m. (-कः) A short bodice. E. अर्द्ध, and चोलक a bodice.

अर्द्धजाह्नवी f. (-वी) The Ka´veri river. See अर्द्धगङ्गा, जाह्नवी being the Ganges.

अर्द्धधार n. (-रं) A knife or lancet with a single edge, the blade two inches long, the heft six. E. अर्द्ध, and धारा an edge.

अर्द्धनारीश m. (-शः) A name of MAHA´DEVA. E. अर्द्ध, and नारी a woman, and ईश master; one of the forms of SIVA, to which this name applies, being half male and half female.

अर्द्धनाव m. (-वः) A boat's half. E. अर्द्ध, and नाव, from नौ a boat, and टच् aff.

अर्द्धनिशा f. (-शा) Midnight. E. अर्द्ध, and निशा night.

अर्द्धपण n. (-णं) Half a Pana. E. अर्द्ध, and पण a measure of four Ka´kinis.

अर्द्धपारावत m. (-तः) 1. A pigeon, (with a spotted or painted throat.) 2. The francoline partridge. E. अर्द्ध, and पारावत a pigeon.

अर्द्धपुलायित n. (-तं) A half gallop, a canter. E. अर्द्ध, and पुलायित a gallop.

अर्द्धप्रहर m. (-रः) Half a watch, a period of an hour and a half. E. अर्द्ध, and प्रहर a watch.

अर्द्धभाग m. (-गः) A half. E. अर्द्ध, and भाग part.

अर्द्धभाज् mf. (-भाक्) Taking or sharing half. E. अर्द्ध half, and भाज् who possesses.

अर्द्धभागिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Taking or sharing half. E. अर्द्धभाग a half, ठक् aff.

अर्द्धभागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Sharing or taking half. E. अर्द्धभाग and इनि aff.

अर्द्धमाणव m. (-वः) A necklace of twelve strings. Also अर्द्धमाणवक. E. अर्द्ध, and माणव one of twenty-four strings.

अर्द्धयाम m. (-मः) Half a watch, an hour and a half. E. अर्द्ध, and याम a watch, also अर्द्धप्रहर.

अर्द्धरथ m. (-थः) A warrior, who fights on a car with another. E. अर्द्ध, and रथ a car, having half a car.

रात्र m. (-त्रः) 1. Midnight. 2. The period from two and a half to three and a half watches of the night. E. अर्द्ध°, and रात्र night.

र्च mn. (-र्चः-र्चं) Half a verse of the Ve´da. E. अर्द्ध°, and ऋच् a verse of a Ve´da.

ावेक्षण n. (-णं) A side look, a glance, a leer. E. अर्द्ध°, and वीक्षण looking.

र्द्धशत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fifty. 2. One hundred and fifty. E. अर्द्ध°, and शत a hundred, in the second sense it is more usually सार्द्धशत, &c. So अर्द्धपञ्चाशत्, अर्द्धसप्त, &c.

भोजन n. (-नं) Half a meal. E. अर्द्ध°, and भोजन eating, also अर्द्धाशन.

शफर m. (-रः) A small fish, (Cyprinus sophore, HAM:) E. अर्द्ध°, and शफर another fish, to which it is compared.

सीरिन् m. (-री) A cultivator, a ploughman who takes half the crop for his labour. E. अर्द्ध°, and सीर a plough, इनि aff.

हार m. (-रः) A necklace of sixty-four strings. E. अर्द्ध°, and हार a necklace.

ांश m. (-शः) A half. E. अर्द्ध°, and अंश a share.

ांशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Sharing a half. E. अर्द्धांश and इनि aff.

ाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Half the body. E. अर्द्ध°, and अङ्ग the body.

ार्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Sharing equally. m. (-र्द्धः) A quarter. E. अर्द्ध° repeated.

ावभेदक m. (-कः) Pain of half the head, hemicrania. n. (-कं) Dividing in equal parts. E. अर्द्ध°, and अवभेदक cutting off.

ाशन n. (-नं) Half a meal. Also अर्द्धभोजन.

ासन n. (-नं) 1. Exemption from censure. 2. Greeting kindly or with respect, placing on the same seat. E. अर्द्ध, and आस to remain, affix ल्युट्.

र्द्धिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Measuring a half. 2. Relating to a half. E. अर्द्ध and ठन् aff.

र्द्धिन् mfn. (-र्द्धी-र्द्धिनी-र्द्धि) Entitled to or sharing a half. E. अर्द्ध° and इनि aff.

र्द्धेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1. A half moon or crescent. 2. The impression of a finger nail. 3. The hand expanded in a semicircular form like a claw. 4. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. E. अर्द्ध°, and इन्दु the moon.

र्द्धोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Half uttered, said imperfectly or indistinctly. E. अर्द्ध°, and उक्त said.

र्द्धोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Speaking indistinctly or incompletely, broken or interrupted speech. E. अर्द्ध°, and उक्ति speech.

र्द्धोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Half risen. 2. Half uttered. E. अर्द्ध°, and उदित risen.

र्द्धोरुक n. (-कं) A short petticoat. E. अर्द्ध°, and ऊरु the high, कन् aff.

र्पण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Delivering, entrusting. 2. Placing in or upon. E. ऋ to go, in the causal form, युच् aff.

र्पणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be delivered, deliverable. E. ऋ to go, causal form, अनीयर् aff.

र्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Delivered, consigned. 2. Placed in or upon. E. ऋ to go, in the causal form, क्त aff.

र्पितकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Extending or giving the hand. 2. Married. E. अर्पित, and कर the hand.

र्पिस m. (-सः) The heart. E. ऋ to go, in the causal form अर्पि, and इसन् Una´di aff.

र्प्य mfn. (-र्प्यः-र्प्या-र्प्यं) To be delivered, consignable. E. ऋ to go, causal form, य aff.

र्ब्ब r. 1st cl. (अर्ब्बति) 1. To go, to go to or towards. 2. To kill or hurt. See अर्व्व.

र्ब्बुद mn. (-दः-दं) 1. Ophthalmia. 2. A hundred millions. m. (-दः) 1. The name of a mountain in the west of India, commonly Abu, a place of pilgrimage, especially to the Jainas. 2. An indolent swelling. E. अर्ब्ब to injure, उदच् affix; the root and derivative are also written with the dental letter.

अर्भ mfn. (-र्भः-र्भा-र्भं) Destitute of splendour. m. (-र्भः) 1. A child, a pupil. 2. Dew. 3. Herbs. E. ऋ to go, and भन् Una´di aff.

अर्भक m. (-कः) 1. A child, the young of any animal. 2. A fool, an idiot. 3. Small, minute. 4. Emaciated. 5. Like, similar. E. ऋध् to grow, वुन् Una´di affix, and भ substituted for ध.

अर्म mn. (-र्मः-र्मं) A disease of the eyes. E. ऋ to go, and मन् Una´di affix, also read अर्मन्.

अर्मण m. (-णः) A measure of one Drona.

अर्मन् n. (-र्म) A disease of the eyes. E. ऋ to go, मनिन् aff.

अर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Excellent. m (-र्य्यः) 1. A master. 2. A man of the third tribe, the Vaisya. f. (-र्य्या) 1. A woman of the third tribe. 2. The wife of a Vaisya. E. ऋ to go, यत् affix, and टाप् or ङीप् for the fem.; ङीप् is affixed, when the word is fem. with reference to the male.

अर्य्यमन् m. (-मा) 1. The sun. 2. A class of the Manes or deified progenitors. 3. The asclepias plant. E. ऋ to go, कनिन् Una´di affix, and मुक् inserted.

अर्य्यर्य्याणी f. (-णी) A multitude of woman of the Vaisya tribe.

अर्य्याणी f. (-णी) A woman of the Vaisya tribe. E. अर्य्य, ङीप् affix, and आनुक् inserted. See अर्य्य.

अर्व्व r. 1st cl. (अर्व्वति) To kill or hurt, also written अर्ब्ब.

अर्व्वट n. (-टं) Ashes. E. अर्व्व or अर्ब्ब to injure, hence the word may be also written अर्ब्बट.

अर्व्वन् mfn. (-र्व्वा-र्व्वती-र्व्वत्) Low, inferior, vile. m. (-र्व्वा) 1. A horse. 2. A name of INDRA. 3. A short span. f. (-र्व्वती) 1. A mare. 2. A bawd, a procuress. E. ऋ to go, and वनिप् Una´di affix; it is sometimes derived from अर्व्व to go, and is then written अर्व्वन्.

अर्व्वाच् mfn. (-र्व्वाङ्-र्व्वाची-र्व्वाक्) Following, subsequent. ind (-र्व्वाक् or -र्व्वाक्) 1. After, in time. 2. Behind, in place. 3. Near. E. अवर behind, अञ्च to go, क्विप् affix; the formation is irregular.

अर्व्वाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Reverse, contrary. 2. Recent, modern. E. अर्व्वाच्, and ख aff.

अर्व्वाचीनत्व n. (-त्वं) State of reverse. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, अर्व्वाचीनता.

अर्श n. (-र्शं) Hœmorrhoids, piles. Also अर्शस्.

अर्शस् n. (-र्शः) Hœmorrhoids, piles. E. ऋ to go, असुन् Una´di affix, and शुट् inserted.

अर्शस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Afflicted with hœmorrhoids. E. अर्शस् and अच् aff.

अर्शसान m. (-नः) Fire. E. ऋ to go, आनच् affix, and शुट् inserted.

अर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Afflicted with hœmorrhoids. E. अर्श, and इनि aff.

अर्शोघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) Destroying the hœmorrhoids. m. (-घ्नः) An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum.) f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Curculigo orchioides.) E. अर्शस्, and घ्न what destroys, from हन to kill.

अर्शोरोग m. (-गः) The piles or hœmorrhoids. E. अर्शस्, and रोग disease.

अर्शोरोगयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Afflicted with hœmorrhoids. E. अर्शोरोग and युत affected by.

अर्शोरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Having hœmorrhoids. E. अर्शोरोग and इनि aff.

अर्शोहित m. (-तः) The marking-nut plant, (Semecarpus anacardium.) E. अर्शस्, and हित proper.

अर्षस् m. (-र्षः) Hœmorrhoids. See अर्शस्.

अर्ह r. 1st cl. (अर्हति) 1. To worship or honour. 2. To be fit or worthy: in the first sense it is also r. 10th cl. (अर्हयति.)

अर्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) 1. Proper, fit, becoming. 2. Deserving, entitled to, worthy. m. (-र्हः) INDRA. f. (-र्हा) Worship. E. अर्ह to worship, to be fit, अच् aff.

अर्हण nf. (-णं-णा) Worship, adoration, respect, courtesy, treating with veneration or respect. E. अर्ह to worship, and युच् aff.

अर्हत् mfn. (-र्हन्-र्हन्ती-र्हत्) 1. Venerable, respectable. 2. Praised, celebrated. m. (-र्हन्) 1. A Jina or Jaina saint and teacher. 2. A Jaina, or follower of the doctrines of Jaina. 3. A religious mendicant of that sect. E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and शतृ affix, of the present participle.

अर्हत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Best, most worthy. E. अर्हत् respectable, तमप् aff.

अर्हत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) More worthy, better. E. अर्हत् and तरप् aff.

अर्हन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A Saugata or follower of the doctrines of Budd'ha. 2. A religious mendicant of the same sect. 3. A name of SIVA. E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and झच् irregular aff.

अर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Saluted, honoured, worshipped. E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and क्त aff.

अर्ह्य mfn. (-र्ह्यः-र्ह्या-र्ह्यं) Venerable, respectable, right, fit. E. अर्ह and यत् affix: also with अनीयर् affix, अर्हणीय.

अल r. 1st cl. also read अर्ल (अलति-ते) 1. To adorn. 2. To be competent or able. 3. To prevent.

अल n. (-लं) 1. The sting in the tail of the scorpion. 2. Yellow orpiment. E. अल to adorn, &c. and अच् aff.

अलक mn. (-कः-कं) A curl. m. (-कः) A mad dog. See अलर्क f. (-का) 1. Alaka, the capital of KUVERA. 2. A young girl from eight to ten years of age. E. अल to adorn, &c. वुन् affix, and fem. टाप्.

अलकनन्दा f. (-न्दा) 1. A young girl from eight to ten years old. 2. A river, the Alakanandá, a stream that runs from the Himalaya mountains, and falls into the Ganges near Srinagara. It is also a name of the terrestrial Ganges. E. अलका, and नन्दा who delights, the final of the first dropped.

अलकप्रभा f. (-भा) The capital of KUVERA. E. अलका, and प्रभा what shines.

अलकप्रिय m. (-यः) A plant, (Pentaptera tomentosa.)

अलकसंहति f. (-तिः) Rows of curls. E. अलक, and संहति collection. So अलकावली.

अलकाधिप m. (-पः) A name of KUVERA. E. अलका the city, and अधिप a ruler.

अलकाधिपति m. (-तिः) KUVERA. E. अलका, and अधिपति ruler.

अलकान्त m. (-न्तः) A ringlet, the end of a curl. E. अलक, and अन्त end.

अलक्त m. (-क्तः) Lac, the red animal dye so called. E. अ neg. रक्त red, र being changed to ल; than what nothing is redder.

अलक्तक n. (-कं) Lac, the dye; see the preceding. E. As before, कन् being added.

अलक्तरस m. (-सः) Liquefied lac dye. E. अलक्त, and रस juice.

अलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Unfortunate, ill fated, having no good marks on the person. 2. Undefined. n. (-णं) 1. The absence of auspicious marks. 2. Misfortune. 3. The want of any predicate or definition. E. अ priv. and लक्षण a mark.

अलक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unmarked, having no particular mark. 2. Unobserved, unseem. 3. Undefined. E. अ neg. and लक्षित marked.

अलक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) Misfortune, poverty. E. अ priv. and लक्ष्मी fortune.

अलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Undistinguishable, undefinable. So अलक्षणीय.

अलगर्द्दः m. (-र्द्दः) 1. The black variety of the Cobra de Capello, (Coluber naga.) 2. A large black leech. E. अ neg. लग to be with or near, and क्विप् affix अलक्; again, अर्द्द to go, and अच् affix; not trailing its whole length upon the ground: also अलगर्द.

अलग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Not joined or connected. E. अ neg. लग्न attached to.

अलघु mfn. (-घुः-घुः-घ्वी-घु) 1. Heavy, weighty. 2. Serious, solemn. 3. Violent, intense. E. अ neg. लघु light.

अलघुप्रतिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Solemnly pledged or promised. E. अलघु, and प्रतिज्ञा agreement.

अलघूपल m. (-लः) A rock. E. अलघु, and उपल a stone.

अलघूष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) Intense heat. E. अलघु, and ऊष्मन् heat.

अलङ्करण n. (-णं) Ornament, decoration. E. अलम् ornament, and करण what makes.

अलङ्करिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Ornamented. 2. Fond of ornament. E. अलम् ornament, कर from कृ, and इष्णुच् aff.

अलङ्कर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Ornamented, ornamenting. E. अलम् as before, and कर्त्तृ who makes.

अलङ्कर्मीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Competent to an act, skilful, clever. E. अलम् able, fit for, कर्म्म act, business, ख aff.

अलङ्कार m. (-रः) 1. Ornament (of dress,) trinkets, jewels, &c. 2. (O language,) A figure or theoretical expression. 3. The art of composition. E. अलम् ornament, कार what makes.

अलङ्कारहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unadorned. E. अलङ्कार, and हीन void of.

अलङ्क्रिया f. (-या) Adorning, ornamenting. E. अलम्, and क्रिया act.

अलङ्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ornamented, adorned, lit. or fig. E. अलम् a before, कृत made.

अलङ्घन n. (-नं) 1. Not transgressing. 2. Not passing over or beyond. E अ neg. लङ्घन crossing.

अलङ्घनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Impassable, not to be crossed. 2. Venerable inviolable, not to be transgressed. E. अ neg. लङ्घनीय to be passed also अलङ्घ्य.

अलङ्घनीयता f. (-ता) 1. The state of not being passable. 2. Inviolability respectability. E. तल् added to the last, also अलङ्घनीयत्व.

अलङ्घ्य mfn. (-घ्यः-घ्या-घ्यं) 1. Inviolable. 2. Impassable. E. अ neg. लङ्घ्य to be crossed.

अलङ्घ्यता f. (-ता) 1. Impassability, inaccessibility. 2. Superiority. Authoritative or absolute rule. E. अलङ्घ्य not to be crossed or transgressed, तल् affix, also अलङ्घ्यत्व.

अलज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) Shameless. E. अ neg. लज्जा shame. So अलज्जित.

अलजी f. (-जी) Inflammation of the eye, at the edge of the cornea.

अलञ्जर m. (-रः) An earthen water jar. E. अलम् able, and जॄ to decay also अलिञ्जर.

अलति m. (-तिः) A kind of song. E. अलम् ornament, and अति Uńádi a

अलन्तराम् ind. Quite enough, amply sufficient. E. अलं and तराम् aff.

अलब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Unobtained. E. अ neg. and लब्ध attained.

अलन्धूम m. (-मः) A great smoke. E. अलम् much, and धूम smoke.

अलभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Unattainable, unobtainable. E. अ neg. लभ्य be got.

अलम् ind. Ornament. 2. Enough, abundance. 3. Able, adequate equal to. 4. Prohibition, no, not. 5. Unnecessary, no need of. It chiefly used in composition, as अलञ्जीविक: having enough for su sistence; अलन्दत्ता refusing to give; इत्यलम् enough; अलङ्कार orn ment, &c. E. अल to adorn, &c. and अम् aff.

अलम्पुरुषीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Fit for a man, becoming a man. E. अल पुरुष a man, and ख aff.

अलम्बुष m. (-षः) 1. The palm of the hand with the fingers extende 2. Vomiting, sickness. 3. The name of a Rákshasa or goblin. (-षा) 1. One of the Apsarás or nymphs of Swarga. 2. Madde (Rubia manjit'h.) 3. A sort of sensitive plant. 4. A barrier, line or any thing not to be crossed. E. अलम्, and बुष to injur affix क.

अलय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Houseless, homeless. E. अ neg. and लय place refuge.

अलर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. White swallow wort, (Calotropis gigantea alba.) A mad dog or one rendered furious. 3. A fabulous animal, like hog with eight legs. 4. An Asura changed to such an animal. Al अलर्क्क. E. अल to adorn, &c. क्विप् affix, and अर्क to inflame or heat.

अलले ind. A word of no import, occuring in the dialect or jibberi of Pisáchas, a class of imps or goblins, when they are introduc in plays, &c.

अलवाल n. (-लं) A basin for water at the root of a tree. E. अ neg. लू out, and आल affix; also आलवाल.

अलवालक n. (-कं) See the preceding. E. As before, कन् added.

अलस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Lazy, idle, indolent. m. (-सः) 1. Swelling of t feet in elephantiasis. 2. Chaps between the toes. 3. Name of tree. f. (-सा) A creeping plant, (Cissus pedata.) E. अ neg. लस work, affix अच्.

लसक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Indolent. m. (-कः) Flatulence, Tympanitis, intumescence of the abdomen, with constipation and wind. E. कन् added to the last.

लसता f. (-ता) Idleness. E. अलस and तल् aff.

लसत्व n. (-त्वं) Idleness. E. अलस and त्व aff.

लसेक्षणा f. (-णा) A woman with languishing looks. E. अलस idle, and ईक्षण looking.

लात n. (-तं) A fire brand, weather burning or extinguished. E. अ neg. ला to take, and क्त aff.

लाबु f. (-बुः) A long gourd. See the next word.

लाबू f. (-बूः) The bottle gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaris.) E. अ neg. लब to sink, ऊ Unádi affix, ब् is dropped, and the preceding vowel lengthened: what does not sink in water; floats, &c. are made of this gourd, especially when hollowed: also अलाबु and आलाबु.

लाबूकट n. (-टं) The down of the gourd. E. अलाबू and कटच् aff.

लाभ m. (-भः) 1. Non-acquirement, not getting. 2. Loss. E. अ neg. लाभ gain.

लार m. (-रः) A door. E. अल able, and ऋ to go, अण् affix; by which one may go.

लास m. (-सः) Inflammation and abscess at the root of the tongue. E. अ neg. लास saliva.

लि m. (-लिः) 1. A large black bee. 2. A scorpion. 3. The sign Scorpio. 4. A crow. 5. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 6. Spirituous liquor. E. अल to be able, &c. इन् Unádi aff.

लिक n. (-कं) The forehead. E. अल to adorn, &c. and इकन् affix; also अलीक.

लिकुल n. (-लं) A flight or a number of bees. E. अलि, and कुल a number.

लिगर्द m. (-र्दः) A snake, the black Cobra. E. अलि, and गर्द to sound, affix अच्; hissing like the scorpion.

लिङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) An impostor, a pretended ascetic or student, one wearing the usual marks, as the frontal marks, skin, staff, &c. without belonging in reality to a religious order. E. अ neg. लिङ्ग sectarial mark, इनि aff.

लिजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The uvula or soft palate. Also अलिजिह्विका.

लिञ्जर m. (-रः) An earthen water jar. E. अलिम् strength, acc. of अलि and जॄ to waste, अच् aff.

लिन् m. (-ली) 1. A large black bee. 2. A scorpion. E. अल a sting, and इनि aff.

लिन्द m. (-न्दः) A terrace before a house. E. अल to adorn, &c. and किन्दच् affix; also आलिन्द.

लिपक m. (-कः) 1. A large black bee. 2. A scorpion. 3. A dog. Also read अलिम्पक and अलिमक.

लिपिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Ignorant of reading and writing. E. अ neg. लिपि writing, ज्ञ who knows.

लिप्रिय n. (-यं) The red lotus, (Nymphœa rubra.) f. (-या) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. अलि a bee, and प्रिय beloved, the object of the bee's affections: the lotus especially is so described by the poets.

लिप्सा f. (-प्सा) Freedom from desire or cupidity. E. अ neg. and लिप्सा wish.

लिमक m. (-कः) 1. A frog. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A large black bee. 4. The filaments of the lotus. 5. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) E. अलि from अल to adorn, मकन् affix; also अलिपक.

लिमाला f. (-ला) A flight of bees. E. अलि and माला a necklace.

लिम्पक m. (-कः) 1. A bee. 2. The Kokila. 3. A dog. 4. The filaments of the lotus. E. अ neg. लिपि to smear, वुन् affix: also read अलिपक and अलिमक.

लिविराव m. (-वः) The hum of bees. E. अलि, and विराव sound.

लिविरुत n. (-तं) The song or hum of the bee. E. अलि, and विरुत sound.

अलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. False. 2. Unpleasing. 3. Small, little. n. (-कं) 1. Falsehood, untruth. 2. Any thing displeasing. 3. Heaven. 4. The forehead. E. अल to adorn, &c. and कीकन् Unádi aff.

अलीकता f. (-ता) Falsehood, vanity: also अलीकत्व. E. तल् or त्व added to to the last.

अलीकमत्स्य m. (-त्स्यः) A cake of beans fried with Sesamum oil. E. अलीक unreal, मत्स्य fish.

अलु f. (-लुः) A small water pot. E. ऋ to go, and उण् affix, र becomes ल; also आलु.

अलुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Moderate, content, not covetous. E. अ neg. and लुब्ध covetous.

अलून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Uncut, unshorn. E. अ neg. लून cut.

अले ind. An unmeaning word in the dialect of the demons or Pisáchas, when they are introduced in plays, &c. also अलले.

अलेले ind. See the preceding word.

अलेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Much, large. adv. n. (-शं) Not at all. E. अ neg. लेश small.

अलेशेज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Firm, steady. E. अलेश not at all, एज what shakes.

अलोकन n. (-नं) Disappearance, invisibility, imperceptible. E. अ neg. लोकन seeing.

अलोकनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Invisible. E. अ neg. लोकनीय visible.

अलोकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unseen. E. अ neg. लोकित seen.

अलोभ m. (-भः) Moderation, content, absence of cupidity. E. अ neg. and लोभ desire.

अलोभिन् mfn. (-भी-भिनी-भि) Not wanting or desiring any thing, free from desire. E. अ neg. and लोभिन् desirous.

अलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Firm, steady, tranquil, unagitated. E. अ neg. लोल moving.

अलोलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Indifferent to sensual objects. E. अ neg. लोल to desire, affix उ.

अलोलुप mfn. (-पः-पा पं) Free from desire. E. अ neg. लोलुप libidinous.

अलोलुत्व n. (-त्वं) Indifference to sensual objects. E. अलोलु and त्व affix: also अलोलुता.

अलोहित n. (-तं) The red lotus.

अलौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Supernatural, not relating to this world. 2. Not common, not current in the world. 3. Indifferent to the world, unworldly. E. अ neg. लौकिक mundane.

अल्क n. (-ल्कं) 1. A tree. 2. A member of the body.

अल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) 1. Little, small. 2. Inferior, low. E. अल् to be able. &c. प affix or with कन् added अल्पक.

अल्पक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Small, minute. E. अल्प and कन् added.

अल्पकेशी f. (-शी) The root of sweet flag. E. अल्प small, and केशी having filaments, &c.

अल्पगन्ध n. (-न्धं) The red lotus. E. अल्प and गन्ध smell.

अल्पज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Ignorant, shallow, superficial. E. अल्प, and ज्ञ who knows.

अल्पतनु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Small, short, thin, pigmy, having a little body. E. अल्प, and तनु the body.

अल्पता f. (-ता) 1. Smallness, minuteness. 2. Inferiority, insignificance. E. अल्प and तल् affix, or with त्व, अल्पत्वं.

अल्पदक्षिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Defective in presents, (any ceremony, &c.) E. अल्प, and दक्षिणा gift to Brahmans.

अल्पधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of little wealth, not affluent. E. अल्प, and धन wealth.

अल्पधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Ignorant, foolish, of little sense. E. अल्प, and धी understanding.

अल्पपत्र m. (-त्रः) A species of the Tulasi. E. अल्प, and पत्र a leaf.

अल्पपद्म n. (-द्मं) The red lotus. E. अल्प small, and पद्म lotus.

अल्पप्रभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Insignificant, of little weight or consequence. E. अल्प, and प्रभाव authority.

अल्पप्रमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Of little authority. 2. Of little weight or measure. E. अल्प, and प्रमाण authority, &c.

अल्पप्रमाणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Credulous, resting on little evidence. 2. Of little weight or authority. 3. Of short measure. m. (-कः) Common cucumber, (Cucumis sativus.) E. अल्प, and प्रमाण authority, &c. कन् added.

अल्पबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Feeble, of little strength. E. अल्प, and बल strength.

अल्पबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Causing little annoyance or inconvenience. E. अल्प, and बाधा pain.

अल्पबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Ignorant, silly, unwise. E. अल्प, बुद्धि understanding.

अल्पमात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A little, a little only. 2. A short time, a few moments. E. अल्प, and मात्र only.

अल्पमारिष m. (-षः) A kind of amaranth, (Amaranthus polygamus.) E. अल्प, मृष to hurt, and टिषच् aff.

अल्पमूर्त्ति mfn. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्तिः-र्त्ति) Small, diminutive. f. (-र्त्तिः) A small figure or object. E. अल्प, and मूर्त्ति form.

अल्पमेधस् mfn. (-धाः-धाः-धः) Ignorant, silly, of little understanding. E. अल्प, and मेधस् apprehension.

अल्पवयस् mfn. (-याः-याः-यः) Young, of few years. E. अल्प, and वयस् life.

अल्पवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Taciturn: also अल्पभाषिन्. E. अल्प, and वादिन् or भाषिन् who speaks.

अल्पविषय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Meaning or directing a little. E. अल्प, and विषय object.

अल्पविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Ill taught, uneducated, ignorant. E. अल्प, and विद्या knowledge.

अल्पशक्ति mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Weak, feeble. E. अल्प, and शक्ति power.

अल्पशस् ind. 1. A little. 2. To a few. E. अल्प and शसि aff.

अल्पसरस् n. (-रः) A basin, a small pond, one which is shallow or dry in the hot season. E. अल्प, and सरस् a pool.

अल्पाकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-ङ्क्षी-ङ्क्षिणी-ङ्क्षि) Contented, satisfied with little. E. अल्प, and आकाङ्क्षिन् who desires.

अल्पायुस् mfn. (-युः-युः-युः) 1. Short lived. 2. Young of few years. m. (-युः) A goat. E. अल्प, and आयुस् life.

अल्पाल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) 1. Very little, minute. 2. Gradual, little at a time. E. अल्प repeated.

अल्पाहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Moderate, abstemious. m. (-रः) Moderation, abstinence. E. अल्प, and आहार food.

अल्पाहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Abstemious, moderate. E. अल्प, and आहारिन् who feeds.

अल्पिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Least, smallest, very small. E. अल्प, and इष्ठच् of the superlative.

अल्पीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reduced, comminuted, made little or few. E. अल्प and कृत with च्वि inserted.

अल्पीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reduced, diminished, become little or few. E. अल्प, and भूत become, च्वि inserted.

अल्पीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very small. E. अल्प and ईयसुन् affix. Also कनिष्ठ.

अल्पोन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Defective, not quite finished, not wholly entire. E. अल्प a little, ऊन less.

अल्ला f. (-ल्ला) A mother, in dramatic language.

अव r. 1st cl. (अवति) 1. To keep, protect or defend. 2. To please. (The following meanings, although found in lists of roots, are rarely used:) 3. To move. 4. To excite affection or be lovely. 5. To satisfy. 6. To know or apprehend. 7. To enter. 8. To be near. 9. To own, to have a right. 10. To obey. 11. To act. 12. To desire. 13. To shine or be splendid. 14. To obtain. 15. To embrace. 16. To kill or hurt. 17. To take. 18. To be. 19. To grow. In place of 9, 17, and 18, as above, some read; 9. To be able. 17. To burn, and 18. To divide or share.

अव ind. A preposition and prefix to words, corresponding to off, from, down from, out, away, &c. and implying; 1. Diminution. 2. Depreciation. 3. Diffusion. 4. Support, resting. 5. Commanding. 6. Purifying, correcting. 7. Knowledge. 8. Disrespect. 9. Nourishing. As अवगन्तुं To go away; अवज्ञातुं To disrespect; अवतरितुं To come down, to descend; अवस्थातुं To remain in or on; अवहर्त्तुं To take off or away; also अवमः a low man; अवाच् reverse, behind; अवकोकिलः a koil with a bad voice, &c.

अवकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Opposite, contrary. 2. Backwards. 3. Downwards. n. (-टं) Opposition, contrariety, reverse. E. अव down, and कटच् aff.

अवकम्पित m. (-तः) A Budd'ha. E. अव, and कम्पित shaken.

अवकर m. (-रः) Dust or sweepings. E. अव spreading, and कर wha makes.

अवकर्त्तन n. (-नं) Excision, cutting off. E. अव and कर्त्तन cutting.

अवकर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Taking or pulling out, extraction, expulsion. 2 Pulling, dragging. E. अव, and कर्षण pulling.

अवकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen.. E. अव and कलित part. past of कल to sound &c.

अवकाश m. (-शः) 1. Leisure, opportunity. 2. Interval, space. 3. An ope or wide space. 4. A receptacle, a repository, a place in which an thing is kept. 5. A place, a spot, a situation. E. अव between, &c काश to shine, अच् aff.

अवकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Coarsely pounded. 2. Scattered. 3. Dis regarded, violated. E. अव implying separation, कॄ to scatter in th irregular part. past

अवकीर्णिन् mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) Violating a vow or engagement to b chaste, abstemious, &c. m. (-र्णी) The religious student who has com mitted an act of incontinency. E. अव before, कॄ to scatter, क्त th part. past, and इनि aff.

अवकीर्णिव्रत n. (-तं) Penance for an act of incontinency. E. अवकीर्णि an व्रत religious obligation.

अवकुञ्चन n. (-नं) Bending, curving, flexure, contraction. E. अव and कुञ्च curving.

अवकुटार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Opposite, contrary. 2. Backwards. 3. Down wards. n. (-रं) Reverse, contrariety. E. अव and कुटार aff.

अवकुट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Vexed. 2. Inflamed. 3. Cut off. E. अव, an कुट्ट to heat, &c. क्त aff.

अवकुण्ठन n. (-नं) 1. Investing, surrounding. 2. Attracting. E. अव befo कुण्ठ to surround, ल्युट् aff.

अवकुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Affected. 2. Surrounded, attracted. E. अ before कुण्ठ to surround, क्त aff.

अवकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Expelled, turned out. 2. Removed, sent away drawn aside. 3. Extracted. 4. Pulled. 5. Inferior, low. 6. Degraded outcaste. m. (-ष्टः) A servant who performs the lowest office, sweeper, a waterman, &c. E. अव out of, and कृष्ट drawn.

अवकृष्य ind. 1. Having drawn out or extracted. 2. Having drawn to gether or contracted. E. अव, and कृष to draw, यत् aff.

अवकेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Barren. E. अव privative, केश properly hai in this instance fruit, and इनि aff.

अवक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Not to be said, improper. 2. Indescribabl E. अ neg. वक्तव्य to be said.

अवक्र mfn. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) 1. Straight. 2. Upright, honest. E. अ neg. व crooked liter. and metaph.

अवक्रन्दन n. (-नं) Weeping aloud. E. अव, and क्रन्दन crying.

अवक्रय m. (-यः) Price. E. अव, and क्री to buy, अच् aff.

अवक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Descent, descending. 2. Approaching, going nea to. E. अव, and क्रान्ति passing.

अवक्रिया f. (-या) Neglect, omission, non-performance of prescribed ac E. अव priv. क्रिया act.

ष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Sounded ill or badly. 2. Reviled, abused. E. अव, and क्रुष्ट sounded.

ोश m. (-शः) 1. A disagreeable noise. 2. A curse, an imprecation. 3. Abuse. E. अव and क्रुश to sound, घञ् aff.

ेद m. (-दः) 1. Ichor, malignant or fetid discharge. 2. Trickling, descent of moisture. E. अव, and क्लेद what wets.

ेदन n. (-नं) Trickling, falling as dew or moisture. E. अव, and क्लेदन wetting.

ाण m. (-णः) A discord, a false note. E. अव, and क्वाण a sound.

ाथ m. (-थः) Imperfect digestion or decoction. E. अव, and क्वाथ a decoction.

य m. (-यः) Loss, waste, destruction. E. अव, and क्षय waste.

िप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Said sarcastically, imputed, insinuated. 2. Ill thrown. 3. Thrown down. E. अव, and क्षिप्त thrown.

ीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Emaciated, wasted. E. अव, and क्षीण wasted

ुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sneezed upon. E. अव, and क्षुत sneezed.

ेप m. (-पः) 1. Sarcasm, irony. 2. Throwing wrong or improperly. 3. Throwing down. E. अव, and क्षेप throwing.

णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disregarded, despised. E. अव, गण to count or reckon in the past part.

ण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A boil or pimple upon the face. E. अव, गडि to affect the cheek, अच् aff.

त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Gone, gone off or away. 3. Assented, promised. E. अव implying knowledge, and गत part. past of गम to go.

ति f. (-तिः) 1. Knowledge in general. 2. Departure, removal. E. अव, गम to go, and क्तिन् aff.

थ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Bathing or bathed early in the morning. E. अव, ग rom गम to go, and थक् aff.

दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unsaid, unuttered. E. अव reverse, गदित aid.

न्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Meant, intended to be known or understood. 2. To be quitted. So अवगम्य. E. अव, and गन्तव्य to be gone.

म m. (-मः) 1. Knowledge, certainty. 2. Removal, departure. E. अव, गम going.

ाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Immersed, plunged, bathed. 2. Deep. E. अवगाह and क्त aff.

ढवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Bathing, plunging, diving. E. अवगाढ and मतुप् ff.

ाद m. (-दः) A small wooden bason for baling water out of a boat. E. अव for अप water, ग from गम to go, and आदक् aff.

ाह m. (-हः) 1. Bathing. 2. Bathing place, bath. E. अव before, गाह to gitate: also वगाह.

ाहन n. (-नं) Bathing. E. अवगाह and ल्युट् aff.

ाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bathed, immersed. E. अवगाह, and क्त affix, with इट् augment.

ीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Reproached, abused, censured. 2. Wicked, vile. 3. Sung depreciatingly, satirised in song. 4. Sung badly. n. (-तं) 1. Reproach, blame. 2. Satire in song. 3. Bad singing. E. अव bad, &c. ीत sounded, sung.

ुण्ठन n. (-नं) 1. A veil. 2. Sweeping. 3. Hiding, veiling. E. गुठि to nclose, with अव prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.

ुण्ठिका f. (-का) See the preceding. E. As before, with ण्वुल् and टाप् ff.

ुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Concealed, covered, veiled, screened. E. अवगुठ enclose, क्त aff.

ूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Pounded, ground, pulverulent. E. अव prefixed चूर्णित pounded.

ोरण n. (-णं) Assailing with weapons, assaulting with intent to kill. अव, गुर् or गूर् to assault, ल्युट् aff.

अवग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Taking, acceptance. 2. Taking off or away, seizure. 3. Disrespect. 4. Drought. 5. Obstacle, impediment. 6. An elephant's forehead. 7. A herd of elephants. 8. Nature, original temperament. 9. A sort of knowledge, a false idea. 10. An imprecation or term of abuse. E. अव before, ग्रह to take or seize, अप् affix: also अवग्राह.

अवग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Obstacle, impediment. 2. Disrespect. E. अव, ग्रह to take, ल्युट् aff.

अवग्राह m. (-हः) 1. An imprecation or term of abuse, as अवग्राहस्ते स्यात्, may disappointment befall you. 2. Drought. 3. Disgrace, discomfiture; see अवग्रह. E. As before, घञ् aff.

अवग्रह्य n. (-ह्यं) An inflection, an inflective termination. E. अव before ग्रह to take, क्यप् aff.

अवघट m. (-टः) A hole in the ground, a cave, a cavern. E. अव down, low, घट to move, अच् aff.

अवघर्षण n. (-णं) Rubbing, scrubbing. E. अव, and घर्षण rubbing.

अवघर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rubbed, scrubbed. E. अव, and घर्षित rubbed.

अवघात m. (-तः) 1. Threshing corn, by bruising it with a wooden pestle in a mortar of the same material. 2. Sudden or violent death. 3. Striking, killing. 4. A violent or fatal blow. E. अव, and घात struck.

अवघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Striking, killing. E. अव before हन to strike, णिनि aff.

अवघुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Proclaimed, denounced. E. अव, and घुष्ट cried.

अवघूर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A whirling round. 2. A whirlpool. E. अव before घूर्ण to roll round, अच् aff.

अवघूर्णन n. (-नं) Rolling or whirling round. E. अव, and घूर्णन rolling.

अवघूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Whirled round. E. अव, and घूर्णित whirled.

अवघोषण n. (-णं) Crying, proclaiming, denouncing. E. अव and घोषण proclamation.

अवचन n. (-नं) Silence, not speaking. E. अ neg. वचन word.

अवचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be spoken, improper. E. अ neg. वचनीय to be said.

अवचनीयता f. (-ता) Impropriety of speech. E. अवचनीय and तल् affix; also अवचनीयत्वं.

अवचय m. (-यः) Gathering, especially flowers, fruits, &c. E. अव, and चय collecting; also अवचाय.

अवचस्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Silent, not speaking E. अ neg. वच speech, कर who makes.

अवचार्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) 1. To be cast down. 2. To be given. 3. To be put on or applied. E. अव, चर to go, causal form, यत् aff.

अवचूड m. (-डः) The crest or ornamented top of a standard, hanging downwards. E. अव, चूडा a crest; also अवचूडक and अवचूल.

अवचूर्णन n. (-नं) 1. Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder. 2. Sprinkling absorbent powders on sores. E. अव, चूर्ण to pound, ल्युट् aff.

अवचूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Coarsely pounded. E. अव, चूर्ण to pound, in the part. past.

अवचूल m. (-लः) 1. The ornamented head of a standard, when the ornaments, streamers, peacock's tails, &c. hang downward. 2. A chouri. E. अव inferior, and चूडा crest, ड changed to ल.

अवचूलक n. (-कं) A chouri or brush formed of a cow's tail, peacock's feathers, &c. for fanning off flies. E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

अवच्छात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Emaciated by abstinence. 2. Reaped. 3. Cut off. E. अव before, छो to destroy, क्त aff.

अवच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Cut off. 2. Divided, separated, detached. 3. In logic, predicated. i. e. separated from every thing else by the properties especially predicated of any thing. 4. Bounded. E. अव, affix छिन्न cut.

अवच्छुरित n. (-तं) A horse laugh. E. अव, छुर to cut or split, and the affix of the part. past: what splits, (one's sides).

अवच्छुरितक n. (-कं) A horse laugh. E. See the preceding word, कन् being added.

अवच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. A predicate, the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from every other. 2. A part, a portion. 3. A boundary, a barrier. 4. Amputation, excision. E. अव off, छिद cutting.

अवच्छेदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Peculiar, distinguishing, that which separates. 2. Bounding, separating one thing from another. m. (-कः) 1. A predicate, a property. 2. A barrier, a boundary. E. कन् added to the last.

अवच्छेदन n. (-नं) 1. Cutting off. 2. Separating, dividing. 3. Discriminating, distinguishing. E. अव, and छेदन cutting.

अवच्छेदावच्छेद m. (-दः) Generalising, removing distinctions. E. अवच्छेद a distinction, and cutting off.

अवजनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Born. E. अव, and जनित born.

अवजय m. (-यः) Overcoming, victory. E. अव, and जय conquer.

अवजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Conquered. 2. Contemned, disregarded. E. अव, and जित conquered.

अवज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Disrespect. E. अव, ज्ञा to know, अङ् affix, and टाप् for the fem. also अवज्ञता.

अवज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected. E. अव, ज्ञात part. past of ज्ञा to know.

अवज्ञान n. (-नं) Disrespect. E. अव before ज्ञान knowledge.

अवज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Contemptible, disreputable, to be treated with disrespect: so अवज्ञातव्य. E. अव, and ज्ञा to know, यत् aff.

अवज्ञोपहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Degraded, humiliated. E. अवज्ञा, and उपहत wounded.

अवट m. (-टः) 1. A hole, a vacuity. 2. A hole in the ground, a chasm, a pit. 3. Any depressed part of the body, a cavity, a fosse, a sinus. 4. A well. 5. A juggler. E. अव to preserve, अटन् aff.

अवटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A mart; also अवटङ्ग.

अवटि m. (-टिः) 1. A hole in the ground. 2. (In anatomy) A sinus, a hollow, a cavity. E. As before, अटिन् aff.

अवटीट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. E. अव implying lowness, flatness, and टीटच् aff.

अवटु f. (-टुः) 1. The back of the neck. 2. A hole in the ground. 3. A well. 4. The name of a tree. E. अव down, and टीक to go, irregular affix कु; or अ neg. वट to surround, and उ aff.

अवटुज m. (-जः) A hind curl, the hair on the back of the head. E. अवटु and ज born.

अवडीन n. (-नं) The flight of a bird, or a particular act of such flight; flying down. E. अव down, &c. and डीन flying: see प्रडीन, उड्डीन, &c.

अवतंस mn. (-सः-सं) 1. An ear-ring. 2. A crest. E. अव, तसि a Sautra root to adorn, अच् aff.

अवतंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Having an ear-ring. 2. Crested. E. अवतंस and इतच् aff.

अवतति f. (-तिः) Stretching, extending. E. अव, and तन to spread, क्तिन् aff.

अवतमस n. (-सं) Slight darkness, obscurity. E. अव implying deficiency, and तमस् darkness, अच् aff.

अवतरण n. (-णं) 1. Descending, alighting. 2. Crossing. 3. Translating. 4. Quoting, citing. E. अव down, तॄ to cross, ल्युट् aff.

अवतान m. (-नः) Stretching, extension. E. अव before तन to stretch, affix घ.

अवतार n. (-रः) 1. Descent, especially of a deity from heaven; the appearance of any deity upon earth, but more particularly the incarnations of VISHNU in ten principal forms which are well known, viz. 1. The fish. 2. The tortoise. 3. The boar. 4. The man-lion. 5. The dwarf. 6. and 7. The two RA'MAS. 8. KRISHNA. 9. BUDD'HA, and 10. KALKI. A pious or distinguished person, in the language of respect or flattery, is also called an Avata'ra, a descent or incarnation of the deity. 2. A Tirtha or sacred place. 3. Translation, translating. 4. Descent. 5. Crossing. E. अव, before, तॄ to cross, affix घञ्.

अवतारण n. (-णं) 1. Possession by an evil spirit. 2. The ends or borde of a garment. 3. Worship, adoration. 4. Taking out. E. अव, तॄ t pass, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अवतारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken off or out, laid down or aside. 2 Descended. E. अव and तॄ causal form, क्त aff.

अवतीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Descended, alighted. 2. Crossed, passed ove 3. Translated. E. अव and तॄ with क्त aff.

अवतोका f. (-का) A cow miscarrying from accident. E. अव, implying cen sure, and तोक offspring.

अवदंश m. (-शः) A relish, or what excites thirst. E. अव, दंश to bite, to b pungent, अच् aff.

अवदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given away. 2. Finished, accomplished. E. अ before दा to give, क्त aff.

अवदात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. White. 2. Yellow. 3. Clean, clear. 4. Beautiful m. (-तः) White, (the colour.) E. अव, दै to cleanse, क्त affix of the part. past.

अवदातक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) As above. m. (-कः) White. E. कन् added to the last.

अवदान n. (-नं) 1. Approved occupation. 2. An act accomplished. 3. Achievement, a great or glorious act. 4. Breaking, dividing. 5. The root of a fragrant grass; see अवदाह. An oblation E. अव, दै to cleanse, to purify, or दा to give, and ल्युट् aff.

अवदारण n. (-णं) 1. A spade or hoe. 2. Tearing, dividing. E. अव down, दॄ to tear or rend, ल्युट् aff.

अवदारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Torn, rent. E. अव before दॄ to tear, क्त aff.

अवदाह n. (-हं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. अव reverse, and दाह heat, burning, heat-preventing, from its being used in Ta'tis or screens, placed before doors, &c. kept constantly wet; the air passing through these, blows into a room cool and refreshing.

अवदाहेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) See the preceding.

अवदाहेष्टकापथ n. (-थं) See अवदाह. See also इष्टकापथ.

अवदीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Melted, fused, liquefied. 2. Torn, rent, sundered. E. अव, दॄ to separate, irregular part. past.

अवदून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Regretted. E. अव, दू to be sorry, affix क्त.

अवदोह m. (-हः) Milk. E. अव, दुह to milk, घञ् aff.

अवद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Low, inferior. 2. Disagreeable, disliked. n. (-द्यं) Sin, vice. E. अ neg. वद to speak, and यत् affix of the part. future: not to be spoken.

अवद्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A market or fair.

अवधातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be attended to, deserving attention and care. So अवधानीय and अवधेय. E. अव before धा to have, तव्य, अनीयर् or यत् aff.

अवधान n. (-नं) 1. Attention, attentiveness, intentness. 2. Care, carefulness. E. अव, धा to have or hold, ल्युट् aff.

अवधानता f. (-ता) Attentiveness. E. अवधान attention, तल् added, also with त्व, अवधानत्व n. (-त्वं).

अवधारण n. (-णं) 1. Determining, certainty, ascertainment. 2. Emphasis E. अव before धृ to hold ल्युट् aff.

अवधारणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be ascertained. E. अव before धृ to hold causal form, अनीयर् aff.

अवधारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Certain, known, ascertained. E. अव before धृ t hold, causal form, क्त aff.

अवधार्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) To be ascertained, known. E. अव before धृ to hold causal form, यत् aff.

अवधावन n. (-नं) 1. Running after, pursuing. 2. Taking, seizure. 3. Cleaning. E. अव, धाव to run, affix ल्युट्.

अवधावनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be run after. 2. To be seized. E. अव after, धाव to run, अनीयर् aff.

अवधावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Chased, pursued. 2. Cleansed. E. अव before धाव to run, affix क्त.

धि m. (-धिः) 1. Limit, division. 2. Period, time. 3. A hole, a pit. 4. Agreement, engagement. 5. Conclusion, termination. 6. Attention, application. 7. Care. E. अव, धा to have, कि aff.

धिता f. (-ता) Limit, limitation. E. अवधि with तल् affix; also with त्व, अवधित्वं.

धीर r. 10th cl. (अवधीरयति) To disregard, to disrespect.

धीरण n. (-णं) Treating with disrespect. E. अवधीर and ल्युट् aff.

धीरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected, disregarded. E. अवधीर and क्त aff.

धूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Compelled. 2. Discarded. 3. Shaken, removed, tossed. 4. Trodden upon. 5. Separated from worldly feeling and obligation. E. अव, and धूत shaken.

धूनन n. (-नं) 1. Shaking, causing to shake. 2. Expelling. 3. Being in agitation, trembling. 4. Trembling on, treading on. E. अव before धूनन shaking.

ध्वंस m. (-सः) 1. Censure, blame. 2. Abandoning, quitting. 3. Pounding, grinding. E. अव before ध्वंस to go, घञ् aff.

स्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Pounded coarsely. 2. Abandoned. 3. Censured. E. अव separate, &c. ध्वंस to go, part. affix क्त.

न n. (-नं) 1. Satisfaction, (given or received.) 2. Preserving, protecting. 3. Kindness. 4. Speed. 5. Going. 6. Obtaining. 7. Asking. 8. Seizing. 9. Killing. 10. Strength, power. 11. Increase. 12. Existence, being. 13. Doing. 14. Desire. 15. Beautifying, adorning. 16. Embracing. 17. Bearing. 18. Entrance. E. अव to go, to preserve, &c. ल्युट् aff.

नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bending, stooping, bowed. E. अव down, नम to bow, क्त aff.

नति f. (-तिः) 1. Bowing, stooping. 2. Setting. E. अव, and नति bowing.

नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound on, tied, fastened. n. (-द्धं) A drum: see आनद्ध. E. अव, and नद्ध bound.

नय m. (-यः) Causing to descend, throwing down. E. अव down, नय for नाय causing to get: see अवनाय.

नाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. E. अव flatness, नाटच् affix, in this sense.

नाम m. (-मः) Causing to bend, bending, bowing. E. अव before नम to bow, घञ् aff.

नामक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What depresses or causes to bow or bend. E. अव and नम in the causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

नामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Bending or bowing down. E. अव, and नामिन् what bends.

नाय m. (-यः) Causing to descend, throwing down, precipitating. E. अव down, णीञ् to obtain, in the causal form, घञ् aff.

नायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Causing to descend. E. अव before णीञ् to obtain, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

नाह m. (-हः) Binding, grinding, putting on. E. अव before णह to bind, घञ् aff.

नि f. (-निः) The earth. E. अव to preserve, अनि Uná́di affix; it is also written अवनी.

निपति m. (-तिः) 1. A king. 2. VISHNU. 3. YUDHISHTHIRA. E. अवनि, and पति lord.

निपाल m. (-लः) A king. E. अवनि and पाल who protects.

निरुह m. (-हः) A tree. E. अवनि, and रुह what mounts.

निष्ठीवन n. (-नं) Spitting upon. E. अव, and निष्ठीवन spitting.

नी f. (-नी) The earth: see अवनि.

नीपति m. (-तिः) A king, or sovereign. E. अवनी the earth, and पति a master.

नीश m. (-शः) A king. E. अवनी, and ईश lord.

नीश्वर m. (-रः) A king, an emperor. E. अवनी, and ईश्वर lord.

नेजन n. (-नं) Washing. E. अव, and नेजन ablution.

अवन्ति m. (-न्तिः) 1. The name of a city, the modern Oujein. 2. The name of a river. E. अव to preserve, Uná́di affix झिच्; the derivative is irregular. Avanti, is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, to die at which secures eternal happiness: the word is also written अवन्ती and अवन्तिका.

अवन्तिसोम n. (-मं) Sour gruel, prepared from the fermentation of rice-water. E. अवन्ति the city, षू to produce, मन् aff.

अवन्ती f. (-न्ती) A city: see अवन्ति.

अवपतन n. (-नं) Alighting, descending. E. अव down, पतन falling.

अवपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Alighted, descended. 2. Fallen on or into. 3. Thrown down. E. अव, and पन्न gone.

अवपात m. (-तः) 1. A hole or pit for catching game in. 2. Descent, descending. E. अव below, पत to go or fall, घञ् aff.

अवपातन n. (-नं) Felling, knocking or cutting down. E. अव down, पातन causing to fall.

अवपालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Neglected, not protected. E. अव before पालित protected.

अवपीड m. (-डः) A sternutatory, any drug producing sneezing. E. अव, पीड to pain, affix क.

अवबाधा f. (-धा) Segment of the base of a triangle. E. अव, and बध what kills.

अवबोध m. (-धः) 1. Judgment, discrimination, knowledge. 2. Waking, being awake. 3. Teaching. E. अव, and बोध knowledge.

अवबोधक m. (-कः) 1. A teacher. 2. An awakener. E. अव before बुध to be wise, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

अवबोधकत्व n. (-त्वं) Instruction, guidance, explanation. E. अवबोधक who teaches, and त्व aff.

अवभास m. (-सः) 1. Light. 2. Manifestation. E. अव, and भास light.

अवभासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Illumined, lighted, radiant. 2. Evident, manifest. E. अव, and भासित splendid.

अवभासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Shining, bright. f. (-नी) The outer skin or cuticle. E. अव, and भासिन् shines.

अवभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Broken, pierced, divided. E. अव affix, भिन्न cut or broken.

अवभुग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Contracted, bent. E. अव, and भुग्न bent.

अवभृथ m. (-थः) 1. A supplementary sacrifice made to atone for any defects in a principal and preceding one. 2. Bathing after a sacrifice. E. अव, भृ to screen, क्थन् Uná́di aff.

अवभृथस्नान n. (-नं) Bathing after any sacrifice or ceremony. E. अवभृथ as before, and स्नान bathing.

अवभ्रट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. E. अव and भ्रटच् aff.

अवम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Low, vile, inferior, base. n. (-मं) A lunar day, exactly coinciding with a solar one. E. अव to preserve, &c. अम Uná́di aff.

अवमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Despised, disregarded, contemned. E. अव implying contempt, and मत known, minded.

अवमताङ्कुश m. (-शः) A restive elephant, or one in rut. E. अवमत disregarded, and अङ्कुश the goad.

अवमति m. (-तिः) [illegible] master, an owner. f. (-तिः) 1. Aversion, dislike. 2. Disregard, contempt. E. अव, मन to heed, and क्तिन् aff.

अवमन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be contemned, to be treated with disrespect. E. अव before मन and तव्य affix. So अवमन्य.

अवमन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Proud, contemptuous, disrespectful. E. अव before मन, with तृच् aff.

अवमर्द m. (-र्दः) 1. Devastation, inflicting pain or punishment on an enemy, by laying his country waste, &c. 2. Giving pain. E. अव, मृद to tread down, घञ् aff.

अवमर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Intolerance, impatience. 2. Effacing, obliterating. 3. Banishing from recollection. E. अव away, &c. मृष to endure, ल्युट् aff.

अवमान n. (-नं) Disrespect, contempt. E. अव before मान respect.

अवमानता f. (-ता) 1. Dishonourableness. 2. Contempt. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, अवमानत्वं.

अवमानना f. (-ना) Disrespect. E. अव before मन to mind, युच् affix and टाप् fem. do.

अवमाननीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be disrespected, to be contemned. E. अव before मन, with अनीयर् aff.

अवमानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected, despised. E. अव before the part. past of मन to respect.

अवमानिता f. (-ता) Disrespectfulness. E. तल् added to अवमानिन्; also with त्व, अवमानित्व.

अवमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Behaving disrespectfully, contemning, despising. E. अवमान and इनि aff.

अवमान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) To be treated with disrespect. E. अव before मन with ण्यत् aff.

अवमूत्रयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Urining upon. E. अव on, मूत्र nominal v. to make water, शतृ aff.

अवमूर्द्धशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Prostrate. E. अव down, मूर्द्धन् the forehead, शय who sleeps.

अवमोचन n (-नं) 1. Letting forth, emitting. 2. Setting at liberty. E. अव before मुच to set free, ल्युट् aff.

अवयव m. (-वः) 1. A limb, a member. 2. A part, a portion. 3. Division of a logical argument or syllogism. E. अव, यु to join, अच् aff.

अवयविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Limbed, having limbs. 2. Having portions or subdivisions. m. (-वी) A syllogism, a logical argument. E. अवयव and इनि aff.

अवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Posterior, hinder, last. 2. Younger. 3. Inferior. n. (-रं) The hind thigh of an elephant. f. (-रा) A name of DURGA'. E. अ neg. and वर preferable; not the best, or than which nothing is better.

अवरज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Younger, junior. 2. Inferior, of low birth. m. (-जः) A younger brother. E. अवर after, and ज born.

अवरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stopped, ceased, desisted from. E. अव, रम to sport, affix क्त.

अवरतस् ind. Hinder, posterior. E. अवर and अतसुच् aff.

अवरति f. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing, cessation, end. E. अव bad, &c. रम to play, and क्तिन् aff.

अवरवर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णा or -र्णी) A Sudra, a man or woman of the fourth tribe. E. अवर last, and वर्ण a tribe.

अवरवर्णक mf. (-र्णकः-र्णिका) See the preceding. E. कन् added to अवरवर्ण, also अवरवर्णज.

अवरव्रत m. (-तः) The sum. E. अ neg. वर best, than what nought is better, and व्रत worship: whose worship is of the first importance.

अवरस्तात् ind. Hinder, posterior. E. अवर and अस्तात् aff.

अवरार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) The last half. E. अवर and अर्द्ध half.

अवरार्द्ध्य mfn. (-र्द्ध्यः-र्द्ध्या-र्द्ध्यं) Belonging to the last half. E. यत् affix to the last.

अवरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Censured, blamed. E. अव, री to flow, the irregular part. past.

अवरुग्ण mfn. (-ग्णः-ग्णा-ग्णं) 1. Broken, torn. 2. Diseased. E. अव before रुज to be sick, affix क्त.

अवरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Checked, stopped, hindered. 2. Shut up or in, inclosed. 3. Secluded, as in a haram. E. अव, and रुद्ध hindered.

अवरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Descended, alighted. E. अव down, रुह to go, क्त aff.

अवरोध m. (-धः) 1. The seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment. 2. A queen. 3. A palace. 4. A covering. 5. Hindrance, obstruction. 6. A fence, a pen, an inclosure, confinement. 7. Restraint. E. अव, रुध to inclose or shut up, घञ् aff.

अवरोधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What impedes or obstructs. m. (-कः) A guard. f. (-धिका) A female of the haram. n. (-कं) A barrier, a fence. E. अव before रोधक what opposes.

अवरोधन n. (-नं) 1. The inner or women's apartments in a royal palace. 2. Hindering, obstructing. 3. Obstacle, impediment. E. अव, रुध to enclose, ल्युट् aff.

[illegible] n. (-नं) A seraglio. E. अवरोध hindrance, and [illegible]

अवरोधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Obstructive, impeding. m. (-कः) A guard of the queen's apartments. E. अवरोध with ठन् aff.

अवरोधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Obstructing. E. अवरोध and इनि aff.

अवरोपण n. (-णं) 1. Taking away, depriving, diminishing. 2. [illegible] 3. Setting, (as of the sun.) E. अव affix, and रोपण placing.

अवरोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deprived of curtailed, diminished, lost. E. अव aff. रोपित placed.

अवरोह m. (-हः) 1. Mounting, ascending. 2. Descent, passing from o[illegible] over. 3. The growth of a creeping plant or vine. 4. A pendan[illegible] branch, one that strikes fresh root into the earth, as those of th[illegible] Indian fig tree. 5. Heaven or Swarga. E. अव up or down, &c. रुह t[illegible] mount, अच् aff.

अवरोहण n. (-णं) 1. Alighting, descending. 2. Mounting. E. अव before रुह to mount, ल्युट् aff.

अवरोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) 1. What descends. 2. What ascends. m. (-ही) The Indian fig tree. E. अवरोह a branch, &c. and इनि poss. aff.

अवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Colourless. 2. Bad, low, destitude of good qualities. m. (-र्णः) Censure, blame. E. अ neg. and वर्ण praise, colour, &c.

अवर्त्तमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Non-existent. 2. Not present. E. अ neg. वर्त्तमान existing.

अवर्द्धमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Not increasing. not growing. E. अ neg. वर्द्धमान increasing.

अवलक्ष m. (-क्षः) or attributively. mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) White: see बलक्ष. E. अव, and लक्ष to mark, affix अच्.

अवलग्न mn. (-ग्नः-ग्नं) The waist. mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Placed contiguously, impressed, attached, &c. E. अव, and लग्न part. past of लग to be near or with.

अवलम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. Asylum, dependance, support. 2. Depending, hanging on or from. 3. A prop, a stay. 4. A suspender. 5. A perpendicular. E. अव before लबि to go, &c. घञ् affix; also अवलम्बन.

अवलम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Depending upon, dependance. 2. Hanging on or from. 3. A prop. E. अव before लबि to go, &c. and ल्युट् aff.

अवलम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Quick, expeditious. 2. Alighting, descending. 3. Protected, cherished. 4. Hanging on or upon, suspended from, clinging to. 5. Depending upon, trusting to, supported by. E. अव, and the part. past of लबि to go, to fall, &c.

अवलम्बिन् mfn. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) Depending on. E. अवलम्ब and इनि aff.

अवलिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Anointed, plastered, smeared. 2. Proud, arrogant. E. अव before लिप्त smeared.

अवलिप्तता f. (-ता) 1. Pride, arrogance. 2. Unction. E. अवलिप्त plastered, smeared, and तल् affix; also with त्व, अवलिप्तत्व.

अवलीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Licked. 2. Devoured, destroyed. E. अव and लीढ licked.

अवलीला f. (-ला) Sport, play. E. अव, and लीला sport.

अवलुञ्चन n. (-नं) Tearing, tearing or cutting off. E. अव, लुञ्च to separate, affix ल्युट्.

अवलुण्ठन n. (-नं) Rolling on the ground. E. अव, and लुण्ठन rolling.

अवलुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolled on the ground. E. अव, and लुण्ठित rolling.

अवलून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cut off. E. अव, and लून cut.

अवलेप m. (-पः) 1. Pride. 2. Smearing, anointing. 3. Ornament. 4. Union, association. E. अव, लिप to smear, &c. घञ् aff.

अवलेपन n. (-नं) 1. Daring, proud or arrogant purpose. 2. Anointing. E. अव, लिप to smear, &c. ल्युट् aff.

अवलेह m. (-हः) An extract, an electuary, confection. E. अव, and लिह licking, what is to be licked with the tongue, not masticated or drunk.

अवलेहन n. (-नं) Licking with the tongue. E. अव, and लेहन licking.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Thick, viscid. E. अव, and [illegible] to be licked with the tongue.

अवलोक m. (-कः) Sight, seeing. E. अव, and लोक to see, घञ् aff.

अवलोकन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. E. अव, लोक to see, ल्युट् aff.

अवलोकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen. m. (-तः) A Baudd'ha. E. अव, and the part. past of लोक to see.

अवल्गुज m. (-जः) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica:) see सोमराजी. E. अ neg. वल्गु handsome, and ज produced.

अववाद m. (-दः) 1. A command, an order. 2. Censure, reproach. 3. Trust, confidence. E. अव implying disrespect, and वद speech.

अवश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Independent, unsubjected, unrestrained. 2. Necessary, certain. E. अ neg. वश subjection.

अवशक्थिका f. (-का) A cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams: see अवसक्थिका.

अवशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Left, rest, remainder. E. अव, and शिष्ट left.

अवशीन m. (-नः) A scorpion. E. अव before शी to go, न aff.

अवशीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unrestrained, independent. 2. Uninfluenced by magic. E. अवश and भूत been, with च्वि inserted.

अवशेष m. (-षः) 1. Leavings, remainder. 2. End, close, termination. E. अव, and शेष remainder.

अवश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Untameable, ungovernable. ind. (-श्यं) Certainly, necessarily. E. अव, शी to go, यत् affix; irregularly formed: it occurs in composition with or without the nasal, as अवश्यकारी who does what is necessary, अवश्यपाच्यः to be necessarily cooked, &c. E. अ neg. वश to subdue, affix यत्.

अवश्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Necessary, inevitable, indispensable. E. अवश्य and कन् aff.

अवश्यकता f. (-ता) 1. Necessity, obligation. 2. Certainty. E. तल् added to अवश्यक; also अवश्यकत्व with त्व aff.

अवश्या f. (-श्या) A fog or mist. E. अव, शी to go, य affix and fem. टाप्.

अवश्याय m. (-यः) 1. Frost. 2. Pride. E. अव, शी to go, and ण aff.

अवष्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow that bears a calf after a long interval: see वष्कयणी.

अवष्टब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Near. 2. Protected, supported. 3. Surpassed, overcome. 4. Bound, tied. 5. Opposed. 6. Wrapped up, enfolded. 7. Hanging from or upon. 8. Stopped, stayed. 9. Paralysed. E. अव, स्तम्भ to stop, to stand, in the part. past.

अवष्टभ्य ind. 1. Leaning upon, holding. 2. Stopping, arresting. E. अव before स्तम्भ to stop, ल्यप् aff.

अवष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Gold. 2. Commencement, beginning. 3. A post or pillar. 4. Excellence. 5. Impediment. 6. Support, stay. 7. Paralysis. E. अव, स्तम्भ to stay or stop, घञ् aff.

अवष्टम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Supporting, protecting. 2. A pillar, a post. 3. Stopping, staying. 4. Paralysing. E. अव before स्तम्भ to stay, ल्युट् aff.

अवष्वाण n. (-णं) Eating. E. अव, ष्वण to sound, घञ् aff.

अवस ind. (-वस) Without, on the outside. m. (-सः) 1. A king. 2. The sun. n. (-सं) Preserving, protecting, (in the language of the Ve'das.) E. अव to preserve, &c. असच् Una'di aff.

अवसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Attached to or by, in contact with. 2. Engaged or eager. 3. Bound round, begirt. 4. Placed or thrown upon. E. अव, and सक्त joined.

अवसक्तिका f. (-का) A wrapper, a girth or band. E. अव about, सक्त joined, कन् affix, and the fem. form.

अवसक्थिका f. (-का) 1. A wrapper, a mantle. 2. A cloth drawn round the knees and legs of a person sitting on his hams. E. अव round, सक्थि the thigh, कन् aff.

अवसञ्जन n. (-नं) Embracing, clinging. E. अव before सञ्ज to embrace, ल्युट् aff.

अवसथ m. (-थः) 1. A village. 2. A college, a school. n. (-थं) A house. E. [illegible] there is no other [illegible]

अवसथ्य m. (-थ्यः) A college, a school. E. See the preceding.

अवसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Melancholy, dispirited, unhappy. 2. Ended, terminated. 3. Languid, enervated. 4. Separated. 5. Bowed, bent. 6. Non-suited. E. अव before सद to faint, क्त aff.

अवसन्नता f. (-ता) Low spirits, affliction. 2. Termination, completion. E. तल् added to अवसन्न; also with त्व affix अवसन्नत्व.

अवसर m. (-रः) 1. Occasion, opportunity. 2. Rain, raining. 3. Consultation in private. 4. A year. 5. A moment. E. अव, सृ to go, अप् aff.

अवसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Following one's own inclinations. E. अव, सृज to create, घञ् affix; ज becomes ग.

अवसर्प m. (-र्पः) A spy, a secret emissary: see अपसर्प. E. अव, सृप to go, अच् aff.

अवसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A Jaina division of time; ten Crores of crores of Sa'garas or oceans of years. E. अव, सृप to go, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

अवसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Right, (not left.) E. अव reverse, सव्य left; also अपसव्य.

अवसाद m. (-दः) 1. Lassitude, want of energy or spirit, especially as proceeding from doubtful or unsuccessful love. 2. Exhaustion, fatigue. 3. In law, badness of a cause. 4. End, termination. E. अव, सद to go, to sink, घञ् aff.

अवसादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Exhausting, wearisome. 2. Ending, finishing. E. अव before सद to go, &c. causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

अवसादन n. (-नं) 1. Finishing. 2. An escharotic. 3. Removing proud flesh by escharotic applications. E. अव before सद to go, ल्युट् aff.

अवसादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Languid, exhausted, faint. E. अव, सद to go, क्त aff.

अवसान n. (-नं) 1. Conclusion, termination, cessation. 2. Death. 3. Boundary, limit. 4. (In grammar,) Disjunction of letters. E. अव, षो to finish, ल्युट् affix; षो is changed to सा.

अवसाय m. (-यः) 1. End, conclusion. 2. Termination, completion. 3. Certainty, ascertainment. E. अव, षो to finish, affix घ, and युक् inserted.

अवसारण n. (-णं) Removing, causing to move. E. अव before सृ to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

अवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ended, terminated. 2. Finished, completed. 3. Known, understood. 4. Stored, (as grain, &c.) E. अव, षो to finish, and क्त part. aff.

अवसेक m. (-कः) Sprinkling. E. अव, षिच to sprinkle, घञ् aff.

अवसेकिम m. (-मः) A kind of cake, pulse groud and fried with oil or butter. E. अव, सिच to sprinkle, ड्विमप् affix; what is sprinkled with oil, &c.

अवसेचन n. (-नं) 1. Sprinkling. 2. Bleeding. E. अव before षिच to sprinkle, affix ल्युट्.

अवसेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be destroyed, destructible. E. अव before षो to destroy, affix यत्.

अवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. A camp. 2. Assault, attack, storm. 3. Bathing. 4. Going down, descending. E. अव against, &c. स्कन्द to go, घञ् aff.

अवस्कन्दन n. (-नं) 1. Attacking, assaulting, storm. 2. Bathing. 3. Descending. E. अव before स्कन्दन going.

अवस्कन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Attacked. 2. Bathed, bathing. 3. Gone down. E. अव, स्कन्द to go, क्त aff.

अवस्कर m. (-रः) 1. A privity, a part to be concealed. 2. Ordure, fæces. 3. Dirt. 4. Sweepings. E. अव down, away, &c. कॄ to throw, अप् affix, सुट् prefixed to कॄ.

अवस्करक m. (-कः) 1. A sweeper. 2. A brush, broom, &c. E. अवस्कर and वुन् aff.

अवस्तात् ind. 1. Posterior, latter. 2. Finally. E. अव and अस्ताति aff.

अवस्तार m. (-रः) A screen or wall of cloth surrounding a tent, &c. E. अव round, स्तॄ to spread, घञ् aff.

अवस्तु n. (-स्तु) Insubstantiality, the unreality of matter. E. अ priv. वस्तु thing.

अवस्तुता f. (-ता) Insubstantiality, unreality. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, अवस्तुत्व.

अवस्था f. (-स्था) State, condition, situation, circumstance of age or position. E. अव, स्था to stand or stay, अङ् and टाप् affs.

अवस्थाचतुष्टय n. (-यं) The periods of human life, viz. childhood, youth, manhood, and old age. E. अवस्था, and चतुष्टय fourfold.

अवस्थाद्वय n. (-यं) Two states of life, viz. happiness or misery. E. अवस्था, and द्वय two.

अवस्थान n. (-नं) Situation, station, abode, place or period of abiding or staying. E. अव before स्था to stay, affix ल्युट्.

अवस्थापन n. (-नं) Fixing, settleing. E. अव before स्था to stay, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

अवस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fixed. E. See the last, क्त aff.

अवस्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Staying, residing in. E. अव before स्था to stay, णिनि aff.

अवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Occupying place or period, abiding, residing remaining firm or fixed, &c. 2. Firm of purpose, steady. 3. Engaged in, prosecuting, following. E. अव before स्था to stay, affix क्त.

अवस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Abiding. 2. A residence. 3. Following, practising. E. अव, and स्थिति staying.

अवहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bruised, beaten. 2. Threshed, winnowed. E. अव, and हत struck.

अवहरण n. (-णं) 1. Redeeming, taking back. 2. Fining, muleting. 3. Taking away, stealing, plundering E. अव, and हरण taking.

अवहस्त m. (-स्तः) The back of the hand. E. अव reverse, &c. and हस्त the hand.

अवहार m. (-रः) 1. A shark. 2. A water-elephant. 3. A thief. 4. Truce, suspension or cessation of gambling, fighting, &c. 5. Summoning, inviting. 6. Any approximatable object, fit or able to be brought near. 7. Apostacy, abandoning a sect or cast. 8. Re-delivery. E. अव, हृ to take or convey, घञ् or ण aff.

अवहारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One who stops fighting, &c. m. (-कः) A shark, a marine monster. E. अवहार, कन् aff.

अवहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. Recoverable, redeemable. 2. Finable, punishable. E. अव, and हार्य्य to be taken.

अवहालिका f. (-का) A wall, a bound hedge.

अवहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, celebrated. 2. Done with care. 3. Careful. 4 Attentive. E. अव, धा to have or hold, part. affix क्त; ध becomes ह and इट् is inserted.

अवहित्थ nf. (-त्थं-त्था) Dissimulation. E. अ neg. बहिस् outer, स्था to stand; an irregular form: what does not shew outwardly.

अवहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken off, back, or away, seized, stolen. 2. Fined. E. अव off, हृत taken.

अवहेल nf. (-लं-ला) Disrespect. E. अव, हेड to despise, घञ् affix; ड becomes ल.

अवहेलन n. (-नं) Disrespect. E. As अवहेल, affix ल्युट्.

अवहेलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected. n. (-तं) Disrespect. E. अवहेल and इतच् aff.

अवाक्पुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Pimpinella Anisum.) E. अवाच् downwards, and पुष्पी having flowers.

अवाक्शिरस् mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Having the head downwards. E. अवाच् down, and शिरस् the head.

अवाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Who protects or defends, a guarding, a keeper. E. अव under, and अक्षि the eye, ष final.

अवाग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Stooping, bending, bowed. E. अव reverse, and अग्र front.

अवाङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Downlooked, headlong. अवाच्, and मुख the face.

अवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Dumb. E. अ priv. वाच् speech.

अवाञ्च् or अवाच् mfn. (-वाङ्-वाची-वाक्) 1. Downlooked, headlong. 2. South. ind. (-वाक्) 1. South, southern. 2. Downwards. f. (-वाची) 1. The south quarter. 2. The lower regions. E. अव down, downwards, अञ्च् to go, क्विप् affix; the south being considered as below.

अवाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. South, southern. 2. Downlooked, headlong. 3. Descended, gone down. E. अवाच्, and ख aff.

अवाच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. Vile, bad. 2. Improper to be uttered. 3. Southern, southerly. E. अ neg. and वाच्य to be spoken, or अवाच् and यत् added.

अवाच्यता f. (-ता) 1. Reproach, calumny. 2. Impropriety. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, अवाच्यत्व.

अवाच्यदेश m. (-शः) The vulva. E. अवाच्य not to be named, देश a place.

अवाज्ञान n. (-नं) Disrespect. E. अवाच्, ज्ञान knowledge.

अवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) One who does not speak, who does not dispute, who does not bring an action, peaceble. E. अ neg. वादिन् who speaks, &c.

अवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dried, dry, (fruit.) E. अ neg. and वान dry: than which nothing is drier.

अवान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Included, involved. E. अव, and अन्तर inner.

अवापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unsown, (as grain,) planted. E. अ neg. and वापित sown.

अवाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Received, got, obtained. E. अव before आप to obtain, क्त aff.

अवाप्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Receiving, obtaining, taking. 2. Entertaining, (as a belief.) E. अवाप to get, क्तवतु aff.

अवाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Obtaining, getting, receiving. E. अव, and आप to attain, क्तिन् aff.

अवाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Unattainable, unobtainable. ind. Having obtained. E. अ neg. वाप्य procurable, or अव before आप to obtain, ल्यप् aff.

अवार n. (-रं) The near bank of a river. E. अव down, ऋ to go, घञ् aff.

अवारपार m. (-रः) The ocean. E. अवार the near and पार the opposite bank; embanked.

अवारपारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Crossing a river. E. अवारपार both banks, and ख aff.

अवारिका f. (-का) Coriander seed; also अवरिका.

अवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unimpeded, unobstructed. 2. Innumerable. E. अ neg. and वारित hindered.

अवारितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Not to be impeded. E. अ neg. and वारितव्य to be hindered; also अवारणीय and अवार्य्य.

अवारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Crossing a river. E. अवार and ख aff.

अवार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Unrestrainable, irresistible. E. अ neg. वार्य्य to be hindered.

अवावट m. (-टः) The son of a woman by any other man than her first husband.

अवावन् m. (-वा) A thief. E. वेञ् to take away, वनिप् aff.

अवासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Naked. E. अ priv. वासस् clothes

अवास्तव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Unsubstantial, unreal. 2. Unfounded, irrational, (as an argument.) E. अ neg. and वास्तव substance.

अवास्तविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Insubstantial, unreal. 2. Unfounded, (as an argument.) E. अ neg. वास्तविक substantial.

अवि m. (-विः) 1. The sun. 2. A mountain. 3. A sheep. 4. A master. 5. A blanket. 6. A rat. 7. A wall or enclosure. 8. Air, wind. 9. The shawl goat. f. (-विः) A woman in her courses; also अवी. E. अव to go, to preserve, &c. इन् aff.

अविक n. (-कं) A diamond. E. अवि the sun, &c. कन् aff.

अविकच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Closed, shut. E. अ neg. विकच open.

अविकसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unblown. E. अ neg. विकसित blown.

अविकट m. (-टः) A flock of sheep. E. अवि a sheep, कटच् aff.

अविकत्थन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Not boasting, not talking vainly or idly. E. अ neg. and विकत्थन boasting.

अविकत्थन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) One who does not boast. n. (-नं) Not boasting. E. अ neg. विकत्थन talking idly.

अविकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Entire, perfect, unimpaired. 2. Regular, orderly, consistent. E. अ neg. and विकल defective.

अविकल्प m. (-ल्पः) Positive act or precept, absence of doubt or alternative. E. अ neg. विकल्प alternative.

अविकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immutable, permanent. E. अ neg. विकार change.

अविकार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Immutable, unchangeable. E. अ neg. विकार्य्य liable to change of form.

अविकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unchanged, permanent. E. अ neg. विकृत changed.

अविक्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Powerless, feeble. m. (-मः) Cowardice. E. अ neg. विक्रम prowess.

अविक्रय m. (-यः) Want of sale. E. अ neg. विक्रय sale.

अविक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Unsurpassed. 2. Feeble, powerless. E. अ neg. वि before क्रम to go, क्त aff.

अविक्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unsold. E. अ neg. विक्रीत sold.

अविक्रेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unsaleable, not to be sold. E. अ neg. विक्रेय to be sold.

अविक्लम m. (-मः) Vigour, freshness, absence of fatigue. E. अ neg. विक्लम fatigue.

अविक्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Calm, composed, firm. E. अ neg. विक्लव confounded.

अविक्लान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Unwearied. E. अ neg. विक्लान्त wearied.

अविक्षत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Entire, undiminished. 2. Unhurt. E. अ neg. विक्षत wounded.

अविक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Attentive, composed. 2. Retained. E. अ neg. विक्षिप्त tossed, agitated.

अविक्षोभ m. (-भः) Quiet, quiescence. E. अ neg. विक्षोभ agitation.

अविक्षोभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tranquil, undisturbed. E. अ neg. विक्षोभित agitated.

अविगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Retained, present, unseparated. E. अ neg. विगत gone away.

अविगम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Unseparated, unremoved. m. (-मः) Presence, inherence, association, non-separation. E. अ neg. विगम separation.

अविगर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unreproached. E. अ neg. विगर्हित reproached.

अविगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unreproached. E. अ neg. विगीत censure.

अविगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Compatible, consistent with, not contrary to. 2. Worthy, good. E. अ neg. वि without, गुण property.

अविग्न m. (-ग्नः) A fruit tree, commonly Caronda, (Carissa Carondas.) E. अ neg. विज to fear, part. past, irr.

अविग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Bodiless, incorporeal. E. अ neg. विग्रह body.

अविघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) Unimpeded, uninterrupted. E. अ neg. विघ्न obstacle.

अविचक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unlearned, ignorant. E. अ neg. विचक्षण learned.

अविचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Undiscriminating, ill-judging, unwise. 2. Prompt, unhesitating. m. (-रः) 1. Want of judgment or discrimination, error, folly. 2. Promptitude. E. अ neg. विचार discussion.

अविचारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ill-judged or investigated, unconsidered. 2. Determined, certain, clear, not requiring deliberation. E. अ neg. विचारित discussed.

अविचालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Victorious, triumphant. 2. Unmoved. E. अ neg. विचालित shaken, resisted.

अविच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undeviated from, observed, followed. 2. Eternal, permanent. E. अ neg. विच्युत fallen.

अविच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Unseparated, undivided. E. अ neg. विच्छिन्न cut off.

अविच्छेद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Entire, whole, undivided. 2. Uninterrupted. m. (-दः) 1. [illegible] 2. Connexion, continuity. E. अ neg. विच्छेद separation.

अविजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of the same species. E. अ neg. विजातीय of a different kind.

अविज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Clumsy, stupid. 2. Ignorant, untaught. E. अ neg. विज्ञ wise.

अविज्ञता f. (-ता) Ignorance, folly. E. अविज्ञ and तल् affix; also अविज्ञत्व.

अविज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unknown. 2. Undistinguished. E. अ neg. विज्ञात known.

अविज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undiscernible, not to be recognized or known. E. अ neg. विज्ञेय to be known.

अविडीन n. (-नं) A direct flight. E. अ neg. विडीन flying deviously.

अवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected. E. अव to preserve, क्त affix of part. past.

अवितथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) True. n. (-थं) Truth. E. अ neg. and वितथ untrue.

अवित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Unknown. 2. Poor. E. अ neg. वित्त known, or wealth.

अवित्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Quicksilver.

अविथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Fit for or suited to a sheep. E. अवि and थ्यन् aff.

अविदग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Unlearned. 2. Stupid. E. अ neg. विदग्ध clever.

अविदाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Imperfectly digested, producing heartburn. E. अ neg. वि free from, दाहिन् what burns.

अविदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unknown. E. अ neg. विदित known.

अविदूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Near, contiguous. E. अ neg. विदूर distant.

अविदूरतस् ind. Near, not far off. E. अविदूर and तसि aff.

अविदूस n. (-सं) The milk of a ewe. E. अवि and दूस aff.

अविद्धकर्णा f. (-र्णा-र्णी) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. अ neg. विद्ध broken, divided, and कर्ण the ear; the leaf being compared to the ear; also अविद्धकर्णी and विद्धकर्णी.

अविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Foolish, unwise. 2. Not relating to knowlege. f. (-द्या) 1. Ignorance. 2. Spiritual ignorance. 3. Illusion. 4. Personified illusion or Ma´ya´. E. अ priv. and विद्या knowledge.

अविद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Non-existent. 2. Not present, absent. E. अ neg. and विद्यमान being.

अविद्वस् mfn. (-द्वान्-दुषी-द्वः) Unwise, unlearned. E. अ neg. विद्वस् learned,

अविधान n. (-नं) Irregularity, deviation from or absence of fixed rule. E. अ neg. and विधान rule.

अविधानतस् ind. Irregularly. E. अविधान and तसि aff.

अविधि mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) Irregular, void of or contrary to rule. f. (-धिः) Irregularity. E. अ neg. and विधि rule.

अविन m. (-नः) A sacrificer, one who makes a sacrifice or causes it to be made. E. अव to preserve, इनच् Una´di aff.

अविनय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Indecorous, ill-behaved. m. (-यः) 1. Indecorum, impropriety, fault. 2. Incivility, disrespect. 3. Offence, crime. E. अ neg. and विनय modest behaviour.

अविनश्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Indestructible: so अविनाश्य. E. अ neg. विनश्वर destructible.

अविनाभाव m. (-वः) Inherent and essential character. E. अ, and विना without, भाव property.

अविनिगम m. (-मः) An illogical conclusion. E. अ neg. विनिगम accurate deduction.

अविनिवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Holding on, advancing, one who does not turn back. E. अ neg. विनिवर्त्तिन् who retreats.

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Without an exception. E. अ neg. [illegible] exception.

अविनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Misbehaving, acting ill or improperly, wicked, vile. f. (-ता) An unchaste or disloyal woman. E. अ neg. विनीत virtuous.

अविपक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Unopposed, having no adversary. E. अ neg. विपक्ष an adversary.

अविपट m. (-टः) Woolen cloth. E. अवि a sheep, and पटच् aff.

अविपद् f. (-पत्) Prosperity, ease. E. अ neg. विपद् misfortune.

अविपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Uninjured, unhurt. 2. Not soiled or contaminated, pure, clean. E. अ neg. विपन्न destroyed.

अविपश्चित् mfn. (-श्चित्) Unwise, ignorant. E. अ neg. विपश्चित् learned.

अविपाक m. (-कः) 1. Immaturity. 2. Not suffering the consequence of actions in a former life. 3. Indigestion. E. अ neg. विपाक ripening.

अविपुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Small, insignificant, slender. E. अ neg. विपुल large.

अविप्रकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Near, not remote. E. अ neg. विप्रकृष्ट remote.

अविप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undeviating, following or observing steadily. 2. Observed, unviolated. E. अ neg. विप्लुत transgressed.

अविफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fruitful, productive. E. अ neg. विफल unfruitful.

अविफुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Unblown. E. अ neg. विफुल्ल blown.

अविभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Undivided, unpartitioned. 2. Joint, unseparated, (as coparceners.) E. अ neg. विभक्त divided.

अविभाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Unportioned, unpartitioned. m. (-गः) Undivided inheritance. E. अ neg. विभाग division.

अविभागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. One who does not share. 2. Not sharing, not dividing. E. अ neg. विभागिन् who divides.

अविभाज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Not to be divided, not to be partitioned. E. अ neg. विभाज्य partible.

अविभाज्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Indivisibility, unfitness for partition. E. अविभाज्य and त्व affix; also with तल्, अविभाज्यता.

अविभावन nf. (-नं-ना) Disappearance, imperceptibility. E. अ neg. विभावन perception.

अविभावनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperceptible, undistinguishable. E. अ neg. विभावनीय perceptible.

अविमरीस n. (-सं) The milk of a ewe. E. अवि and मरीसच् aff.

अविमल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Foul, turbid. E. अ neg. विमल clear.

अविमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Unloosed, not quitted. m. (-क्तः) A name of Benares. E. अ neg. and विमुक्त loosed: the last is never to be lost view of by those seeking salvation.

अविमुक्तेश्वर m. (-रः) A celebrated Siva Linga, at Benares. E. अविमुक्त, and ईश्वर lord.

अवियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Undivided, conjoined. 2. Not separated or absent. E. अ neg. वियुक्त disjoined.

अवियोग m. (-गः) 1. Conjunction, association. 2. Presence, not being parted or absent. E अ neg. वियोग disunion.

अविरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Interested in, attached to. E. अ neg. विरक्त unattached.

अविरत adj. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eternal, continual, uninterrupted. 2. Abandoned, or adv. n. (-तं) Eternal, continual. E. अ neg. विरत stopping.

अविरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Coarse, gross, substantial. 2. Close, contiguous. 3. Uninterrupted. E. अ neg. and विरल fine.

अविराम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Continuous, uninterrupted. m. (-मः) Continuance, uninterrupted succession. n. adv. (-मं) Uninterruptedly. E. अ neg. विराम rest.

अविरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Unimpeded, unobstructed. 2. Allowed, permitted, proper. 3. Compatible, consistent with. E. अ neg. विरुद्ध hindered.

अविरेचन n. (-नं) Constipating, stopping dejection. E. अ neg. विरेचन purging.

अविरेच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Improper to be purged. E. अ neg. विरेच्य to be purged.

अविरोध m. (-धः) 1. Absence of impediment. 2. Assent, concurrence, non-opposition. 3. Consistency, compatibility. E. अ neg. विरोध hindrance.

अविरोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unimpeded, unobstructed. E. अ neg. विरोधित hindered.

अविलङ्घन n. (-नं) Not exceeding, not trespassing. E. अ neg. विलङ्घन trespassing.

अविलङ्घनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Prescribed, fixed, not to be transgressed or exceeded. E. अ neg. विलङ्घनीय to be past over or beyond.

अविलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Prompt, quick, without delay. E. अ neg. विलम्ब delay.

अविलम्बन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Quick, expeditious: also अविलम्बित.

अविलम्बित mfn. adj. (-तः-ता-तं) Quick, expeditious. n. adv. (-तं) Quickly, expeditiously. E. अ neg. and विलम्बित slow, tedious.

अविलम्बितक्रम m. (-मः) Going quickly, swift pace. E. अविलम्बित, and क्रम motion.

अविला f. (-ला) A sheep, a ewe. E. अ neg. विल to break, अच् and टाप् affixes; not able to wound, &c. having no horns.

अविलास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Faithful, constant. E. अ neg. विलास sport, caprice.

अविवक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unasserted, undeclared. E. अ neg. विवक्षित said.

अविवाद m. (-दः) Concurrence, consent, non-disagreement. E. अ neg. विवाद dispute.

अविवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Quiet, peaceable. E. अ neg. विवादिन् contentious.

अविवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unmarried. E. अ neg. and विवाहित married.

अविवाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) 1. Interdicted as to marriage. 2. Not relating to marriage. 3. Single, not marrying. E. अ neg. विवाहिन् marrying.

अविविक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Uninvestigated, undiscriminated. 2. Indiscriminate, confounded. 3. Common, public. E. अ neg. विविक्त discriminated.

अविवेक m. (-कः) Ignorance, absence of discrimination or judgment. E. अ neg. and विवेक discrimination.

अविवेकता f. (-ता) Inconsiderateness, imprudence, want of judgment. E. अविवेक and तल् added: also अविवेकत्व.

अविवेकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी कि) Ignorant, undiscriminating, defective in judgment, superficial, short-sighted. E. अविवेक as above, and इनि aff.

अविवेचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Ignorant, undiscriminating. E. अ neg. and विवेचक who judges.

अविवेचना f. (-ना) Want of judgment. E. अ neg. विवेचना discriminating.

अविशङ्का f. (-ङ्का) Unapprehensiveness, confidence, certainty. E. अ neg. विशङ्का fear.

अविशङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Confiding, trusting, unapprehensive. E. अ neg. विशङ्कित alarmed.

अविशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Pure, clear, free from fault or defect. 2. Valid, perfect, unimpeached. E. अ neg. विशुद्ध faulty.

अविशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Uniform, alike, without any difference. n. (-षं) Equality, uniformity. E. अ neg. विशेष variation.

अविशेषज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Indiscriminating, not perceiving the difference in things. E. अ neg. विशेष variation, and ज्ञ who knows.

अविश्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Unwearied. E. अ neg. विश्रान्त tired.

अविश्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Suspected, doubted, not trusted. E. अ neg. and विश्वस्त trusted.

अविश्वास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Mistrusted. m. (-सः) Suspicion, mistrust. E. अ neg. विश्वास trust.

अविश्वासा f. (-सा) A cow calving after long intervals. E. अ neg. विश्वास trust.

अविश्वासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Mistrustful, unbelieving. E. अ neg. विश्वासिन् who trusts.

अविष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Anti-venomous, antidote, not poisonous. E. अ neg. and विष poison. m. (-षः) The ocean, sky. f. (-षी) 1. A river. 2. The earth. 3. Heaven. E. अव to go, &c. टिषच् Unádi aff.

अविषक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता क्तं) Unchecked, unopposed, unimpeded. E. अ neg. विषक्त restrained.

अविषय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Unperceived, invisible. 2. Insensible, disregarding objects of sense. m. (-यः) 1. Disappearance, absence. 2. Disregard of objects of sense. E. अ neg. विषय an object of sense.

अविष् m. (-विः) An extender or enlarger.

अविसर्गिन् mfn. (-र्गी-र्गिणी-र्गि) Adhering to, retaining, not quitting. m. (-र्गी) A continued fever. E. अ neg. विसर्गिन् quitting.

अविसोढ n. (-ढं) Ewe's milk. E. अवि and सोढ aff.

अविस्तृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compact, compressed, close. E. अ neg. विस्तृत spread.

अविस्पष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Obscure, not clear or plain. n. (-ष्टं) Indistinct speech. E. अ neg. विस्पष्ट plain.

अविस्मरण n. (-णं) Remembering, not forgetting. E. अ neg. विस्मरण forgetting.

अविस्मृति f. (-तिः) Remembering, recollection. E. अ neg. विस्मृति forgetfulness.

अविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Undone, uneffected. 2. Unprescribed, not directed or ruled. E. अ neg विहित established.

अविह्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Calm, composed, unagitated. E. अ neg. विह्वल agitated.

अवी f. (-वी) A woman in her courses: see अवि.

अवीक्षण n. (-णं) Not regarding, not looking at. E. अ neg. वीक्षण seeing.

अवीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unseen, unbeheld. E. अ neg. वीक्षित seen.

अवीचि m. (-चिः) A hell. mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Waveless. E. अ neg. वीचि a wave.

अवीचिमय m. (-यः) A hell, the place of punishment for liars. E. अवीचि without waves, मयट् aff.

अवीज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Seedless. n. (-जं) 1. Bad seed. 2. Absence of seed. E. अ neg. वीज seed.

अवीजक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Seedless. E. अवीज and कन् added.

अवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Weak, impotent, helpless. f. (-रा) A woman who has neither husband nor son. E. अ neg. वीर strong.

अवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unselected. 2. Uncovered. 3. Unprotected. E. अ neg वृत chosen, &c.

अवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Inadequate support, absence of subsistence or allowance. E. अ neg. वृत्ति maintenance.

अवृथा ind. Successfully, profitably. E. अ not, वृथा vainly.

अवृथार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Succeeding, gaining one's object. E. अवृथा not in vain, अर्थ object.

अवृद्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Not bearing interest. 2. Not augmentative. E. अ neg. वृद्धि increase, ठक् aff.

अवेक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Seeing. 2. Attention, observation. E. अव, and ईक्षण seeing.

अवेक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Inspecting, examining. E. अव, ईक्ष to see, शानच् aff.

अवेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Attention, observation. 2. Seeing, looking at. 3. Agreement, engagement. E. अव upon or to, ईक्ष to see, अ affix, and टाप् feminine.

अवेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, regarded. E. अव before ईक्ष to see and क्त aff.

अवेदमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Not enquiring or ascertaining. E. अ neg. विद् to know, शानच् aff.

अवेदविद् m. (-वित्) A Brahman who has not studied the Vedas. E. अ neg. वेद and विद् who knows.

अवेदविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unscriptural, not enjoined in the Vedas. E. अ neg. वेद and विहित declared.

अवेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. Unascertainable, secret, not to be known. 2. Not to be pained or hurt. m. (-द्यः) A calf. E. अ neg. वेद्य to be hurt or known.

अवेल m. (-लः) Denial or concealment of knowledge. f. (-ला) Chewed betel. E. अव and वेल speech.

अवैध mfn. (-धः-धी-धं) Irregular, heterodox, contrary or not conformable to rule. E. अ neg. विधि rule, अण् aff.

अवोद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Wet, moist. E. अव ill, उन्द् to moisten, and अ aff.

अव्द m. (-व्दः) 1. A cloud. 2. A year. E. अव to preserve, दन् Una´di affix, see अब्द.

अव्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Indistinct, unapparent, invisible, imperceptible. 2. (In algebra,) Unknown as quantity or number. m. (-क्तः) 1. VISHNU. 2. SIVA. 3. KANDARPA or CUPID. 4. A fool. n. (-क्तं) 1. The Supreme Being or universal spirit. 2. Any invisible principle according to the Sa´nkhya philosophy. 3. The soul. 4. Nature, temperament. E. अ neg. व्यक्त evident, distinct.

अव्यक्तक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Algebraic calculation. 2. Any act of an indistinct character or aim. E. अव्यक्त, and क्रिया act.

अव्यक्तराग m. (-गः) Dark-red, the colour of the dawn. E. अव्यक्त indistinct, and राग colour.

अव्यक्तराशि f. (-शिः) An unknown number or indistinct quantity, (in algebra.) E. अव्यक्त and राशि quantity.

अव्यक्तसाम्य n. (-म्यं) Equation of unknown quantities. E. अव्यक्त, and साम्य equality.

अव्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1. Steady, cool, deliberate. 2. Indifferent, undisturbed. E. अ neg. व्यग्र hurried.

अव्यङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Plain, not figurative. 2. Perfect, not mutilated. f. (-ङ्गा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens, Rox.) E. अ neg. वि priv. and अङ्ग the body, or व्यङ्ग figure of speech.

अव्यङ्गाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Well made, symmetrical, perfect, entire. E. अव्यङ्ग not defective, अङ्ग a limb.

अव्यञ्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Indistinct. 2 Plain, not figurative. m. (-नः) An animal without horns, though of an age to have them. E. अ neg. व्यञ्जन a mark or figure.

अव्यण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A plant, (Carpopogon pruriens.)

अव्यतिकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Distinct, specific, separate, unmixed. E. अ neg. व्यतिकीर्ण confounded, mixed.

अव्यथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1. Free from pain. 2. Merciful, not inflicting pain. m. (-थः) A snake. f. (-था) 1. Yellow myrobalan. 2. Another plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) See पद्मचारिणी. E. अ neg. व्यथा pain.

अव्यथि m. (-थिः) A horse, (in the dialect of the Ve´das.) E. अ neg. व्यथ to pain, and इन् affix; who does not tire in war, &c.

अव्यथिषी m. (-षीः) 1. The earth. 2. Night.

अव्यथिन् mfn. (-थी-थिनी-थि) 1. Free from pain. 2. Not inflicting pain. E. अ neg. व्यथा pain, इनि aff.

अव्यथिष m. (-षः) 1. The ocean. 2. The sun. f. (-षी) 1. The earth. 2. Midnight. E. अ neg. व्यथ to suffer pain, and टिषच् Una´di aff.

अव्यथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) 1. Free from pain. 2. Not paining, not giving pain. E. अ neg. व्यथ to feel pain, and क्यप् affix irr.

अव्यभिचार m. (-रः) Steadiness, consistency, constancy. E. अ neg. व्यभिचार irregularity.

अव्यभिचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Constant. 2. Virtuous, moral. 3. Steady, permanent, faithful. E अ neg. व्यभिचारिन् variable.

अव्यय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Economical, parsimonious. 2. Unexpended, unwasted. 3. Imperishable, immutable, eternal. m. (-यः) A name of VISHNU´. mn. (-यः-यं) An indeclinable word, a particle. E. अ neg. and व्यय expenditure.

अव्ययात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Eternal, imperishable. m. (-त्मा) Soul, spirit. E. अव्यय undecayed, आत्मन् self.

अव्ययीभाव m. (-वः) 1. Imperishableness. 2. An indeclinable compound. E. अव्यय and भाव disposition, with च्वि inserted.

अव्यर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Profitable, fruitful. 2. Effectual, efficacious. E. अ neg. व्यर्थ useless.

अव्यलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) True, veracious E. अ neg. व्यलीक alse.

अव्यवधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Close, contiguous. 2. Careless. E. अ neg. व्यवधान any thing interposed, or carefulness.

अव्यवधानता f. (-ता) 1. Contiguity. 2. Carelessness. E. तल् added to with the last; also with त्व, अव्यवधानत्व.

अव्यवसाय m. (-यः) Negligence, inactivity. E. अ neg. व्यवसाय employment.

अव्यवसायवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Negligent, remiss in practice. E. अ neg. व्यवसाय practice, profession, मतुप् poss. aff.

अव्यवसायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Negligent, inactive, remiss. E. अ neg. व्यवसाय business, इनि aff.

अव्यवस्था f. (-स्था) 1. Irregularity, deviation from established rule. 2. Incorrect legal opinion. E. अ neg. व्यवस्था law.

अव्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not conformable to law or practice. 2. Unacquainted with the law or custom. 3. Ill regulated. 4. Displaced, disordered. E. अ neg. and व्यवस्थित ordained.

अव्यवहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Unactionable, not to be discussed in law. E. अ neg. व्यवहार्य्य actionable.

अव्यवहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adjoining, contiguous. E. अ neg. and व्यवहित divided.

अव्यवहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not determined or investigated by law. 2. Not spoken. E. अ neg. व्यवहृत tried.

अव्यसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Moral, correct, free from vice. E. अ neg. व्यसन evil practice.

अव्यसनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Free from evil practices, steady, correct. E. अ neg. व्यसन evil practices, इनि aff.

अव्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Simple, undecomposed. 2. Undispersed, collected. E. अ neg. व्यस्त scattered.

अव्याकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Calm, firm, composed. E. अ neg. व्याकुल flurried.

अव्याकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undecomposed. n. (-तं) Elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with the substance of BRAHMA. E. अ neg. व्याकृत separated, decomposed.

अव्याख्या f. (-ख्या) Obscurity, want of clearness or explanation. E. अ neg. व्याख्या explanation.

अव्याख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unexplained, obscure. E. अ neg. व्याख्यात explained.

अव्याख्यान n. (-नं) Absence of explicitness, want of explanation. E. अ neg. व्याख्यान explanation.

अव्याख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Unintelligible, inexplicable. 2. Easy, not requiring to be explained. E. अ neg. व्याख्येय to be explained.

अव्याज m. (-जः) Absence of fraud, simplicity, honesty. E. अ neg. व्याज disguise.

अव्यापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Special, individual, peculiar. E. अ neg. व्यापक generick.

अव्यापकत्व n. (-त्वं) Speciality, individuality, non-comprehensiveness or generalization. E. अव्यापक special, and त्व affix; also अव्यापकता.

अव्यापार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Inexpert, inexperienced. m. (-रः) Business not practised or understood. E. अ not, व्यापार business.

अव्यापित्व n. (-त्वं) Specility, non-generalization. E. अ neg. व्यापिन् what pervades, त्व affix; also अव्यापिता.

अव्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) 1. Special, individual. 2. Limited, partial, not comprehensive. E. अ neg. व्यापिन् pervading.

अव्याप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Peculiar, individual, limited. E. अ neg. व्याप्त diffused.

अव्याप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Peculiar, not to be extended generally. E. अ neg. व्याप्य to be extended.

अव्याप्यवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) (In logic) A category of individual application, and influenced by place and time, as pain, pleasure, love, hatred, virtue, vice, &c. E. अ neg. व्याप्य diffusive, general, and वृत्ति being.

अव्यायाम m. (-मः) Absence of lassitude or fatigue. E. अ neg. व्यायाम exertion.

अव्यावर्त्तन n. (-नं) Not returning, not coming back, not circulating. E. अ neg. व्यावर्त्तन returning, revolving.

अव्याहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unresisted, unimpeded. 2. Not disappointed. E. अ neg. व्याहत baffled.

अव्याहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Undisputed. E. अ neg. व्याहृत disputed.

अव्रण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Sound, unhurt, unscarred. E. अ neg. व्रण a wound.

अव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not observing religious rites or obligations, uninitiated. E. अ neg. व्रत a vow, &c.

अश r. 5th cl. (स) अश् (अश्नुते) 1. To pervade or occupy. 2. To heap or crowd. r. 9th cl. (अश्नाति) To eat, to eat hungrily. With प्र prefixed, to begin to eat.

अशक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Unable, incompetent. E. अ neg. शक्त able, strong.

अशक्तता f. (-ता) Weakness, inability. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, अशक्तत्वं.

अशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Inability, incapability, weakness, impotence. E. अ neg. शक्ति power.

अशक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) 1. Impossible, impracticable. 2. Not to be made. E. अ neg. शक्य possible.

अशङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) 1. Fearless, undaunted. 2. Secure, certain. E. अ neg. शङ्का fear.

अशङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Certain, undoubted. 2. Fearless. E. अ neg. शङ्कित alarmed.

अशठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) Virtuous, good. E. अ neg. शठ wicked.

अशत्रु mfn. (-त्रुः-त्रुः-त्रु) Friendly. m. (-त्रुः) A name of the moon. E. अ neg. and शत्रु an enemy; who has.

अशन m. (-नः) A plant, (Pentaptera tomentosa, Rox.) n. (-नं) 1. Food. 2. Eating: also असन. E. अश to eat, ल्युट् aff.

अशनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant: also असनपर्णी.

अशनाया f. (-या) Hunger. E. अशन food, क्यच् affix, अ and टाप् added, and the penultimate made long: wishing for food.

अशनायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hungry. E. As before, इतच् added.

अशनि mf. (-निः-निः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. अश to eat, अनि Una'di affix; what eats or consumes rocks, &c.

अशरीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Bodiless, incorporeal m. (-रः) A name of KA'MA or love. E. अ neg. शरीर body.

अशरीरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Incorporeal. E. अ neg. शरीरिन् embodied.

अशर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Pain, affliction. mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Unhappy, afflicted. E. शर्म्मन् happiness, &c. with the priv. prefix.

अशान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Restless, anxious, unresigned. E. अ neg. शान्त tranquil.

अशान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Anxiety, restlessness. E. अ neg. शान्ति tranquillity. So अशान्तता f. (-ता).

अशाम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Unappeasable, not to be pacified. E. अ neg. शम to appease, ण्यत् aff.

अशारीरिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Not relating to or endowed with body. E. अ neg. शारीरिक bodily.

अशाश्वत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perishable, transient, temporary. E. अ neg. शाश्वत eternal.

अशासन n. (-नं) Want of government, anarchy, disorder. E. अ neg. शासन governing.

अशासनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Ungovernable: so अशास्य. E. अ neg. शासनीय or शास्य to be ruled, &c.

अशासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ungoverned, undisciplined. E. अ neg. शासित governed.

अशास्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Not conformable to sacred authority, heterodox, unscriptural. E. अ neg. शास्त्र scripture.

अशास्त्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not conformable to sacred authority, heterodox, immoral, irreligious. E. अ neg. शास्त्रीय scriptural.

अशिक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Untaught, ignorant. E. अ neg. शिक्षित taught.

अशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eaten. 2. Satisfied. E. अश to eat, क्त aff.

अशितङ्गवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Formerly grazed by cattle, (a field, &c.) E. अशित eaten, and गवीन relating to cattle; also आशितङ्गवीन.

अशिर m. (-रः) A thief. E. अश् to pervade, इरन् Una'di aff.

अशिथिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Firm, tight, hard. E. अ neg. शिथिल loose.

अशिर m. (-रः) 1. A name of the sun. 2. Fire. 3. A goblin or demon. f. (-रा) The wife of a goblin. n. (-रं) A diamond. E. अश to eat, and इर affix; what eats sacrifices, &c.

अशिरस् mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Headless. E. अ neg. शिरस् the head.

अशिरःस्नान n. (-नं) Bathing the body with exception of the head. E. अ neg. शिरस् the head, स्नान bathing.

अशिव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Unlucky, unfortunate. E. अ neg. शिव propitious.

अशिरी f. (-री) A female demon or goblin.

अशिश्विका f. (-का) See the following. E. कन् added to अशिश्वी.

अशिश्वी f. (-श्वी) A childless woman. E. अ priv. शिशु a child, and ङीप् fem. affix; उ becomes व.

अशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ill regulated, ill behaved, rude, barbarous, profligate. E. अ neg. शिष्ट regulated.

अशिष्टता f. (-ता) Rudeness, &c. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, अशिष्टत्वं.

अशिष्टाचार m. (-रः) Rudeness, profligacy. E. अशिष्ट, and आचार practice.

अशीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Warm, hot. E. अ not, शीत cold.

अशीतकर m. (-रः) The sun. E. अ neg. शीत cold, and कर a ray, and similar compounds, as अशीतदीधितिः, अशीतमरीचिः, &c.

अशीति f. sing. always (-तिः) Eighty. du. (-ती) Two eighties. pl. (-तयः) Many eighties.

अशीतिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Octagenarian, of eighty years of age, &c. E. अशीति and कन् added.

अशीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Undecayed, unimpaired. E. अ neg. शीर्ण decayed.

अशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Ill behaved, vulgar, offensive. 2. Indifferent. E. अ neg. शील polite.

अशुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Green, fresh, moist. E. अ neg. शुष्क dry.

अशुचि f. (-चिः) 1. Impurity. 2. Disgrace, degradation. mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Foul, impure. E. अ neg. शुचि purity.

अशुचित्व n. (-त्वं) Impurity. E. त्व added to अशुचि; also अशुचिता.

अशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Impure. 2. Inaccurate. 3. Unknown, unascertained. E. अ neg. शुद्ध pure.

अशुद्धवासक m. (-कः) A vagrant, a suspicious character. E. अशुद्ध unknown, वास abode, कन् added.

अशुचि f. (-चिः) Impurity. mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Impure. E. अ neg. शुचि purity.

अशुभ n. (-भं) 1. Sin. 2. Misfortune. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Unlucky. E. अ priv. शुभ good.

अशुश्रूषा f. (-षा) Inattention, neglect of service or respect. E. अ neg. शुश्रूषा service.

अशृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unripe. E. अ neg. and शृत ripe.

अशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Entire, all, the whole. 2. Infinite, endless. E. अ neg. and शेष remainder.

अशेषतस् ind. Entirely, wholly. E. अशेष whole, तसि aff.

अशोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Cheerful, not sorrowful. m. (-कः) A tree commonly Asoka (Jonesia Asoca.) n. (-कं) Quicksilver. f. (-का) 1. A medicinal plant, see कटुकी. 2. One of the female domestic deities of the jainas. E. अ neg. and शोक sorrow.

अशोकरोहिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal plant, see कटुकी. E. अशोक, and रोहिणी the same.

अशोकारि m. (-रिः) A tree, (Nauclea Cadamba:) see कदम्ब. E. अशोक, and अरि an enemy: choking the Asoca.

अशोच m. (-चः) Content, tranquillity, the absence of care or vanity. E. अ priv. शोच sorrow.

अशोच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Not to be sorrowed for. E. अ neg. शोच्य to be regretted; also [illegible] and [illegible].

अशोधन n. (-नं) 1. Uncleanness. 2. Inaccuracy. E. अ neg. शोधन cleaning, &c.

अशोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unclean, uncleansed. 2. Inaccurate, unrevised, uncorrected. E. अ neg. शोधित purified.

अशोष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Not to be dried up. E. अ neg. शोष्य to be dried up; so अशोषणीय, &c.

अशौच n. (-चं) 1. Foulness, impurity. 2. Legal impurity, contamination, defilement contracted by the death of a relation, the commission of prohibited acts, &c. E. अ neg. शौच purification.

अशौचत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Impure or abandoned nature or diposition. 2. Defilement, contamination. E. त्व added to अशौच.

अशौर्य n. (-र्य्यं) Want of heroism, cowardice. E. अ neg. शौर्य्य valour.

अश्म m. (-श्मः) 1. A mountain, a rock. 2. A cloud, (in the language of the Vedas:) see अश्मन्.

अश्मकुट्ट mfn. (-ट्टः-ट्टा-ट्टं) Who or what breaks with a stone. 2. Bruised or broken by stones. E. अश्म and कुट्ट what bruises or breaks.

अश्मकुट्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Breaking or bruising any thing with a stone. E. अश्म and कुट्टक who breaks.

अश्मगर्भ m. (-र्भः) An emerald. E. अश्मन् a stone, and गर्भ the womb; the primary stone.

अश्मगर्भज n. (-जं) An emerald. E. अश्म and गर्भ before ज produced.

अश्मज n. (-जं) 1. Red chalk. 2. Iron. E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. and ज produced.

अश्मजतुक n. (-कं) Bitumen. E. अश्म and जतुक lac.

अश्मदारण m. (-णः) An axe or crow for breaking stones, &c. n. (-णं) Splitting stones or rocks. E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. दॄ to split, ल्यु ट् aff.

अश्मन् m. (-श्मा) A stone or rock. E. अश to spread, &c. मनिन् Unádi aff.

अश्मन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Unbounded, unlimited. 2. Inauspicious, unlucky. n. (-न्तं) 1. A fire-place. 2. Death. 3. A field, a plain. E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. and अन्त the end; it is also written अश्मन्त and अश्मान्त.

अश्मन्तक n. (-कं) 1. A fire-place. 2. A shade for a lamp. 3. A species of oxalis. E. कन् added to the preceding.

अश्मपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Benzoin, (Styrax benzoin.) E. अश्मन् stone, and पुष्प a flower: supposed to exude from rocks.

अश्मकपाल m. (-लः) A mortar of stone or iron. E. अश्मन् a stone, and कपाल the skull.

अश्मभिद् m. (-द्) The name of a plant, (Plectranthus scutellaroides, Rox.) E. अश्मन् a stone, and भिद् what breaks.

अश्मभेद m. (-दः) See the preceding. E. As before, अश्मन् and भेद.

अश्ममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or consisting of stone, stony. n. (-यं) A mineral. E. अश्म and मयट् aff.

अश्मयोनि m. (-निः) An emerald. E. See अश्मगर्भ.

अश्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Stony, rocky, appertaining to stone or rock. E. अश्मन् and र aff.

अश्मरी f. (-री) 1. Strangury. 2. Stone or gravel, (the disease.) E. अश्मर stony, and ङीप् fem. aff.

अश्मरीघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A tree, (Tapia cratœva.) E. अश्मरी gravel, and घ्न what destroys; a lithonthriptic.

अश्मरीहर m. (-रः) A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) E. See the last word, हर from हृ to carry away.

अश्मसार mn. (-रः-रं) Iron. E. अश्मन् a stone, and सार essence, &c. the hardest stone, &c.

अश्मान्तक m. (-कः) A plant, from the fibres of which the girdle of a Brahman may be made; also अश्मन्तक.

अश्मीर mn. (-रः-रं) Stone or gravel, (the disease.) E. अश्मन् a stone, ईर aff.

अश्र n. (-श्रं) 1. A tear. 2. Blood. E. अशू to spread, &c. and र affix; see अस्रु, and अस्र.

अश्रद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unbelieving. f. (-द्धा) Unbelief. E. अ neg. श्रद्धा faith.

अश्रद्दधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unbelieving, incredulous, having no faith. E. अ neg. श्रद्दधान believing.

अश्रद्धेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Incredible, not to be believed. E. अ neg. and श्रद्धेय worthy of faith.

अश्रप m. (-पः) A fiend, a cannibal. E. अश्र blood, and प who drinks.

अश्रवण n. (-णं) Deafness, loss of hearing. E. अ neg. श्रवण hearing.

अश्रम m. (-मः) 1. Freshness, freedom from fatigue. 2. Laziness, want of exertion. E. अ neg. श्रम fatigue.

अश्राद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Not performing exequial rites, not entitled to them, not belonging or relating to them. m. (-द्धः) Non-performance of exequial rites. E. अ neg. श्राद्ध funereal ceremony.

अश्रान्त adv. n. (-न्तं) adj. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Eternal, continual. 2. Unwearied. E. अ neg. and श्रान्त wearied, part. past of श्रम.

अश्रि f. (-श्रिः) 1. The edge of a sword. 2. A corner, the angle of a room or house. E. श्रिञ् to serve, आङ् prefixed, आ becomes अ; also अश्री and आश्रि.

अश्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unlucky, unpropitious. E. अ neg. श्री fortune, and कप् aff.

अश्रीमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Inglorious, unfortunate. E. अ neg. श्रीमत् fortunate.

अश्रील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unlucky, unprosperous. E. अ neg. श्री prosperity, ला to have, affix क.

अश्रु n. (-श्रु) A tear. E. अ neg. श्रि to serve, क्रुन् Una'di affix; it is also written अस्र.

अश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unheard. 2. Not directed by or contrary to the Vedas. E. अ neg. and श्रुत heard, &c.

अश्रुनाली f. (-ली) Fistula lachrymalis. E. अश्रु and नाली a channel.

अश्रुपात m. (-तः) A flow of tears. E. अश्रु, and पात fall.

अश्रेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Worthless, useless, unprofitable, bad. 2. Inferior, worse. E. अ neg. श्रेयस् excellent.

अश्रेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Inferior, worse. 2. Bad, vile. E. अ neg. श्रेष्ठ best.

अश्रोत्रिय m. (-यः) A Brahman who has not read the Ve'das. E. अ neg. श्रोत्रिय a learned Brahman.

अश्लाघ्य mfn. (-घ्यः-घ्या-घ्यं) Worthless, undeserving of honour or praise. E. अ neg. श्लाघ्य to be praised.

अश्लाघनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undeserving of honour or praise, base, mean, worthless. E. अ neg. श्लाघनीय to be praised.

अश्लीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unlucky, unpropitions. E. As अश्रीक, the र being changed to ल.

अश्लील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Coarse, vulgar. 2. Abusive, blackguard. n. (-लं) 1. Rustic language. 2. Untruth. 3. Low abuse. E. अ neg. श्लील elegant.

अश्लेषा f. (-षा) 1. The ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, containing five stars. 2. Disunion, disjunction. E. अ neg. and श्लेष union.

अश्लेषाभव m. (-वः) A mane of Ke'tu or the dragon's head: see केतु. E. अश्लेषा the asterism, and भव born, born under the sign Aslesha'; or अश्लेषा disjunction, and भव produced; as Ke'tu was formed of the lower extremeties which had been sundered by Vishnu' from Ra'hu.

अश्लेषाभू m. (-भूः) A name of Ke'tu. E. As the preceding, भू to be born, with क्विप् aff.

अश्व m. (-श्वः) 1. A horse. 2. A set or cast of men horse-like in strength. du. (-श्वौ) A horse and a mare. f. (-श्वा) A mare. E. अश to pervade, क्वन् Una'di affix, and टाप् fem. aff.

अश्वक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Horse-like, acting like a horse, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A bad horse, a hack. 2. A stray horse, one whose owner is not known. 3. Any horse. E. अश्व and कन् added in different senses.

अश्वकन्दिका f. (-का) A plant, (Physalis floxuosa.)

अश्वकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A timber tree, commonly Sakwa or Sal (Shorea robusta.) E. अश्व a horse, and कर्ण an ear, the leaves being compared to the ears of a horse.

अश्वकर्णक m. (-कः) The Sal-tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. कन् added to अश्वकर्ण.

अश्वकिनी f. (-नी) The first Nakshatra or lunar mansion. E. अश्वक a horse, इनि and ङीप् affixes: see अश्विनी.

अश्वखुर m. (-र) 1. A horse's hoof. 2. A perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish: see नखी. f. (-रा-री) A plant, (Clitoria ternatea.) E. अश्व and खुर his hoof: which the perfume and flavor of the plant are supposed to resemble.

अश्वगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. अश्व, and गन्ध smell; having the smell of a horse.

अश्वगोयुग n. (-गं) A pair of horses. E. अश्व and गोयुगच् affix implying a pair, a brace, &c.

अश्वगोष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A stable. E. अश्व, and गोष्ठ abode, place.

अश्वग्रीव m. (-वः) The name of a demon, more commonly named Hayagriva. E. अश्व and ग्रीवा a neck; horse-necked.

अश्वघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Oleander, (Nerium odorum.) E. अश्व and घ्न what kills or hurts, from हन; horse-destroying.

अश्वचिकित्सक m. (-कः) A farrier. E. अश्व and चिकित्सक who heals.

अश्वचिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) Farriery. E. अश्व and चिकित्सा medical treatment.

अश्वतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Swift, speedy. mf. (-रः-री) A mule. m. (-रः) 1. One of the chiefs of the Nagas or serpent race, inhabiting the regions under the earth. 2. A Gand'harba or celestial quirister. 3. A male calf. E. अश्व and तर from तृ to pass, to go, affix अप्; or तरप् diminutive aff.

अश्वत्थ m. (-त्थः) 1. The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 2. The fruit of the tree 3. The time at which it bears. f. (-त्था) Day of fullmoon. E. अ neg. श्व a future period, and स्थ from स्था to remain; of less duration than the Vata or Indian fig; there are several other etymologies.

अश्वत्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) To be given, to be done, &c. when the Aswattha tree bears. n. (-कं) The petals of the Arabian jasmine. E अश्वत्थ and वुञ् aff.

अश्वत्थामन् m. (-मा) The name of a saint and warrior, the son of Drona. E. अश्व, स्था to stand or stay, and मनिन् affix; the story is that at hi birth he made a noise like a horse; also with a final vowel अश्वत्थाम.

अश्वदंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) A plant, (Tribulus lanuginosus.)

अश्वन्त n. (-न्तं) 1. Death. 2. Termination, limit. 3. A fire-place. 4. A fiel 5. Unlucky, inauspicious. E. असु vital air, अन्त end: also अस्वन्त.

अश्वपाल m. (-लः) A groom. E. अश्व, and पाल who takes care of.

अश्ववाल m. (-लः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) 2. Horse hair. E. अश्व and वाल a tail.

अश्वभा f. (-भा) Lightning.

अश्वमहिषिका f. (-का) The natural enmity of a horse and a buffalo. E. अश्व and महिष a buffalo, वुञ् affix of enmity.

अश्वमार m. (-रः) Oleander, (Nerium odorum.) E. अश्व and मार what kills the plant is conceived to be deleterious to the horse.

अश्वमारक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

अश्वमाल m. (-लः) A kind of serpent.

अश्वमुख m. (-खः) A Kinnara or celestial quirister. E. अश्व and मुख a fac this kind of demigod being represented with a horse's head.

अश्वमेध m. (-धः) The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse. E. अश्व a मेध sacrifice; this sacrifice is one of the highest order, and performe a hundred times, entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of Swarg or paradise: it appears to have been originally typical; the hors and other animals being simply bound during the performan of certain ceremonies; the actual sacrifice is an introduction of later period. See As. R. Vol. viii. p. 442, Colebrooke on the Veda

अश्वमेधिक m. (-कः) A horse fit for the sacrifice called Aswamedha. E. अश्वमेध as above, ठक् added, and इ inserted.

अश्वमेधीय m. (-यः) A horse fit for an Aswamedha. E. अश्वमेध and छ aff.

अश्वयुज् f. (-युक्) The first lunar mansion: see अश्विनी. m. (-युक् or -यु The month Aswin, (Sept.-Oct.) See आश्वयुज. E. अश्व, युज to jo affix क्विप्; also with अ added in the last sense.

अश्वरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The keeper or rider of a horse. E. अश्व and रक्ष who preserves.

अश्वलाल m. (-लः) A kind of snake. E. अश्व and लाला spittle, whose foam is like that of a horse.

अश्वलोमन् m. (-मा) 1. A kind of snake. 2. Horse-hair. E. अश्व and लोमन् hair.

अश्ववक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A chorister of Swarga, a Kinnara or Gand'harba. E. अश्व and वक्त्र face, horse-faced: these demigods being so represented.

अश्ववडव n. (-वं) A stud of horses and mares. m. du. or plu. only (-वौ-वाः) 1. A horse and a mare. 2. Horses and mares. E. अश्व and वडवा a mare.

अश्ववह m. (-हः) A horseman. E. अश्व and वह what bears; whom a horse carries.

अश्ववार m. (-रः) A horseman. E. अश्व and वृ to nourish, अण् aff.

अश्ववारण m. (-णः) The Gayal, a sort of ox, (Bos gavoeus.) E. अश्व, वृ to skreen or hide, in the causal form, युच् aff.

अश्वविद् m. (-वित्) 1. A name of NALA, a king and hero of several poems. 2. A jockey. E. अश्व and विद् who knows.

अश्ववैद्य m. (-द्यः) A farrier, a horse-doctor. E. अश्व and वैद्य physician.

अश्वशाला f. (-ला) 1. A stable. 2. A riding house. E अश्व and शाला a hall.

अश्वशाव m. (-वः) A foal, a colt. E. अश्व and शाव young.

अश्वशृगालिका f. (-का) The natural enmity between a horse and a jackall. E. अश्व and शृगाल a jackall, affix वुन् implying hostility.

अश्वषड्गव n. (-वं) A set of six horses. E. अश्व and षड्गवच् a set of six.

अश्वसादिन् m. (-दी) A horseman, a rider, a horse-soldier. E. अश्व and सादिन् who goes.

अश्वसारथ्य n. (-थ्यं) Management of horses and cars, coachmanship, charioteership. E. अश्व and सारथि a driver, ष्यञ् aff.

अश्वसेन m. (-नः) A proper name, a king.

अश्वसेननृपनन्दन m. (-नः) A king and saint; also SANATKUMARA. E. अश्वसेन a proper name, नृप a king, and नन्दन a son: the son of the king ASWASENA.

अश्वस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Of to-day, not of or for to-morrow. E. अ neg. श्वस् to-morrow, ट्यु aff.

अश्वस्तनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Not of or for to-morrow. E. अश्वस्तन and ठञ् aff.

अश्वहारक m. (-कः) A horse-stealer. E. अश्व and हारक who takes away.

अश्वहृदय n. (-यं) Horsemanship. E. अश्व and हृदय heart, affection.

अश्वारि m. (-रिः) A buffalo. E. अश्व and अरि an enemy.

अश्वारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Mounted, set on horse-back. E. अश्व and आरूढ mounted.

अश्वारोह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Riding or carried on a horse. m. (-हः) A horseman. f. (-हा) A plant; also Aswagand'ha, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. अश्व and आरोह what mounts.

अश्वावरोहक m. (-कः) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. अश्व, अव on, &c. रोहक what grows; growing to the length of a horse.

अश्वारोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Mounted or riding on horse-back. E. अश्व and आरोहिन् what mounts.

अश्विय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Drawn by horses, carried by horses, &c. E. अश्व and यत् aff.

अश्विन् m. du. (-नौ) The twin sons of ASWINI by SURYA, and physicians of Swarga. E. अश्विनी and अण् affix, the fem. termination is dropped.

अश्विनी f. (-नी) 1. The first of the twenty-eight Nakshatras or constellations in the moons path, hence considered its mansions. 2. In mythology, a nymph, the asterism personified. 3. The wife of SURYA, who concealed herself in the form of a mare. E. अश्व a horse, इनि and ङीप् affixes; the symbol of the Nakshatra is a horse's head, figured by three stars in the head of Aries.

अश्विनीकुमार m. du. (-रौ) The twin sons of SURYA the sun, by his wife SANJNA transformed to a mare; they are endowed with perpetual youth and beauty, and are the physicians of the gods. E. अश्विनी the wife of SURYA, and कुमार a youth.

अश्विनीपुत्र m. du. (-त्रौ) The Aswins: see the last. E. अश्विनी and पुत्र a son.

अश्विनीसुत m. du. (-तौ) The twin sons of ASWINI by SURYA. E. अश्विनी and सुत a son.

अश्विसालोक्य n. (-क्यं) The heaven or station of the Aswins, to which the giver of a horse is raised. E. अश्विन् and सालोक्य interview.

अश्वीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Distant a day's journey for a horse, more usually आश्वीन.

अश्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a horse. n. (-यं) A number of horses. E. अश्व and छ aff.

अश्वोरस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Broad-chested. E. अश्व and उरस् the breast, टच् aff.

अष r. 1st cl. (अषति-ते) 1. To go or move. 2. To take or receive. 3. To shine: see अस.

अषडक्षीण m. (-णः) A secret. E. अ neg. षड् six, अक्षि in eye, and ख affix; what is not seen by six eyes, that is known or determined by two persons to the exclusion of a third.

अषाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Produced or occurring in the month A'sha'd'ha. m. (-ढः) 1. The month A'sha'd'ha, commencing with the sun's entrance into Gemini, (June-July.) 2. A student's staff. f. (-ढा) A name common to the twentieth and twenty-first lunar mansion: see पूर्वाषाढा and उत्तराषाढा. E. See आषाढ, the initial being made short.

अषाढक m. (-कः) The month A'sha'd'ha; also आषाढक.

अष्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Eight. 2. Eighth. n. (-कं) The eight sections of PA'NINI's Grammar. m. (-कः) 1. The formulæ of the Rig Ve'da as collected into eight portions, thence called Ashtakas. 2. One acquainted with PA'MINI's rules or the formulæ of the Veda. E. कन् added to अष्ट.

अष्टकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A name of BRAHMA. E. अष्ट eight, and कर्ण an ear; eight-eared, being four-headed.

अष्टका f. (-का) 1. Worship of the manes or progenitors performed on certain days. 2. The eighth day of three months on which the progenitors are worshipped. E. अश to eat, and तकन् affix; vegetables, flesh, and cake, being severally offered upon these occasions, and the Brahmins feasted; in this sense it is also अष्टिका.

अष्टकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A kind of board or cloth for playing with dice on. E. अष्टक eight, and अङ्ग body, having eight divisions.

अष्टकोण m. (-णः) An octagon. E. अष्ट and कोण angle.

अष्टपाद् m. (-ड् or -त्) 1. A fabulous animal supposed to have eight legs: see शरभ. 2. A spider.

अष्टगव n. (-वं) A flock of eight cows. E. अष्ट and गव kine.

अष्टगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Eight fold. E. अष्ट eight, गुण number.

अष्टदिक्पाल m. plu. (-लाः) The regents of the cardinal points, as INDRA of the East; VAHNI of the S. E.; YAMA of the South; NAIRRIT of the S. W.; VARUNA of the West; MARUT of the N. W.; KUVERA of the North; and ISA of the N. E. E. अष्टदिश् the eight points, and पाल who protects.

अष्टदिश् f. (-दिक्) The eight cardinal points of the compass collectively. E. अष्ट eight, दिश् quarter.

अष्टधा ind. Eight fold, eight times. E. अष्ट eight, धा aff.

अष्टधातु n. (-तु) The eight metals collectively, as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron and steel. E. अष्ट and धातु a mineral.

अष्टन् mfn. plu. only (अष्ट or अष्टौ) Eight. E. अश् to pervade, कनिन् Una'di affix, and तुट् inserted.

अष्टपाद m. (-पात् or -पाद्) 1. A spider. 2. A fabulous animal with eight legs: see शरभ. m. (-दः) A kind of spider with a small body and long legs. E. अष्ट eight, and पाद a foot.

अष्टी f. (-ष्टी) A metre consisting of four lines, and having sixteen syllables in each; there are nine species of it. E. अष्टन् eight, ङीप् fem. aff.

अष्टम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Eight. f. (-मी) 1. The eighth day of the fortnight. 2. A medicinal plant: see क्षीरकाकोली, the last of a class of eight medicinal plants: see अष्टवर्ग. E. अष्टन् with डट् affix and मट् augment.

अष्टमङ्गल m. (-लः) A horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs. n. (-लं) A Collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions, as at a coronation, &c. as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king. E. अष्ट eight, and मङ्गल auspicious.

अष्टमांश m. (-शः) An eighth. E. अष्टम and अंश a part.

अष्टमान n. (-नं) A measure, one Kudava. E. अष्ट eight, and मान measure.

अष्टमिका f. (-का) A weight of four tolas. E. अष्टम eighth, कन् added, fem. form.

अष्टमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A name of SIVA. E. अष्ट eight, and मूर्त्ति form: evident in the earth, water, &c.

अष्टमूर्त्तिधर m. (-रः) A name of SIVA. E. अष्टमूर्त्ति an assemblage of eight forms, and धर who has, being identical with the five elements and with the mind, inidividuality and crude matter.

अष्टलोहक n. (-कं) A class of eight metals, gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, and iron of three sorts, including steel. E. अष्ट eight, लोहक metal.

अष्टवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class of eight principal medicaments, they are mostly the roots of plants from the hills, which have not been determined, and are named: Rishabha, Jiva'ka, Meda, Mahameda, Riddhi, Vriddhi, Ka'koli, and Kshiraka'koli. E. अष्ट eight, and वर्ग a class.

अष्टविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Eightfold, of eight kinds. E. अष्ट eight, and विध sort.

अष्टश्रवस् m. (-वाः) A name of BRAHMA. E. अष्ट and श्रवस् an ear; eight-eared.

अष्टाकपाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Prepared in eight pans. m. (-लः) 1. A sacrifice in which ghee, is offered in eight vessels. E. अष्ट and कपाल the convexity of a jar.

अष्टागव n. (-वं) A car or wain, one drawn by eight oxen. E. अष्ट and गो a cow, अच् aff.

अष्टाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Eight parts of the body, the hands, breast, forehead, eyes, throat and middle of the back; or four first, with the knees and feet; or these six, with the words and mind. 2. Any whole consisting of eight parts or members. 3. The eight parts of a court, or the law, the judge, assessors, scribe and astrologer, gold, fire and water. 4. A die, dice. E. अष्ट eight, and अङ्ग a limb.

अष्टाङ्गनय m. (-यः) See the above. E. अष्टाङ्ग and नय taking.

अष्टाङ्गपात m. (-तः) Prostration as in reverence. E. अष्टाङ्ग eight members, and पात falling, touching the ground with the hands, knees, and feet, forehead and breast.

अष्टाङ्गप्रणाम m. (-मः) Profound reverence, prostration with the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words and mind. E. अष्टाङ्ग and प्रणाम bowing.

अष्टाङ्गार्घ्य m. (-र्घ्यः) An offering of eight articles, water, milk, Kusa grass, curds, ghee, rice, barley and mustard: or honey, red oleander flowers, and sandal, are substituted for the three last. E. अष्ट eight, अङ्ग member, अर्घ्य offering.

अष्टादशन् mfn. plu. only (-श) Eighteen. E. अष्ट eight, and दशन् ten.

अष्टापद mn. (-दः-दं) 1. A kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c. 2. Gold. m. (-दः) 1. A spider. 2. A fabulous animal with eight legs, the Sarab'ha. 3. The mountain Kailasa or abode of KUVERA. 4. A worm. 5. A pin or bolt. f. (-दी) A wild sort of jasmin. E. अष्ट eight, and पद a quarter, place, foot, &c. अ being made long.

अष्टापदपत्र n. (-त्रं) Gold-leaf, a sheet of gold. E. अष्टापद and पत्र a leaf.

अष्टापाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Quartered by eight, having eight for the root. E. अष्टन् and पाद a quarter.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A Jaina saint and ruler. E. अष्ट, अर a period, and [illegible] a ruler; such for eight Aras.

अष्टास्र n. (-स्रं) An octagon. E. अष्ट and अस्र angle.

अष्टास्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Octangular.

अष्ठि f. (-ष्ठिः) A kernel, a stone. E. अ neg. [illegible] to remain, [illegible] aff.

अष्ठीला f. (-ला) 1. A round pebble or stone. 2. A globular swelling below the navel, produced by wind. 3. [illegible] E. अष्ठि a bone, ला to bring (to resemble,) क aff.

अष्ठीवत् mn. (-वान्-वत्) The knee. E. अष्ठि a bone, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अष्ठीलिका f. (-का) A pebble. E. कन् added to the last, fem. form.

असंयम m. (-मः) Absence of check or restraint, specially of the senses. E. अ neg. संयम restraint.

असंयोग m. (-गः) Absence of union or connection. E. अ neg. संयोग connection.

असंयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disjoined, detached, separate. E. अ neg. सम् with युत connected.

असंविदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Ignorant, unwise. 2. Not promising or contracting. E. अ neg. सं before विद् to know, शानच् aff.

असंवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uncovered, exposed. E. अ neg. संवृत covered.

असंशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Free from doubt, certain. n. adv. (-यं) Certainly, verily. E. अ neg. संशय doubt.

असंश्रव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Out of hearing. E. अ neg. सं with श्रव hearing.

असंसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Indifferent to, not attached to. E. अ neg. सम् with सक्त attached.

असंसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unmixed with. 2. Separate, not living in common. E. अ neg. संसृष्ट united.

असंस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Not perfect, unpolished, rude, common. 2. Uninitiated, not having gone through the proper rites of caste, state, sex or age. E. अ neg. संस्कृत perfect.

असंस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unknown, unacquainted, not known as acquaintances. 2. Not friends. E. अ neg. संस्तुत known.

असंस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Want, destitution. 2. Disorder, confusion. E. अ neg. संस्थान station.

असंस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Disordered, irregular, not arranged or arrayed. 2. Not collected or assembled. 3. Destitute. E. अ neg. संस्थित placed together.

असंस्थिति f. (-तिः) See असंस्थान. E. As before, स्थिति stay.

असंहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Scattered, loose, straggling, uncompressed. m. (-तः) A form of array, loose or open order of troops. E. अ neg. संहत compact.

असंहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Irresistible. E. अ neg. संहार्य्य to be repelled.

अस (ऋ) r. 1st. cl. (असति-ते) 1. To go or move. 2. To take or receive. 3. To shine. (अ) r. 2d cl. (अस्ति) To be. (ष, उ, इर्) r. 4th cl. (अस्यति-ते) To throw or direct. With अधि prefixed, to sit down: with अप, to quit or abandon: with नि, to deposit: with निर्, to expel: with परि and उप, to sit around: with प्र, to throw away, to reject, to confute: with वि, to divide: with वि and आङ्, to class, to arrange: with उत् and नि, to abandon the world: with सम्, to collect, to combine or compound.

असकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Part, not all, unentire. E. अ neg. सकल all.

असकृत् ind. Repeatedly, again and again. E. अ neg. सकृत् once.

असकृद्गर्भवास m. (-सः) Repeated birth. E. असकृत् repeatedly, गर्भ the womb, वास abode.

असक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Detached, disunited. 2. Not interested in, indifferent to, unattached to. 3. Detached from worldly feelings and passions. E. अ neg. सक्त united.

असक्थ mfn. (-क्थः-क्था-क्थं) Without thighs. E. अ neg. सक्थि a thigh, [illegible] affix; also without the affix, [illegible].

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) An enemy, an adversary. E. अ neg. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Of a different family. E. अ neg. [illegible] family.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. [illegible] 2. Absence of predetermination. E. अ neg. [illegible] will, vo [illegible] Not purposed, not resolved or determined [illegible]

[illegible] Firm, steady. E. अ neg. [illegible] mutable.

[illegible] Uncompounded, uncollected, unmixed. E. अ neg. [illegible] collected.

असंबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Clear, open, broad. m. (-धः) A broad road. E. अ neg. and संबाध crowded.

[illegible] Not appointed, not agreed upon. E. अ neg. [illegible] an agreement.

असंख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Innumerable, exceedingly numerous. E. अ neg. and संख्य to be numbered.

असंख्यता f. (-ता) Innumerability, immensity, infinity. E. तल् added to the preceding; or with त्व, असंख्यत्वं.

असंख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uncounted. E. अ neg. संख्यात numbered.

असंख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Innumerable. E. अ neg. संख्येय to be counted.

[illegible] Solitary, unassociated. E. अ neg. [illegible] with.

असंगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uneven, unequal. 2. Unattached. 3. Unpreferred, disesteemed. 4. Improbable, inconsistent. 5. Unaccompanied, unassociated with. E. अ neg. संगत connected.

असंगति f. (-तिः) 1. Improbability, incongruity. 2. Not associating with. E. अ neg. संगति congruity.

असंगम m. (-मः) 1. Separation, disunion. 2. Inequality. 3. Incongruity. 4. Not associating with. E. अ neg. संगम union.

असच्छास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Heretical or heterodox doctrine. E. असत् untrue, शास्त्र a scripture.

असज्जन m. (-नः) A wicked or contemptible person. E. असत् bad, जन a person.

असंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Insensible. E. अ neg. संज्ञा sign of life.

असत् mfn. (-सन्-सती-सत्) 1. Non-existent, not being. 2. Untrue, unreal. 3. Bad, vile. E. अ neg. and सत् being, &c.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) Wickedness. E. असत् bad, ङीप् affix, and [illegible] inserted.

असती f. (-ती) A disloyal or unchaste woman. E. अ neg. and सती virtuous, &c.

असतीसुत m. (-तः) A bastard. E. असती and सुत a son.

असत्कर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) Wicked. n. (-र्म) Wickedness. E. असत् and कर्म act: also असत्कार्य, असत्क्रिया, &c.

असत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ill done, done from improper motives, or in an unbecoming manner. E. अ neg. सत् good, कृत done.

असत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1. Non-existence. 2. Untruth. 3. Wickedness. E. असत् and तल् added; also with त्व, असत्त्वं.

असत्पथ m. (-थः) 1. A bad road. 2. Evil practice or doctrine. E. अ neg. सत् good, and पथिन् a road.

असत्प्रतिग्रह m. (-हः) Receiving unfit presents, or from improper persons. E. असत् and प्रतिग्रह acceptance.

असत्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A childless man. 2. A wicked or disreputable son. E. असत् and पुत्र a son.

असत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. False, untrue. 2. Lying, a liar. n. (-त्यं) Untruth. E. अ neg. सत्य true.

[illegible] A liar, speaking falsely, giving false evidence. [illegible] who speaks.

[illegible] Treacherous, base, wicked. E. [illegible] untrue, [illegible]

[illegible] Improbable, unlikely. E. [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] wicked, and [illegible] association.

[illegible] untrue, bad, [illegible]

[illegible] following evil practices. m. ([illegible]) Evil [illegible] observance.

असदाचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wicked, vile, one who follows bad or heterodox practices. E. असदाचार and णिनि aff.

असदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Unlike, dissimilar. E. अ neg. सदृश like.

असद्ग्रह m. (-हः) Caprice, idle or childish desire. E. अ neg. सत् good, wise, &c. and ग्रह what is taken.

असद्भाव m. (-वः) 1. An evil temperament or disposition. 2. Nonexistence. E. असत् and भाव nature.

असद्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Low or degrading occupation or profession. 2. Wickedness. E. असत् wicked, वृत्ति practice.

असद्व्यवहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Following evil practices. m. (-रः) Evil practices. E. असत् and व्यवहार practice.

असद्व्यवहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Following evil courses. E. असद्व्यवहार and इनि aff.

असन m. (-नः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) n. (-नं) Throwing, sending. E. असु to expel (disease), to send, to throw, ल्युट् aff.

असनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia.) E. असन and पर्ण a leaf; having leaves like the Asana.

असन्तति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Childless. f. (-तिः) Want of posterity. E. अ neg. सन्तति descendants.

असन्तान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Childless, having no posterity. m. (-नः) Want of posterity. E. अ neg. सन्तान progeny.

असन्तुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Displeased. E. अ neg. सन्तुष्ट pleased.

असन्तोष m. (-षः) Displeasure. E. अ neg. सन्तोष pleasure.

असन्दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Undoubted, unsuspected. 2. Certain, confident. E. अ neg. सन्दिग्ध doubted.

असन्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unapprised. 2. Uncommunicated. E. अ neg. सन्दिष्ट informed.

असन्धान m (-नं) 1. Want of an aim or object. 2. Disjunction. E. अ neg. सन्धान holding together.

असन्धि f. (-न्धिः) Want of union or connection. E. अ neg. सन्धि junction.

असन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Untied, unbound, at liberty, loose. E. अ neg. सन्धित tied.

असन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Affecting knowledge, conceited as a Pandit or teacher. 3. Proud. 4. Unarmed. E. अ neg. सम् with, &c. नद्ध the part. past. of नह to bind.

असन्निकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind. 2. Remoteness. E. अ neg. सन्निकर्ष attraction.

असन्निकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Unperceived, undistinguished. 2. Remote, not near. E. अ neg. सन्निकृष्ट drawn near to.

असन्निधि f. (-धिः) 1. Absence, distance. 2. Confidence, absence of doubt. E. अ neg. सन्निधि proximity.

असन्निहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Far, not near. E. अ neg. सन्निहित placed near.

असम्मान n. (-नं) 1. Disrespect. 2. Impropriety. E. अ neg. सम्मान respect.

असपिण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Unconnected by obsequial offerings. E. अ neg. सपिण्ड offering a common cake.

असभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Unfit for an assembly. 2. Vulgar, low. E. अ neg. सभ्य belonging to a company.

असम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Unequalled, individual, without a fellow or equal. 2. Uneven, unequal either in surface or number. m. (-मः) A name of Budd'ha or a Budd'ha. E. अ neg. and सम like, same.

असमक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Absent, not present or visible. E. अ neg. समक्ष before the eyes.

असमग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Part, partial, incomplete, unentire. E. अ neg. समग्र all.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Unequal, unlike. n. ([illegible]) Unconformity, disparity, difference. E. अ neg. [illegible] equal.

असमय m. (-यः) 1. Unseasonableness. 2. Unfit or unfavourable time. E. अ neg. समय season.

असमवायिकारण n. (-णं) (In logic.) Incidental cause, as the simple conjunction of two different objects. E. असमवायिन् and कारण cause.

असमवायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Accidental, not inherent and inseparable. E. अ neg. समवाय intimate union, इनि aff.

असमर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Unable, incompetent. 2. Feeble, weak. E. अ neg. समर्थ able.

असमर्पण n. (-णं) Non-delivery, not committing or intrusting any thing to another. E. अ neg. समर्पण delivering.

असमर्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconsigned, unintrusted, undelivered. E. अ neg. समर्पित delivered.

असमस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Separate, several, uncollected, uncompounded. 2. Incomplete, imperfect. E. अ neg. समस्त assembled.

असमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Different. 2. Unlike. 3. Unequal. E. अ neg. समान same.

असमापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unfinished, unaccomplished. E. अ neg. समापित completed, simple.

असमाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unfinished, incomplete. E. अ neg. समाप्त finished.

असमाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Incompleteness. E. अ neg. समाप्ति completion

असमावर्त्तक m. (-कः) A religious student, whose studies are not completed. E. अ neg. समावर्त्तक who completes his course.

असमाहार m. (-रः) 1. Non-recovery of any thing. 2. Disjunction, disconnection. E. अ neg. सम् and आङ् before हृ to take, affix घञ्.

असमाहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Irrecoverable. 2. Not to be combined or united. E. अ neg. सम् and आङ् before हृ to take, ण्यत् aff.

असमीक्ष्य ind. Not having considered. E. अ neg. समीक्ष्य having seen.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Acting inconsiderately. E. असमीक्ष्य and कारिन् who acts.

असमीचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Improper, incorrect. E. अ neg. समीचीन proper, right.

असमृद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Unfortunate. f. (-द्धिः) Non-increase. E. अ neg. समृद्धि increase.

असम्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Ill luck, non-increase. 2. Non-accomplishment, failure. E. अ neg. सम्पत्ति prosperity.

असम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Uneffected, unaccomplished. E. अ neg. सम्पन्न effected.

असम्पर्क mfn. (-र्कः-र्का-र्कं) Destitute of connexion or relation. E. अ neg. सम्पर्क connexion.

असम्पर्कीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unconnected with, not belonging to. E. अ neg. सम्पर्कीय related to.

असम्पूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Incomplete, not entire. E. अ neg. सम्पूर्ण complete.

असम्बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Unconnected, unmeaning, incoherent, (discourse, &c.) 2. Improper, wrong. E. अ neg. सम् with, and बध to bind, affix of the part. past.

असम्बन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Unconnected, not relating or belonging to. E. अ neg. सम्बन्ध connexion.

असम्बाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Open, accessible. f. (-धा) A species of the Sarkari metre. E. अ neg. सम्बाध contracted.

असम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Improbable, unlikely, inconsistent. 2. Non-existent. nf. (-वं-वा) 1. Any extraordinary event. 2. Non-existence. E. अ neg. सम्भव production.

असम्भावना f. (-ना) Difficulty or impossibility of conceiving or comprehending. E. अ neg. सम्भावना conception.

असम्भावनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inconceivable, incomprehensible. E. अ neg. सम्भावनीय conceivable.

असम्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unproduced. E. अ neg. सम्भूत born.

असम्भोग m. (-गः) Non-enjoyment, not using or enjoying. E. अ neg. सम्भोग enjoyment.

असम्भ्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Cool, composed. m. (-मः) Calmness, steadiness. E. अ neg. सम्भ्रम flurry.

असम्मत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dissentient, differing from. 2. Averse, contrary. E. अ neg. सम् with, मत minded.

असम्मति f. (-तिः) 1. Dissent, difference of opinion. 2. Dislike, aversion. E. अ neg. सम् with, मति mind.

असम्मान n. (-नं) Disrespect, disgrace. E. अ neg. सम् with, मान respect.

असम्मूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Clear-seeing, judging well, cool, calm. E. अ neg. सम्मूढ beguiled.

असम्मोह m. (-हः) Steadiness, calmness, composure. E. अ neg. सम्मोह fascination.

असम्यक्कारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Inexpert, incompetent. 2. Ill conducted, profligate. E. अ neg. सम्यक् properly, कारिन् who does any thing.

असम्यञ्च् mfn. (-म्यङ्-मीची-म्यक्) 1. Improper, incorrect. 2. Imperfect, incomplete. E. अ neg. सम्यञ्च् right.

असर m. (-रः) The name of a medicinal plant, vulg. Kukursenga, (Conyza lacera.) E. अस to reject or be rejected, अर affix; thrown away from its bad smell.

असल n. (-लं) 1. Iron. 2. Arms. 3. A mantra. E. अस to be, अलच् aff.

असवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Of a different caste. 2. Of a different colour. E. अ neg. सवर्ण of one caste, &c.

असह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Impatient, intolerant, not enduring. E. अ neg. सह who bears.

असहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unable to endure. m. (-नः) An enemy. n. (-नं) Intolerance, impatience. E. अ neg. सह to bear, ल्युट् aff.

असहनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unbearable, insufferable. E. अ neg. सहनीय to be borne; also असहितव्य and असह्य.

असहमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Impatient, not bearing, not enduring. E. अ neg. सहमान bearing.

असहाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Lonely, solitary, friendless. E. अ neg. सहाय an associate.

असहायता f. (-ता) 1. Loneliness, solitude, the life of a hermit. 2. Friendlessness, being without a friend or patron. E. असहाय and तल् affix: also असहायत्वं.

असहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unassociated, unaccompanied. E. अ neg. सहित accompanied.

असहिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Impatient, unenduring. E. अ neg. and सहिष्णु bearing.

असह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Intolerable, unbearable. E. अ neg. सह्य to be borne.

असाक्षात् ind. 1. Invisible, imperceptible. 2. Not present. E. अ neg. साक्षात् before one's eyes.

असाक्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unattested, unwitnessed. E. अ neg. साक्षिन् a witness, ठन् aff.

असाक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Incompetent as evidence. E. अ neg. साक्षिन् a witness.

असाक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Want of evidence, sufficient evidence. E. अ neg. साक्ष्य testimony.

असात्म्य mfn. (-त्म्यः-त्म्या-त्म्यं) Unwholesome, disagreeing with, (as food, &c.) E. अ neg. सात्म्य suitable.

असाधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Without means. n. (-नं) 1. Non-accomplishment. 2. Not proving or establishing. E. अ neg. and साधन implement or means.

असाधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unaccomplishable, not to be effected or completed. E. अ neg. साधनीय to be effected; also असाध्य.

असाधारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Special, specific, not common. n. (-णं) 1. Speciality, species. 2. Special property. E. अ neg. साधारण common.

असाधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unaccomplished. E. अ neg. साधित accomplished.

असाधु mfn. (-धुः-ध्वी-धु) Wicked, bad. f. (-ध्वी) An unchaste wife. E. अ neg. साधु virtuous.

असाधुता f. (-ता) Wickedness. E. असाधु and तल् affix; or with त्व, [illegible].

असाधुवृत्ता f. (-त्ता) An unchaste woman. E. असाधु impurity, and वृत्त professed or practised.

असाध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Not to be effected, not proper or able to be accomplished. 2. Incurable, irremediable. 3. Not [illegible]. E. अ neg. साध्य to be done.

[illegible] Fine, delicate but with interstices. E. अ priv. and [illegible]

असामयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unseasonable. E. अ neg. समय time, ठञ् aff.

असाधारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Peculiar, not common. n. (-णं) Peculiar or special property. E. अ neg. साधारण common.

असाम्प्रतम् ind. Unfitly, improperly, inopportunely. E. अ priv. and साम्प्रतं fitly, &c.

असात्म्य n. (-त्म्यं) 1. Difference, dissimilarity. 2. Unsuitableness, (in medicine or diet,) Unwholesomeness. 3. Disagreeableness. E. अ neg. सात्म्य sameness.

असार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Sapless, pithless. 2. Vain, unprofitable. 3. Weak, feeble. n. (-रं) The castor oil tree. E. अ priv. and सार juice, sap, &c.

असावधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Careless, inadvertent. E. अ neg. सावधान careful.

असावधानता f. (-ता) Carelessness. E. तल् added to the last, or with त्व, असावधानत्वं.

असाहस n. (-सं) Gentleness, absence of violence. E. अ neg. साहस violence.

असाहसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Gentle, peaceable, not violent. E. अ neg. साहसिक violent.

असाहाय्य n. (-य्यं) Want of assistance or co-operation. E. अ neg. साहाय्य alliance, friendship.

असि m. (-सिः) A sword, a scymitar. E. अस to cast, and इन् Unádi aff.

असिक n. (-कं) The part of the face between the under-lip and the chin. E. अस to throw, to shine, &c. and इकन् aff.

असिक्निका f. (-का) A woman servant: see असिक्नी.

असिक्नी f. (-क्नी) 1. A girl attending upon the inner or women's apartments. 2. A river. E. अ neg. and सित white, because her hair is not whitened by age: क्न is substituted for त, and the affix is ङीप्.

असिगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A small pillow.

असित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Black or dark blue. m. (-तः) 1. Black, (the colour.) 2. A name of the planet Saturn. 3. The dark fortnight of a lunar month. f. (-ता) 1. The indigo-plant. E. अ neg. and सित white.

असिताभ्रशेखर m. (-रः) A Jaina or Budd'ha saint. E. असित black, अभ्र a cloud, and शेखर a crest: cloud-crested.

असिताम्बुज n. (-जं) The blue lotus. E. असित black or dark blue, and अम्बुज a lotus.

असितार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) A name of VAHNI or fire. E. असित dark, smoky, अर्चिस् a ray of light.

असिताश्मन् n. (-श्म) 1. The lapis lazuli. 2. Any black or dark blue stone. E. असित black, and अश्मन् a stone.

असितोत्पल n. (-लं) The blue lotus. E. असित and उत्पल lotus.

असितोपल n. (-लं) The lapis lazuli. E. असित blue, उपल stone.

असिदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A marine monster, the Makara, considered as the emblem of KÁMADEVA. E. असि and दंष्ट्र a tooth: sword-toothed.

असिदंष्ट्रक m. (-कः) See the preceding. E. As before, कन् added.

असिदन्त m. (-न्तः) A crocodile: see मकर.

असिधारा f. (-रा) The edge of a sword. E. असि and धारा edge.

असिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Unripe. 2. Imperfect, incomplete. 3. Unaccomplished, uneffected. 4. Unproven. E. अ neg. and सिद्ध perfect.

असिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Failure, imperfect or incomplete accomplishment. 2. (In logic,) Want of proof, conclusion not warranted by the premises. E. अ neg. सिद्धि completion.

असिधाव m. (-वः) An armourer, a furbisher, a sword or tool cleaner. E. असि and धाव who polishes; धाव to clean, अच् aff.

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) See the preceding. E. [illegible] added to the above.

असिधेनु f. (-नुः) A knife. E. असि and धेनु a bow; the sword-like bow.

असिधेनुका f. (-का) See the preceding. E. As before.

असिपत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The sugar-cane. 2. A hell paved with swords. n. (-त्रं) 1. A sheath, a scabbard. 2. The blade of a sword. E. असि and पत्र a leaf; sharp as a sword, or enclosing it.

असिपत्रक m. (-कः) The sugar-cane. E. As the preceding.

असिपत्रवन n. (-नं) A hell where the trees have leaves as sharp as swords. E. असि and पत्र a leaf, वन a wood.

असिपुच्छक m. (-कः) The gangetic porpoise, (Delphinus gangeticus, Rox.) E. असि, पुच्छ a tail, and कन् affix; sword-tailed.

असिपुत्रिका f. (-का) A knife. E. असि and पुत्रिका a daughter, an infant sword; from its smallness.

असिपुत्री f. (-त्री) A knife. E. See the preceding.

असिमेद m. (-दः) A fetid Mimosa: see विट्खदिर. E. असि and मेद marrow, essence; the plant being described with many thorns, and a decoction of it being emulcent.

असिहेति m. (-तिः) A swordsman or soldier armed with a sword. E. असि and हेति a weapon.

असु m. pl. always, (असवः) The five vital breaths or airs of the body. n. (-सु) 1. Reflexion, thought, or the heart as the seat of it. 2. Affliction. E. अस to be, &c. and उ Unádi aff.

असुकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Difficult, arduous. E. अ neg. सुकर easy.

असुक्षण n. (-णं) See असूक्षण.

असुख n. (-खं) Sorrow, pain, affliction, &c. E. अ neg. and सुख pleasure

असुखावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Producing unhappiness. E. असुख and आवह what bears.

असुखिन् mfn. (-खी-खिनी-खि) Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted E. असुख and इनि aff.

असुखोदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Causing or ending in unhappiness. E. असुख and उदय rising.

असुखोदर्क mfn. (-र्कः-र्का-र्कं) Productive of or ending in unhappiness. E. असुख and उदर्क subsequent.

असुगम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Difficult of attainment or accomplishment, hard, unattainable. 2. Difficult to be understood. E. अ neg. सु easily. गम going.

असुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Childless. E. अ neg. सुत a son, &c.

असुधारण n. (-णं) Life, existence. E. असु vital air, and धारण possession.

असुनिरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Disagreeable, unpleasant, offensive. E. अ neg. सुनिरस agreeable.

असुन्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Plain, ugly. 2. Improper, unbecoming. E. अ neg. सुन्दर handsome.

असुभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Living, alive. E. असु and भृत् possessing.

असुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Living, breathing. m. (-मान्) Life, the principle of vitality; the portion of spirit connected with the attributes of existence. E. असु vital air, मतुप् poss. aff.

असुर mf. (-रः-रा) An Asura or demon: the Asuras are children of DITI by KASYAPA; they are demons of the first order, and in perpetual hostility with the gods. m. (-रः) The sun. f. (-रा) 1. Night. 2. A zodiacal sign. 3. A prostitute. f. (-री) 1. Black mustard, (Sinapis ramosa.) 2. The wife of an Asura. E. अ neg. and सुर a deity; or असु to send, to cast, &c. and उरन् Unádi affix, टाप् and ङीप् for the fem. or अ neg. and सुरा spirituous liquor, personified as a damsel produced at the churning of the ocean, who was rejected by the demons and received by the gods.

असुरक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Perishable, volatile, transitory. E. अ neg. सु easy रक्षा preservation.

असुरक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Difficult of retention or preservation. E. अ neg. सु easily, रक्ष्य to be kept.

असुररिपु m. (-पुः) A name of VISHNU. E. असुर and रिपु an enemy, the foe of the Asuras.

असुरसा f. (-सा) A sort of basil, (Ocymum pilosum.)

असुराह्व n. (-ह्वं) Bell metal. E. असुर and आह्वा a name; named after an Asura; struck at seasons of worship, and deterring his approach.

असूक्षण n. (-णं) See असुक्षण.

असुलभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Difficult of attainment. E. अ neg. सुलभ easily got.

असुसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Dearly beloved. m. (-मः) 1. A husband. 2. A lover. E. असु life, सम equal to.

असुस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Unwell, uncomfortable. E. अ neg. सुस्थ well.

असुहृद् m. (-हृत्) An enemy. E. अ neg. सुहृद् a friend.

असूयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Calumnious, scandalous, detracting, depreciating. E. असूय् to calumniate, ण्वुल् aff.

असूक्षण n. (-णं) Disrespect. E. अ implying modification, ऊर्क्ष to disrespect, affix ल्युट्, the र is rejected; it is also written असुक्षण and असूर्क्षण.

असूक्ष्म mfn. (-क्ष्मः-क्ष्मा-क्ष्मं) Large, thick, gross. E. अ neg. सूक्ष्म fine.

असूति f. (-तिः) 1. Non-production, obstruction, removal. 2. Barrenness. E. अ neg. सूति bringing forth.

असूयन n. (-नं) Calumny, detraction. E. असूय to detract from, ल्युट् aff.

असूया f. (-या) 1. Calumny, detraction. 2. The wife of the sage ATRI. E. असूय् to detract from, a nominal root, and अङ् aff.

असूयु m. (-युः) Calumny. E. असूय to calumniate, उ aff.

असूर्क्षण n. (-णं) Disrespect. E. See असूक्षण; it is also written असुक्षण.

असूर्यम्पश्या f. (-श्या) The wife of a king or a great man. E. अ neg. सूर्य the sun, and पश्या who sees; who never sees the sun being shut up in the Zenana.

असृक्कर m. (-रः) The juice or essence of the body; lymph, serum, &c. E. असृज् blood, and कर what makes.

असृक्प mf. (-क्पः-क्पा) A Rakshasa, an imp or goblin of malicious propensities. E. असृज् blood, and प who drinks: these demons eat flesh, human or animal.

असृक्पात m. (-तः) Drops of blood, as from a wound. E. असृज् and पात falling.

असृक्स्राव m. (-वः) Bleeding, letting blood. E. असृज् and स्राव causing to flow.

असृक्स्राविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Bleeding, who or what takes away blood. E. असृज् and स्राविन् what causes to flow.

असृग्दरा f. (-रा) Irregular or excessive menstruation, mœnorrhagia. E. असृज्, दॄ to tear, affix अप्.

असृग्धरा f. (-रा) The skin. E. असृज् and धरा what contains: blood-containing; also असृग्धारा.

असृग्धारा f. (-रा) 1. The skin. 2. A stream of blood. E. असृज् and धारा a stream.

असृग्वहा f. (-हा) A blood-vessel. E. असृज् and वह what bears.

असृग्विमोक्षण n. (-णं) Bleeding. E. असृज् and विमोक्षण letting.

असृज् n. (-सृक्) Blood. E. अ neg. सृज् to create, क्विप् aff.

असृपाट mf. (-टः-टी) A stream of blood. E. अ neg. सृप् to go, आट aff.

असृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Uncreated. 2. Undistributed, not presented. E. अ neg. सृष्ट created, &c.

असेचनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Charming, lovely. E. अ neg. सेचन satisfaction.

असेवन n. (-नं) 1. Disregarding, neglecting. 2. Avoiding, shunning. 3. Disobedience, inattention. E. अ neg. सेवन service.

असेवा f. (-वा) 1. Avoiding, not following or practising. 2. Disregard. 3. Disobedience. E. अ neg. सेवा service: see the last.

असेवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Neglected, unattended to, disobeyed. 2. Abstained from, disused. E. अ neg. सेवित served, used.

असेव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Not to be served or attended to. 2. Not to be used or practised, not to be eaten, drank, &c. E. अ neg. सेव्य to be followed.

असौन्दर्य n. (-र्यं) Ugliness. E. अ neg. सौन्दर्य beauty.

असौम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Ugly, unlovely. 2. Disagreeable, displeasing. E. अ neg. सौम्य pleasing.

असौम्यस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a bad or croaking voice. E. असौम्य disagreeable, and स्वर a note or sound.

असौष्ठव n. (-वं) 1. Ugliness, deformity. 2. Demerit, worthlessness. E. अ neg. सौष्ठव beauty, &c.

अस्कन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Permanent, durable. E. अ neg. स्कन्द् to flow, affix क्त.

अस्खलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Firm, permanent, unshaken, unyielding. 2. Not slipping or fallen. 3. Undeviating. E. अ neg. स्खलित slipped.

अस्त Sautra root. 10th cl. (अस्तयति) To obscure or eclipse.

अस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Thrown, cast. 2. Sent, dispatched. 3. Set, obscured. 4. Removed, set aside. m. (-स्तः) 1. The western mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to set. 2. Sun-set. n. (-स्तं) Death, end. E. अस्त to obscure or eclipse, अच् affix, or अस to throw, &c. and क्त aff.

अस्तक m. (-कः) Beatitude, eternal felicity. E. अस्तम् disappearance, and कन् aff.

अस्तगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set, as the sun. E. अस्त and गत gone.

अस्तगिरि m. (-रिः) The western mountain. E. अस्त and गिरि a mountain.

अस्तब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Unconfounded. E. अ neg. स्तब्ध astounded.

अस्तब्धत्व n. (-त्वं) Self-possession, not being confused or confounded. E. त्व added to the last.

अस्तम् ind. Disappearance, setting, vanishing. E. अस् to send or cast, तम् aff.

अस्तमती f. (-ती) A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum ?) see शालपर्णी. E. अस्तम् the mountain, and अत to go, अच् and ङीप् affixes; abounding in the west.

अस्तमयन n (-नं) Disappearance, setting. E. अस्तम्, and अयन going.

अस्तमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set, (as the sun.) E. अस्तम् and इत gone.

अस्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Obstructed, hindered, opposed. 2. Set. E. अस्त thrown, &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

अस्तव्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Confused, disordered, irrelevant. E. अस्त and व्यस्त scattered.

अस्तसङ्ख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Innumerable. E. अस्त gone, सङ्ख्या number.

अस्ताघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Very deep: see अस्थाघ.

अस्ताचल m. (-लः) The western mountain. E. अस्त, and अचल a mountain.

अस्ताद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The western mountain. E. अस्त and अद्रि a mountain.

अस्तावलम्बन n. (-नं) The resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon. E. अस्त and अवलम्बन depending.

अस्तावलम्बिन् mfn. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) Setting as the sun, on the point of setting. E. अस्त and अवलम्बिन् impending.

अस्ति ind. Now being, existent, present. E. अस to be, and श्तिप् affix, or the third person sing. present tense, it is, used as a particle.

अस्तिनास्ति ind. 1. Doubtful. 2. Partly true and partly not. E. अस्ति and नास्ति it is not.

अस्तिनास्तित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Uncertain or doubtful existence. 2. Partial existence. E. त्व added to the last; also अस्तिनास्तिता.

अस्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Wealthy, opulent. E. अस्ति what is, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अस्तु ind. Be it so, let it be, implying assent, also reluctance and pain. E. अस to be, तुप् affix or the third person sing. imperative used as a particle.

अस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not praised. E. अ neg. स्तुत praised.

अस्तेय n. (-यं) Honesty. E. अ neg. स्तेय theft.

अस्तैन्य n. (-न्यं) Honesty. E. अ neg. स्तैन्य theft.

अस्त्यान n. (-नं) Reproach, blame. E. अ deteriorative and स्त्यै to sound, ल्युट् aff.

अस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. A weapon in general. 2. A sword. 3. A bow. 4. A missile weapon. E. अस to throw, ष्ट्रन् Unádi aff.

अस्त्रकण्टक m. (-कः) An arrow. E. अस्त्र and कण्टक a thorn, a thorn-like weapon.

अस्त्रकारक m. (-कः) An armourer. E. अस्त्र and कारक who makes: so अस्त्रकार, and अस्त्रकारिन् m. (-री.)

अस्त्रचिकित्सक m. (-कः) A surgeon. E. अस्त्र and चिकित्सक healing; who uses instruments as means of cure.

अस्त्रचिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) Surgery. E. अस्त्र a knife, a lancet, and चिकित्सा healing.

अस्त्रजीव m. (-वः) A soldier, a warrior. E. अस्त्र a weapon, and जीव who lives by.

अस्त्रधारिन् m. (-री) A soldier. E. अस्त्र and धारिन् who bears; so अस्त्रधारक m. (-कः.)

अस्त्रनिवारण n. (-णं) Guarding off a blow. E. अस्त्र and निवारण guarding.

अस्त्रमार्ज m. (-र्जः) An armourer, a sword or tool cleaner. E. अस्त्र and मार्ज who cleans, from मृज and घञ् affix; also अस्त्रमार्जक m. (-कः.)

अस्त्रयुद्ध m. (-द्धः) Fighting with weapons. E. अस्त्र and युद्ध battle.

अस्त्रविद्या f. (-द्या) The military science. E. अस्त्र and विद्या knowledge.

अस्त्रवेद n. (-दं) The science of arms and war. E. अस्त्र a weapon, and वेद a Véda or scripture.

अस्त्रसायक m. (-कः) An iron arrow. E. अस्त्र, षो to destroy, ण्वुल् affix; what destroys all other weapons.

अस्त्रहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unarmed, defenceless. E. अस्त्र and हीन deprived of.

अस्त्रागार m. (-रः) An arsenal, an armoury. E. अस्त्र and आगार house.

अस्त्राघात m. (-तः) A wound, a cut. E. अस्त्र and आघात a blow.

अस्त्राहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck, wounded, killed. E. अस्त्र and आहत struck.

अस्त्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having no female. E. अ neg. स्त्री female, कप् added.

अस्थाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Very deep. E. अ neg. स्था to stand, with क्विप् affix, and ग from गम to go; where there is no proceeding to an end, it is also written अस्ताग, अस्थाघ, अस्थान and अस्थार.

अस्थाघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) See the preceding. E. As before, with घ, from हन् to kill or hurt, and अप् aff.

अस्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) See अस्थाग. n. (-नं) A place where there is no firm footing. adv. Unsuitably, unseasonably. E. अ neg. and स्थान stopping.

अस्थाने ind. Unseasonably, inopportunely. E. अ neg. स्थाने in place.

अस्थाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) See अस्थाग; also अस्थाघ and अस्थार

अस्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Perishable, transient. E. अ neg. and स्थायिन् staying.

अस्थार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) See अस्थाग. E. अस्था as above, and र from रा to obtain.

अस्थावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Moveable, moving, not fixed. 2. (In law) Personal, (as property,) money, cattle, &c. opposed to land. E. अ neg. स्थावर stable.

अस्थि n. (-स्थि) A bone. E. अस to throw, &c. and क्थिन् aff.

अस्थिक n. (-कं) A bone. E. कन् added to the last.

अस्थिकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Marrow. E. अस्थि a bone, and कृत् what makes.

अस्थिज m. (-जः) Marrow. E. अस्थि and ज what is produced.

अस्थिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Marrow. E. अस्थि and ज्ञ what knows.

अस्थिति f. (-तिः) Want of place or condition, want of firm continuance. E. अ neg. स्थिति staying.

अस्थितुण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डा) A bird. E. अस्थि and तुण्ड a mouth; whose mouth or beak is of bone.

अस्थितोद m. (-दः) Pain in the bones. E. अस्थि and तोद torturing.

अस्थित्वच् f. (-त्वक्) The periosteum. E. अस्थि and त्वच् skin.

अस्थिधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A name of SIVA. E. अस्थि, धनु a bow, and अच् aff.

अस्थिपञ्जर m. (-रः) A skeleton. E. अस्थि and पञ्जर a cage.

अस्थिभक्ष m. (-क्षः) A dog. E. अस्थि and भक्ष who eats.

अस्थिभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Fracture. 2. A plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, (Cissus quadrangularis.) E. अस्थि and भङ्ग a breaking.

अस्थिभुज् m. (-भुक्) A dog. E. अस्थि a bone, भुज् who eats.

अस्थिभेद m. (-दः) 1. Fracturing, breaking or wounding a bone. 2. A sort of bone, a bone. E. अस्थि and भेद breaking, &c.

अस्थिभेदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A bone-breaker, who or what breaks bones. E. अस्थि and भेदक what breaks.

अस्थिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Having bones, vertebrated, &c. E. अस्थि and मतुप् poss. aff.

अस्थिमाला f. (-ला) A necklace of bones. E. अस्थि and माला a garland.

अस्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) A name of SIVA. E. अस्थि a bone, माला a garland, इनि affix; SIVA is commonly represented with a necklace of skulls.

अस्थिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Trembling, shaken, unsteady. 2. Uncertain, unascertained. 3. Unworthy of confidence. E. अ neg. and स्थिर firm.

अस्थिरता f. (-ता) Unsteadiness, fickleness, mutability. E. अस्थिर and तल् aff.

अस्थिरत्व n. (-त्वं) Unsteadiness, mutability. E. अस्थिर and त्व aff.

अस्थिवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Bony, osseous. E. अस्थि and मतुप् aff.

अस्थिविग्रह m. (-हः) A name of BHRINGI, one of SIVA's attendants. E. अस्थि and विग्रह a part, &c. who carries SIVA's decorations.

अस्थिशोष m. (-षः) Dryness and decay of the bones. E. अस्थि and शोष drying up

अस्थिसंहार m. (-रः) A plant, a species of turnsol, (Heliotropium indicum:) see अस्थिशृङ्खली. E. अस्थि and सं before हृ to take, to collect, seize, &c. (it is an ingredient in philtres, &c.) घञ् aff

अस्थिसंहारक m. (-कः) The adjutant bird. E. अस्थि and संहारक who seizes.

अस्थिसञ्चय m. (-यः) Collecting the bones or their ashes after burning a corpse. E. अस्थि and सञ्चय assemblage; also अस्थिसञ्चयन.

अस्थिसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) 1. A joint, an articulation. 2. Uniting of a broken bone. E. अस्थि and सन्धि connection.

अस्थिसमर्पण n. (-णं) Throwing the bones of a dead body into the Ganges. E. अस्थि and समर्पण consigning.

अस्थिसार m. (-रः) Marrow. E. अस्थि bone, and सार essence.

अस्थिस्थूण m. (-णः) The body, or that of which the bones are the supporters. E. अस्थि and स्थूण a post.

अस्थूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Small, delicate. E. अ neg. स्थूल gross.

अस्थैर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Instability, unsteadiness. E. अ neg. स्थैर्य्य steadiness.

अस्निग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Harsh, hard, dry. 2. Harsh, unkind. E. अ neg. and स्निग्ध unctuous.

अस्नेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Harsh, unkind. 2. Harsh, hard, dry. m. (-हः) 1. Unkindness, want of affection. 2. Absence of oiliness. E. अ neg. स्नेह affection, &c.

अस्पर्श mfn. (-र्शः-र्शा-र्शं) What does not touch or is not touched. m. (-र्शः) Not touching, non-contact. E. अ neg. स्पर्श contact.

अस्पर्शन n. (-नं) Non-contact, avoiding the contact of any thing or person, especially of one who is impure. E. अ neg. स्पर्शन touching.

अस्पर्शनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Impure, not to be touched. E. अ neg. स्पर्शनीय to be touched.

अस्पर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Untouched. E. अ neg. स्पर्शित touched.

अस्पष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Indistinct. E. अ neg. and स्पष्ट clear.

अस्पृश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Not to be touched. E. अ neg. स्पृश्य tangible.

अस्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Untouched. E. अ neg. स्पृष्ट touched.

अस्पृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Not touching, avoiding contact. E. अ neg. स्पृष्टि touching.

अस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Undesirous, content, indifferent. E. अ neg. स्पृहा desire

अस्पृहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undesirable. E. अ neg. स्पृहणीय desirable.

अस्फुट n. (-टं) Indistinct speech. mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Indistinct, obscure. 2. Invisible. 3. Unblown. E. अ neg. and स्फुट open, clear.

अस्फुटफल n. (-लं) 1. Indistinct result. 2. (In Geometry,) Gross area of a triangle, &c. E. अस्फुट and फल fruit.

अस्फुटवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Lisping, speaking indistinctly. E. अस्फुट and वाच् who speaks.

अस्मद् First person pronoun, (अहं) I. (आवां) We two. (वयं) We. E. अस to be, and मदिक् Unádi affix: the inflexions of this pronoun are very irregular.

अस्मदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Our, ours. E. अस्मद् I, and छ affix in the sense of the second case plur.

अस्मन्त n. (-न्तं) A furnace or fire-place: see अश्मन्त.

अस्मरण n. (-णं) Forgetfulness, forgetting. E. अ neg. स्मरण remembering.

अस्मरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be recollected. E. अ neg. स्मरणीय to be remembered.

अस्मार्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ती-र्त्तं) 1. Immemorial, not within memory. 2. Illegal, not according to law. 3. Not belonging to Hindu institutes. E. अ neg. स्मार्त्त relating to law, &c. from स्मृति with अण् aff.

अस्मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Forgotten. E. अ neg. स्मृत remembered.

अस्मृति f. (-तिः) 1. Want of memory, forgetfulness. 2. Not being part of the institutes. E. अ neg. स्मृति memory or code of law.

अस्व mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) Not one's own. E. अ neg. स्व own.

अस्वक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Not one's own, belonging to another. E. अ neg. स्वक own.

अस्वकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not one's own, belonging to another. E अ neg. स्वकीय own.

अस्वच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Opake, not clear. E. अ neg स्वच्छ clear.

अस्वच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1. Docile. 2. Dependent. E अ priv. स्व own, and छन्द intention; not self-willed.

अस्वजाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Of a different caste. 2. Of a different species. E. अ neg. स्व own, जाति caste.

अस्वतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) 1. Docile, humble 2. Dependent, subject. E. अ neg. स्वतन्त्र self-willed.

अस्वत्व n. (-त्वं) Want of claim or right to any thing, having no indefeasible property in it, absence of ownership. E. अ neg. स्व own, with त्व affix: also with तल्, अस्वता.

अस्वन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Ending ill, leading to or having an unfavourable close. 2 Approaching the end of life. m. (-न्तः) A fire place: see अश्मन्त. E. अ neg. and सु good, or असु breath, and अन्त end

अस्वप्न m. (-प्नः) A deity. E. अ neg and स्वप्न sleep; who never sleeps.

अस्वभाव m. (-वः) Unnatural or unusual character or temperament. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Of a different nature. E. अ neg. स्वभाव nature

अस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a bad or croaking voice. E. अ neg. and स्वर a note or the voice.

अस्वरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Essentially different or unlike. E. अ neg. स्वरूप of one nature.

अस्वर्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) Not leading to heaven. E. अ neg. स्वर्ग्य paradisiacal.

अस्वस्थ mfn (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Unwell, indisposed. 2. Unfortunate, badly off. E. अ neg. स्वस्थ being well happy.

अस्वादु mfn. (-दुः-दुः-दु) Tasteless, insipid. E. अ neg. स्वादु sapid.

अस्वाध्याय m. (-यः) 1. A Brahman who has not made his studies, who has not read the Ve'das previous to his investiture. 2. Interruption or interval of study, prohibited on certain days of the moon, at eclipses, &c. E. अ neg. स्व own, and अध्याय a lecture.

अस्वामिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unowned, unclaimed. E. अ neg. स्वामिन् a master, ठक् aff.

अस्वामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Having no right or title to any thing, not being master of it. 2. That which has no master or owner. E. अ neg. स्वामिन् a master.

अस्वामिविक्रय m. (-यः) Sale without ownership. E. अ neg. स्वामिन् a master, &c. विक्रय sale.

अस्वाम्य n. (-म्यं) Absence of right or title to property. E. अ neg. स्वाम्य ownership.

अस्वार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Not for one's self. 2. Not for a proper object. 3. Having a different meaning. E. अ neg. स्व own, अर्थ end or sense.

अस्वास्थ्य n. (-स्थ्यं) Indisposition, discomfort, indigence. E. अ neg. स्वास्थ्य well-being.

अस्वीकार m. (-रः) Dissent, non-acquiescence. E. अ neg. स्वीकार promise.

अस्वीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dissented from, refused, not promised. E. अ neg. स्वीकृत promised.

अस्वेद m. (-दः) Suppressed perspiration. E. अ neg. स्वेद sweat.

अस्र m. (-स्रः) 1. A corner, an angle. 2. Hair. n. (-स्रं) 1. Blood. 2. A tear. E. अस to cast or throw, &c. affix रक्.

अस्रकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) An arrow. E. अस्र and कण्ठ throat.

अस्रज n. (-जं) Flesh. E. अस्र blood, and ज produced.

अस्रजित् m. (-जित्) A plant, commonly Kaba'tabentu.

अस्रप mf. (-पः-पा) A Rakshasa or goblin. f. (-पा) A leech. E. अस्र blood, and प who drinks.

अस्रपित्त n. (-त्तं) Plethora, hæmorrhage, epistaxis, involuntary discharge of blood from the mouth, nostrils, anus, &c. E. अस्र and पित्त bile: both humors being supposed to be affected.

अस्रमातृका f. (-का) Chyle, chyme. E. अस्र blood, मातृ the parent, कन् affix of similitude.

अस्ररोधिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Mimosa pudica.)

अस्रार्ज्जक m. (-कः) The white Tulasi.

अस्रि f. (-स्रिः) Ten millions.

अस्रु n. (-स्रु) A tear. E. अस to cast or reject, and रु aff.

अस्नुव n. (-वं) A granulation, (of flesh.) E. अ neg. स्नु to distil, अप् aff.

अह r. 5th cl. (अह्नोति) To pervade or occupy. (ऋ) अहि r. 1st cl. (अंहते) To go or move: also 10th cl. (अंहयति) To shine.

अह ind. A particle and interjection implying; 1. Commendation: 2. Rejecting, sending: 3. Deviation from custom, (improperly:) 4. Certainty, ascertainment. E. अ neg. ह from हन् to hurt, affix ड.

अहंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Proud. m. (-युः) A warrior. E. अहम् I, and युस् affix: self-opinioned.

अहःपति m. (-तिः) The sun. E. अहन् a day, and पति a master.

अहःशेष n. (-षं) Evening. E. अहन् and शेष end.

अहङ्कार m. (-रः) 1. Pride. 2. Individuality, sense of self. 3. One of the elements of creation, consciousness, individualization. E. अहम् I, and कार what makes; thinking highly of one's self.

अहङ्कारवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Proud. E. अहङ्कार pride, मतुप् poss. aff.

अहङ्कारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Proud, self-important. E अहङ्कार and इनि poss. aff.

अहङ्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Proud. E अहम् I, and कृत made. see अहङ्कार.

अहङ्कृति f. (-तिः) Pride. E. अहम् and कृति action: see अहङ्कार.

अहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unhurt, uninjured, not struck or killed. 2. Unblemished, unsoiled. n. (-तं) New clothes. E. अ neg. and हत hurt, part. past of हन्.

अहन् m. (-हः) A day. E. अ neg. हा to leave, and कनिन् Una'di aff.

अहननीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be killed. E. अ neg. हननीय to be killed.

अहन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Not to be killed. E. अ neg. हन्तव्य to be killed.

अहमहमिका f (-का) 1. Military vaunting. 2. Assertion or conceit of superiority, boasting, egotism. E. अहम् I, reiterated, क and टाप् affixed.

अहम्पूर्व्विका f. (-का) 1. Emulative onset, the running forward of soldiers with emulation. 2. Conceit, vaunting. E. अहम् I, पूर्व्व first; affixes as in the last; I will be foremost.

अहम्मति f. (-तिः) 1. Spiritual ignorance. 2. Conceit. 3. Self-love. E. अहम् and मति understanding; self-love, or worldly mindedness, opposed to abstract meditation on the deity.

अहरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Not to be taken away. E. अ neg. हरणीय to be taken.

अहरहः ind. Daily, day by day. E. अहन् repeated.

अहर्गण m. (-णः) 1. A month. 2. Any calculated term. E. अहन् a day, and गण a number or class.

अहर्निशम् ind. Day and night. E. अहन् day, निशा night.

अहर्पति m. (-तिः) The sun. E. अहन् and पति a master; also अहःपति.

अहर्बान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. E. अहन् and बान्धव a friend.

अहर्मणि m. (-णिः) The sun. E. अहन् and मणि a gem.

अहर्मुख n. (-खं) Morning, the dawn. E. अहन् and मुख the commencement.

अहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Unploughed, unfurrowed. E. अ neg. हलि a furrow, यत् affix: also with the final unchanged, अहलि.

अहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Unploughed, (a field, &c.) f. (-ल्या) 1. The name of an Apsaras or heavenly courtezan. 2. The wife of GAUTAMA, a saint and philosopher. E. अ neg. हल to plough, यत् aff.

अहर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Unhappy, gloomy, sorrowful. E. अ neg. हर्ष happiness.

अहर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unhappy, sorrowful. E. अ neg. हर्षित rejoiced.

अहवनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Not to be offered, not fit or proper to be sacrificed. E. अ neg. हवनीय to be offered.

अहस्कर m. (-रः) The sun. E. अहस् and कर who makes.

अहस्पति m. (-तिः) 1. The sun. 2. Swallow wort. E. अहस् and पति master.

अहह ind. A particle or interjection, as ah ! aha ! &c. implying : 1. Surprise : 2. Fatigue : 3. Pain : 4. Pleasure : 5. Calling. E. अह from अहम् I, and ह from हा to abandon : self or pride-abandonment ; also अहहा.

अहहा ind. See the preceding.

अहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Not to be stolen or taken away. m. (-र्य्यः) A mountain. E. अ neg. and हार्य्य future part. of हृञ् to take or convey.

अहार्य्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Security, not being liable to be stolen or taken away. E. अहार्य्य and त्व affix ; also अहार्य्यता.

अहि m. (-हिः) 1. A snake or serpent. 2. The sun. 3. A traveller. 4. Lead. 5. The name of a demon : see वृत्रासुर. 6. A name of RA'HU, the ascending node. E. आङ् prefixed to हन् to hurt, इन् Una'di affix; injuring all or every thing, the आ of आङ् is made short.

अहिंसक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Harmless, innocuous. E. अ neg. हिंसक mischievous : so अहिंस्र and अहिंसक.

अहिंसा f. (-सा) Harmlessness, doing injury to nothing, one of the cardinal virtues of most Hindu sects, but particularly of the Baud'has and Jainas. E. अ neg. हिंसा hurt.

अहिंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uninjured. E. अ neg. हिंसित hurt.

अहिंस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Innocuous, innocent, harmless. f. (-स्रा) The name of a plant, commonly Kurkavali : see कर्कटा. E. अ neg. and हिंस्रा injurious : than which there is none more so.

अहिका f. (-का) The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) E. अ neg. and हा to go or abandon, क्विप् and टाप् affs.

अहिकान्त m. (-न्तः) Air, wind. E. अहि a serpent, and कान्त beloved ; snakes being supposed to feed upon air.

अहिच्छत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The name of a country. 2. A milky or thorny plant : see मेषशृङ्गी. f. (-त्रा) 1. Sugar. 2. A city. E. अहि a snake, and छत्र a parasol.

अहिजित् m. (-जित्) 1. A name of KRISHNA. 2. Also of INDRA. E. अहि and जित् who conquers, from जि with क्विप् affix ; subduing a demon in the form of a snake.

अहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Hostile, inimical. 2. Hurtful, prejudicial. m. (-तः) An enemy. n. (-तं) Food, &c. contra-indicated in a disease. E. अ neg. and हित friendly, fit, proper.

अहितकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Adverse, inimical, acting unkindly. E. अहित unkind, कारिन् acting.

अहितमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Hating, adverse, inimical. E. अहित and मनस् mind.

अहितुण्डिक m. (-कः) A snake-catcher or exibiter. E. अहि and तुण्ड face, ठक् aff.

अहिद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. GARUDA the bird of VISHNU. 3. A peacock. 4. An ichneumon. E. अहि and द्विष् who hates, from द्विष् to hate with क्विप् affix ; serpent-hater or enemy.

अहिनकुलिका f. (-का) The natural enmity subsisting between a snake and an ichneumon. E. अहि, नकुल a mangoose, वुञ् aff.

अहिनिर्म्मोक m. (-कः) The slough of a snake. E. अहि and निर्म्मोक the same.

अहिपति m. (-तिः) 1. A name of SHESHA, the sovereign of the snakes ; also of VASUKI and others. 2. Any large serpent. E. अहि a snake, and पति lord ; also similar compounds, as अहिनायकः, अहीन्द्रः, अहीशः, अहीश्वरः, &c.

अहिपुत्रक m. (-कः) A kind of boat. E. अहि and पुत्रक a son, resembling a snake.

अहिफेन n. (-नं) 1. Opium. 2. The saliva or venom of a snake. E. अहि a snake, and फेन foam.

अहिर्बुध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. One of the demigods called RUDRAS. E. अहि and बन्ध to bind, नक् Una'di affix ; having his neck bound with snakes.

अहिर्बुध्नदैवता f. (-ता) The twenty-sixth constellation. E. अहिर्बुध्न and दैवत presiding deity.

अहिभय n. (-यं) Mistrust or apprehension of treachery. E. अहि and भय fear ; fear of a lurking snake as it were.

अहिभुज् m. (-भुक्) GARUDA the bird of VISHNU. 2. A peacock. E. अहि and भुज् who eats, from भुज् and क्विप् affix ; snake-eater.

अहिमांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. E. अ neg. हिम cold, and अंशु a ray ; also similar compounds, as अहिमकर, अहिमद्युति, अहिमतेजस्, &c.

अहिविद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) 1. GARUDA. 2. INDRA. E. अहि a snake or VRITRASURA, and विद्विष् foe.

अहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Possessed of, not deprived of. 2. Not out-caste or vile. E. अ neg. हीन deprived of. m. (-नः) 1. A large snake, a serpent. 2. A particular sacrifice, one lasting twelve days. E. अहि a snake, and इन superior, or अहन् a day, and ख aff.

अहीनवादिन् m. (-दी) A witness who is not unfit to give evidence. E. अ neg. हीनवादी a defective witness.

अहीरणि m. (-णिः) A kind of snake, said to be two-headed. E. अहि, ईर to move, and अणि aff.

अहुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unoffered, unsacrificed. 2. Uncalled, unsummoned. m. (-तः) Religious meditation and prayer, considered as one of the five great sacraments. E. अ neg. हु to sacrifice, or ह्वे to call, क्त aff.

अहे ind. A particle implying, 1. Rejection. 2. Separation.

अहेतु m. (-तुः) Absence of cause or reason. E. अ neg. हेतु cause.

अहेतुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Causeless, groundless. E. अ neg. हेतुक having cause.

अहेतुता f. (-ता) Absence of cause or necessity. E. तल् added to अहेतु.

अहेतुत्व n. (-त्वं) Absence of reason or cause. E. त्व added to अहेतु.

अहेरु f. (-रुः) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus :) see शतमूली. E. अ neg. हि to go, and रु affix ; immoveable ; alluding to the number of its roots.

अहो ind. A particle and interjection of, 1. Reproach, (fie !) 2. Compassion. 3. Regret, (ah ! oh !) 4. Calling, (ho ! hola !) 5. Praise, flattery, approbation. 6. Fatigue, weariness. 7. Surprise, (ah !) 8. Doubt, deliberation, (either, or.) 9. Contempt, sneering. 10. An expletive. E. अ neg. हा to go, and डो aff.

अहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day of twenty four hours or thirty Muhu'rtas, from sun-rise to sun-rise. n. or ind. (-त्रम्) Day and night, continually, always. E. अहन् a day, and रात्रि a night.

अहोबत ind. 1. A particle of calling ; 2. Of compassion ; 3. Of fatigue.

अहोहो ind. In a variegated or wonderful manner.

अह्नाय ind. Soon, instantly. E. अ neg. ह्नाय from ह्नु to take away or secrete, with घञ् affix, and य substituted for the व to which the radical उ is changed.

अह्रीक m. (-कः) A Baudd'ha mendicant. E. अ neg. and ह्रीक bashful.

अह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The marking nut-plant, (Semecarpus anacardium.) E. अ neg. ह्वे to emulate, and अच् aff.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding to A long, as in far, and written in the Roman character A´.

आ ind. 1. A particle of reminiscence, (ah ! oh !) 2. A conjunction disjunctive, (but). 3. A particle of compassion, (ah ! alas !) 4. A conjunction copulative, (and.) This particle remains unaltered in orthography even before vowels.

आ or **आङ्** A particle, and prefix to words, implying ; 1. Diminution, (a little.) 2. Limit inceptive, (from, from thence, or that time.) 3. Limit conclusive, (until, unto, as far as.) 4. Prefixed to verbs it extends or reverses their meaning, as रुह to rise, आरुह to ascend, to mount, and गम to go, आगम to come. 5. In composition with nouns it forms indeclinables, either crude, as आजानु to the knee, or with the terminations of the objective or ablative case, as आसमुद्रं or आसमुद्रात् as far as to the ocean. 6. A particle of menace or of pain, (ah ! alas !) this is more correctly written आस् E. आप् to pervade, to obtain, and आङ् affix, प is dropped.

आ m. (आः) A name of MAHA´DEVA.

आ ind. A particle of assent, yes, verily. E अम to go, क्विप् affix, अ becomes आ.

आकम्पन n. (-नं) Shaking, trembling. E. आङ् before कपि to tremble, ल्युट् aff.

आकम्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. E. आङ् prefixed, कपि to shake, and क्त participial aff.

आकम्प्र mfn. (-म्प्रः-म्प्रा-म्प्रं) Trembling, shaking, agitated. E. आङ् before कपि to shake, रक् aff.

आकर m. (-रः) 1. A mine. 2. A multitude. 3. Best, excellent. E. आङ् prefixed, कृ to make, &c. अप् aff.

आकरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Mineral, produced in a mine, &c. E. आकर and इनि aff.

आकर्णन n. (-नं) Hearing. E. आङ् before कर्ण to hear, ल्युट् aff.

आकर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Heard. E. आङ्, कर्ण to hear, affix क्त.

आकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 Pulling, hawling. 2. Pulling to or towards, dragging, attracting. 3 Attraction, fascination. 4. Magnetic attraction. 5. A magnet, a loadstone. 6. A dice or die. 7. Playing with dice. 8. A board of such a game. 9 Drawing the bow. 10. An organ of sense. 11. Spasm. E. आङ्, कृष् to draw or make furrows, घञ् aff.

आकर्षक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Attractive, what draws or attracts. m. (-कः) A magnet or loadstone. E. आकर्ष attraction, and वुन् aff.

आकर्षण n. (-णं) Pulling, drawing, attracting. f. (-णी) 1. A crooked stick, for pulling down fruit, &c. 2. Any instrument for pulling. E आङ् before कृष् to pull, ल्युट् aff.

आकर्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Magnetic, attractive. E. आकर्ष and ठक् aff.

आकर्षित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Drawn, attracted. E. आङ् before कृष् to draw, क्त aff.

आकर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) Attractive. f. (-णी) A rod with a hook at the end to pull down the boughs of trees, for the purpose of gathering the fruit. E. आङ् before कृष् to draw, णिनि aff.

आकलन n. (-नं) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Counting, reckoning. 3. Confinement, binding. 4. Laying hold of. E. आङ्, कल to count, sound, &c. and ल्युट् aff.

आकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Counted, reckoned. 2. Seized, held, bound. E. आङ् before कल to count, &c. क्त aff.

आकल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Ornament, decoration. 2. Encreasing, adding to, improving. 3. Sickness, disease. E. आङ् before कृप् to be able, to be weak, &c. घञ् aff.

आकल्पक m. (-कः) 1. Remembering with regret, missing. 2. Fainting, loss of sense or perception. 3. Darkness. 4. A knot or joint. E. आङ्, कल्प from कृप् to be able, to be weak, &c. and वुन् aff.

आकष m. (-षः) A touchstone. E. आङ्, कष to injure, and अप् aff.

आकषक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Touching, assaying. E. वुन् added to the last.

आकषिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Touching, testing. E. आकष and ठक् aff.

आकस्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sudden, unexpected, causeless. E. अकस्मात् and ठञ् aff.

आकाङ्क्षत् mfn. (-ङ्क्षन्-ङ्क्षन्ती-ङ्क्षत्) 1. Wishing, expecting. 2. Looking at, to, or towards. E. आङ् before काक्षि to desire, शतृ aff.

आकाङ्क्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Desirable, to be desired or expected. E. आङ् before काक्षि to desire, अनीयर् affix ; also आकाङ्क्षितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) and आकाङ्क्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) with तव्य and यत् affs.

आकाङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Purpose, intention. 3. Looking at, to, or towards. 4. Enquiry, asking. 5. The presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the sense. 6. The significancy of a word. E. आङ् prefixed to काक्षि to desire, अङ् and टाप् affs.

आकाङ्क्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Asked, enquired. 3. Regarded, looked at. 4. Wanted, necessary. E. आङ् before काक्षि to desire, क्त aff.

आकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-ङ्क्षी-ङ्क्षिणी-ङ्क्षि) 1. Wishing, wishful. 2. Asking, enquiring, expectant. E. आकाङ्क्षा and इनि aff.

आकाय m. (-यः) 1. A funeral pile. 2. Abode, residence. E. आङ् before चि to collect, घञ् affix, च changed to क.

आकार m. (-रः) 1. Hint, sign, token. 2. Form. 3. The letter आ. E. आङ्, कृ to make, affix घञ्.

आकारगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Dissimulation. E. आकार and गुप्ति concealment, suppressing all sign or indication of the feelings.

आकारगोपन n. (-नं) See the preceding.

आकारण nf. (-णं-णा) Calling, a call or summons. E. आङ्, कृ to make or do in the causal form, and ल्युट् affix, fem. affix टाप् ; sometimes written आकरण.

आकारवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Symmetrical, handsome, well formed. E. आकार form, and मतुप् aff.

आकारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Called or summoned. 2. Stipulated, agreed. 3. Demanded, exacted. E. आङ् before कृ to make, causal form, क्त aff.

आकालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Momentary, instantaneous. 2. Unseasonable, improper with respect to time. f. (-की) Lightning. E. अ neg. काल time, ठक् affix, fem. ङीप्.

आकालिकत्व n. (-त्वं) Unseasonableness, suddenness. E. त्व added to the last.

आकाश mn. (-शः-शं) 1. The fifth element, æther, the sky or atmosphere. 2. Brahm as indentical with æther. 3. Space, vacuity. E. आङ् and काश to shine, घञ् affix ; every where shining ; Akash is the subtle and æthereal fluid, supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound.

आकाशकक्षा f. (-क्षा) The horizon. E. आकाश and कक्षा girdle.

आकाशज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in the sky. E. आकाश and ज born.

आकाशजननिन् m. (-नी) A loop-hole, a casement, an embrasure. E. आकाश and जननिन् what generates, giving air and light.

आकाशदीप m. (-पः) 1. A lamp or torch lighted in honour of LAKSHMI or VISHNU, and elevated on a pole in the open air at the Dewali festival, in the month Kartik. 2. A beacon, a lanthorn on a pole. E. आकाश and दीप a lamp ; also आकाशप्रदीपः.

आकाशभाषित n. (-तं) 1. Speaking outside or of the stage, or a suppositious speech, which is replied to as if it had been spoken, (in dramatic language.) 2. A voice or sound in the air. E. आकाश and भाषित spoken.

आकाशमण्डल n. (-लं) The celestial sphere. E. आकाश and मण्डल a circle.

आकाशमांसी f. (-सी) A plant, small Jata´ma´nsi, (Valeriana Jatamansi.)

आकाशमूली f. (-ली) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. आकाश and मूल having roots ; having its roots in air.

आकाशयान n. (-नं) A heavenly car, one moving through the air. E. आकाश and यान vehicle.

आकाशरक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A warder, the watchman on the outer battlements. E. आकाश and रक्षिन् a guard.

आकाशवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The atmosphere, the firmament, the air. E. आकाश and वर्त्मन् a road.

आकाशवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A sort of creeper, a parasite, (Cassyta filiformis.) E. आकाश and वल्ली pedicle.

आकाशवाणी f. (-णी) A voice from heaven. E. आकाश and वाणी speech.

आकाशसलिल n. (-लं) Rain. E. आकाश and सलिल water.

आकाशस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Abiding in the sky. E. आकाश and स्थ what stays.

आकाशीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Atmospherical. Also आकाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि)

आकाशे ind. In the air, a stage direction, implying something said by or to a person out of sight. E. 7th case of आकाश.

आकाशेश m. (-शः) 1. INDRA, as ruler of the firmament. 2. (In law) A helpless person, as a child, a woman, a pauper or invalid. E. आकाश and ईश lord.

आकिञ्चन्य n. (-न्यं) Poverty. E. अकिञ्चन poor, ष्यञ् aff.

आकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Filled, overspread. 2. Crowded. 3. Impervious. 4. Spread. 5. Scattered. E. आङ्, कॄ to scatter, part. affix क्त.

आकीर्णता f. (-ता) 1. Fulness. 2. Crowd, multitude. E. आकीर्ण filled, तल् affix; also आकीर्णत्वं.

आकुञ्चन n. (-नं) 1. Compression, contraction, shrinking. 2. Collecting, heaping. 3. Curving, flexure. 4. Contortion. E. आङ् before कुचि to contract, ल्युट् aff.

आकुञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bent, contracted. 2. Twisted, contorted. E. आङ् before कुचि to contract, affix क्त.

आकुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Confounded, abashed. E. आङ् before कुण्ठित abashed.

आकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Confounded, confused, flurried. 2. Confused (in order), disordered. 3. Incoherent, contradictory. E. आङ्, कुल to accumulate, and क affix; not self-possessed.

आकुलत्व n. (-त्वं) Confusion, perplexity, bewilderment. E. आकुल and त्व affix; also with तल् affix आकुलता.

आकुलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bewildered, flurried, agitated. 2. Distressed. E. आङ् before कुल, क्त aff.

आकुलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bewildered, perplexed. E. आकुल and कृत made with च्वि aff.

आकुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Expelled, extracted. E. आकुष to extract, क्त aff.

आकूत n. (-तं) 1. Meaning, intention. 2. Wish, desire. E. आङ्, कूङ् to cry, affix क्त.

आकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Form, figure. 2. The body. 3. Tribe, species. 4. A metre: a stanza of four lines, with twenty-two syllables to each line. E. आङ् before कृ to make or do, क्तिन् aff.

आकृतिच्छत्रा f. (-त्रा) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.)

आकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Pulled, drawn. 2. Attracted. E. आङ् before कृष् to drag, क्त aff.

आकर्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Drawing, attracting. E. आकृष to draw, शानच् aff.

आकृष्टवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Pulling, dragging, pulling up or out. 2. Pulling to, attracting. 3. Charming, fascinating. E. आकृष्ट and मतुप् aff.

आकृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Pulling, dragging. 2. Drawing, attraction. E. आङ् before कृष् to drag, affix क्तिन्.

आकोकेर m. (-रः) The constellation Capricornus.

आकौशल n. (-लं) Inexpertness, want of skill or practice. E. अकुशल unskilful, affix ष्यञ्, and the initial optionally long.

आक्रन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Who checks or restrains. m. (-न्दः) 1. Crying, crying out. 2. Calling. 3. Weeping, sobbing. 4. Sound. 5. Violence. 6. Furious or violent combat. 7. A friend. 8. A brother. 9. A king, a lord. 10. A usurper. 11. A king who prevents an ally from aiding another. E. आङ्, क्रन्द to cry, to sound, &c. घञ् aff.

आक्रन्दिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Going where sounds of distress are heard. E. आक्रन्द and ठञ् aff.

आक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Going over or beyond. 2. Surpassing. 3. Spreading over or upon. 4. Overloading. 5. Attaining, overcoming, obtaining. 6. Invading, attacking, falling upon. 7. Might, valour. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, to mount, ascend, surpass, &c. affix घञ्.

आक्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Going over or beyond. 2. Overpowering, subduing. 3. Spreading or extending over or upon. 4. Attacking, marching against, invading. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, ल्युट् aff.

आक्रमणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be attacked. 2. To be surpassed or overcome. 3. To be seized. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, अनीयर् aff.

आक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Surpassed, surmounted. 2. Overcome, overrun. 3. Pained, distressed. 4. Accompanied, attended. 5. Overspread. 6. Obtained, possessed. 7. Agitated or overcome by, as a feeling. E. आक्रम to mount, surpass, &c. and part. affix क्त.

आक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Going over or beyond. 2. Overpowering. 3. Might, valour. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, affix क्तिन्; see आक्रम.

आक्रामक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Invading, assailing. 2. Overrunning. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, ण्वुल् aff.

आक्रीड m. (-डः) 1. A royal garden. 2. Sport, pleasure. E. आङ्, क्रीड to play, घञ् aff.

आक्रीडन n. (-नं) Sporting, taking pleasure. E. आक्रीड to sport, affix ल्युट्.

आक्रीडिन् mfn. (-डी-डिनी-डि) Sporting, playing. E. आक्रीड to play, घिनुण् aff.

आक्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Cursed. 2. Accused, calumniated. 3. Abused. 4. Vociferated. E. आङ् before क्रुश to call, affix क्त.

आक्रोश m. (-शः) 1. Abuse, censuring, a curse or oath. 2. Vociferousness, calling aloud. E. आङ्, क्रुश to call, घञ् aff.

आक्रोशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Abusing, abusive. 2. Vociferous. E. आक्रुश to call, वुन् aff.

आक्रोशन n. (-नं) Curse, imprecation. E. आङ्, क्रुश to call, ल्युट् aff.

आक्रोशनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be accursed, censurable, reprovable. E. आङ् before क्रुश to cry, अनीयर् affix; also आक्रुश्य and आक्रोशितव्य.

आक्षद्यूतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Effected or completed by gambling. E. अक्षद्यूत and ठक् aff.

आक्षपण n. (-णं) Fasting, or purification by fasting. E. आङ् before क्षप to endure, ल्युट् aff.

आक्षपाटिक m. (-कः) A judge. E. अक्ष a law-suit, पट to go, causal form, ठक् affix; also अक्षपाटिक.

आक्षपाद m. (-दः) A logician. E. अक्ष dispute, पाद a division, अण् affix; also अक्षपाद.

आक्षार m. (-रः) Accusation, calumny. E. आङ् before क्षर to go, affix घञ्.

आक्षारण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Calumnious accusation. 2. Abuse, reviling. E. आङ्, क्षर to go, with युच् aff.

आक्षारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Calumniated, falsely accused. 2. Accused of adultery or fornication. 3. Falsely accused, of such crimes in particular. 4. Guilty, criminal. 5. Reviled, abused. E. आङ्, क्षर to go, part. affix क्त.

आक्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating or belonging to a die, to gambling, &c. 2. Won at dice. m. (-कः) A tree, (Morinda tinctoria.) n. (-कं) A gambling debt, money lost at play. E. अक्ष a die, &c. and ठञ् aff.

आक्षिकपण m. (-णः) A stake, a wager, a bet. E. आक्षिक and पण a wager.

आक्षिपत् mfn. (-पन्-पती-पत्) 1. Excelling, so as to reproach or put to shame others. 2. Reviling, abusing. 3. Tossing. 4. Sending. E. आङ् before क्षिप to throw, affix शतृ.

आक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Cast, thrown, tossed. 2. Thrown down or away. 3. Borne, carried. 4. Reviled, abused, blamed, ridiculed. 4. Equal or equivalent to. E. आङ् before क्षिप् to throw, क्त aff.

आक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant, (Morunga guilandina and hyperanthera.) see अक्षीव.

आक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Throw, toss. 2. Abuse, reviling. 3. Censure, blame, reproach. 4. Attraction. 5. A figure in rhetoric, (irony.) E. आङ्, क्षिप् to throw or send, घञ् aff.

आक्षेपक m. (-कः) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Convulsion, spasm. 3. A detractor, a calumniator or accuser. 4. A thrower. E. आङ् before क्षिप् to toss, ण्वुल् aff.

आक्षैत्रज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Spiritual ignorance. E. अ neg. क्षेत्रज्ञ wise, and अण् affix, the initial optionally long.

आक्षोट m. (-टः) A tree, (see पीलु,) growing in mountains: in Hindi, the corresponding name implies the walnut: see अक्षोट and आखोट.

आक्षोड m. (-डः) A kind of Pilu, a tree so named, (Careya arborea:) see अक्षोड, अक्षोट and पीलु.

आक्षोद m. (-दः) A Brahman of the Rikshoda mountain. E. ऋक्षोद and अण् aff.

आक्षीवन n. (-नं) Hunting.

आख m. (-खः) A spade, a hoe. E. आङ्, खन् to dig, ड aff.

आखण्डल m. (-लः) A name of INDRA. E. आङ् and खण्ड to break, कलच् affix; mountain breaking, foe-destroying.

आखन m. (-नः) 1. A spade. 2. A digger. E. आङ्, खन् to dig, घ aff.

आखनिक m. (-कः) 1. A thief. 2. A rat. 3. A hog. 4. A spade. 5. A digger, a ditcher, a miner. E. आङ्, खन् to dig, and इकन् Unádi aff.

आखनिकबक m. (-कः) 1. A spade. 2. A digger. E. आङ् before खन् to dig, इकबक aff.

आखर m. (-रः) 1. A spade. 2 A digger. E. आङ्, खन् to dig, डर aff.

आखात mn. (-तः-तं) A natural pond; see अखात.

आखान m. (-नः) 1. A spade. 2. A digger. E. आङ्, खन् to dig. घञ् aff.

आखु m. (-खुः) 1. A rat, a mouse. 2. A hog. 3. A thief. 4. A sort of tree: see देवताड. E. आङ्, खन् to dig, and कु Unádi aff.

आखुकर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) E. आखु a mouse, and कर्ण an ear; the leaves are compared to the ears of a mouse.

आखुग m. (-गः) 1. A name of GANESA. 2. A name of KÁRTIKEYA. E. आखु a rat, and ग who goes; GANESA is represented riding on a rat.

आखुघात m. (-तः) A Sudra or man of low caste and profession, lit. a rat-catcher. E. आखु and घात a blow.

आखुपर्णिका f. (-का) A plant: see आखुकर्णी. E. आखु and पर्ण a leaf.

आखुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) See the preceding.

आखुपाषाण m. (-णः) A kind of mineral, a loadstone. E. आखु and पाषाण a stone.

आखुभुज् m. (-भुक्) A cat. E. आखु and भुज् who eats.

आखुरथ m. (-थः) A name of GANESA. E. आखु, and रथ a carriage; whose vehicle is a rat.

आखुविषहा f. (-हा) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum.) E. आखु, विष venom, and हा what destroys; considered as a remedy for the bite of a rat.

आखूत्थ m. (-त्थः) The rising up or coming of rats, a swarm of rats. E. आखु and उत्थ from उत् and स्था with क aff.

आखेट m. (-टः) 1. Chase, hunting. 2. Terror, fright. E. आङ्, खिट to alarm, घञ् aff.

आखेटक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Hunting, a hunter. 2. Frightening, frightful. n. (-कं) Hunting. E. आखेट and कन् pleonastic affix; or आङ् with खिट and ण्वुल् aff.

आखेटशीर्षक n. (-कं) A cavern, a mine. E. आखेट terrifying, and शीर्ष the head or principal, क affix: very gloomy and terrifying.

आखेटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Who or what hunts. 2. Terrible, frightful. m. (-कः) 1. A hound. 2. A hunter. E. आखेट chase, and ठक् aff.

आखोट m. (-टः) The walnut tree. E. See अक्षोट, &c.

आख्या f. (-ख्या) A name or appellation. E. ख्या to say, आङ् prefixed, अङ् and टाप् fem. affs.

आख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Said, spoken. 2. Called, declared. 3. Made known. 4. Inflected, declined, conjugated. E. part. past of आख्या to say, to speak, &c.

आख्यान n. (-नं) 1. A tale, a legend. 2. Saying, declaring. E. आङ् before ख्या to tell, affix ल्युट्.

आख्यायक m. (-कः) A messenger, a teller, an announcer or relater. f. (-यिका) A tale, a true or probable story. E. आख्या to say, ण्वुल् affix, य inserted.

आख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit or proper to be said. E. आङ् before ख्या to say, affix यत्; also आख्यातव्य.

आगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Arrived, come. 2. Received, obtained. 3. Living or residing in. E. आङ् before गम् to go, क्त aff.

आगत्य ind. Having arrived. E. आङ् before गम् to go, ल्यप् aff.

आगन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What will come, what is likely to arrive. E. आङ् and गम् to go, तव्य aff.

आगन्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) 1. Coming, arriving. 2. Incidental, adventitious. m. (-न्तुः) 1. A guest. 2. A stranger, a new comer. 3. An accident, any accidental hurt or wound. E. आङ् before गम् to go, to come, तु affix; म becomes न; also आगान्तु and आगन्तुक.

आगन्तुक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) 1. Incidental, adventitious, (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.) 2. Stray. m. (-कः) 1. A stranger, a new comer. 2. A guest. E. आगन्तु and कन् affix, what comes and goes; what is not inseparably inherent.

आगम m. (-मः) 1. Arrival, coming, approach. 2. A Sastra or work on sacred science in general, supposed to be of divine origin. 3. A Tantra or any work inculcating the mystical worship of SIVA and SAKTI. 4. A grammatical augment, a syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word. 5. Record, title deed, legal title, a voucher or written testimony, &c. E. आङ् before गम् to go, to come, अप् aff.

आगमन n. (-नं) Arriving, coming. E. आङ् before गम् to go, ल्युट् aff.

आगमनिरपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Independent of a written voucher or title. E. आगम and निरपेक्षा disregard.

आगमय्य ind. Having explored or discovered. E. आङ् before गम् to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

आगमरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Devoid of a written title or voucher. 2. Without a Sastra. E. आगम and रहित devoid of.

आगमसापेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) With or supported by legal vouchers. E. आगम and सापेक्ष regard to.

आगमापायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Transient, of short duration. E. आगम and अपायिन् separating, going at the time of arrival.

आगमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Read over, perused, studied. E. आङ् prefixed to गम् in the causal form; participial affix क्त.

आगम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. To be approached, accessible. 2. To be acquired. E. आङ् before गम् with यत् aff.

आगस् n. (-गः) 1. Sin. 2. Transgression, offence, fault. E. आग substituted for इण् to go, असुन् Unádi aff.

आगाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Very deep: see अगाध.

आगान्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) A guest: see आगन्तु.

आगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Arriving, coming. 2. Future. E. आङ् before गम् to go, णिनि aff.

आगार n. (-रं) A house, a dwelling: see अगार.

आगारदाह m. (-हः) Arson, setting a house on fire. E. आगार and दाह burning.

आगारदाहिन् m. (-ही) An incendiary. E. आगारदाह arson, and इनि aff.

आगुर् f. (-गूः) An agreement: see आगू.

आगुरव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Consisting of or containing Agallochum. 2. Very heavy. E. अगुरु and अण् aff.

आगू f. (-गूः) An agreement. E. आगम to come, डू affix or आङ् prefixed to गु to come and क्विप् affix; also आगुर्.

आग्नीध्र n. (-ध्रं) The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled. E. अग्नि fire, and इन्ध to kindle; see अग्नीध्र.

आग्नेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Belonging or relating to fire or its deity. n. (-यं) 1. The name of a city, (Davikotta, on the Coromandel Coast.) 2. Blood. 3. Ghee or boiled butter. m (-यः) A name of the saint AGASTI. f. (-यी) 1. The wife of AGNI. 2. The south-east quarter, of which AGNI is the regent. E. अग्नि fire or its deity, ढक् affix which leaves एय.

आग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Favour, patronage. 2. Seizing, taking. 3. Surpassing, surmounting. 4. Power, ability. E. आङ्, ग्रह to take, अप् aff.

आग्रहायण m. (-णः) A month so called, the first of the Hindu year according to some systems, (November-December.) E. अग्र beginning, and हायन a year; also अग्रहायण, the न being unchanged.

आग्रहायणिक m. (-कः) The month A'grahayana. E. अग्रहायण and ठक् aff.

आग्रहायणी f. (-णी) 1. The name of a constellation consisting of three stars, one of which is Orionis, figured by an antelope's head, hence also मृगशिरस्. 2. The day of full moon in the month A'grahayana. E. अग्रहायण and ङीप् aff.

आग्रयण n. (-णं) A sacrifice offered when the new rice or wheat ripens. E. अग्र chief, अयन coming, अण् aff.

आग्रयणेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A particular ceremony: see the last. E. आग्रयण and इष्टि a sacrifice.

आघट्टक m. (-कः) 1. A tree, (the red sort of Achyranthes.) 2. A rubber, what effects friction. E. आङ् before घट्ट to move, and वुन् aff.

आघट्टन n. (-नं) 1. Friction, rubbing, contact. 2. Shaking. E. आङ् before घट्ट to move, ल्युट् aff.

आघट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Touched, rubbed. 2. Shaken. E. आङ् before घट्ट to move, affix क्त.

आघर्ष m. (-र्षः) Rubbing, friction. E. आङ् before घृष् to rub, affix घञ्.

आघर्षण n. (-णं) Rubbing, friction. f. (-णी) A brush, a rubber. E. आङ् before घृष् to rub, affix ल्युट्.

आघर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rubbed. E. आङ् before घृष् to rub, क्त aff.

आघाट m. (-टः) 1. A limit, a boundary. 2. A tree, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. आङ्, घट to endeavour, घञ् aff.

आघात m. (-तः) 1. Killing, striking. 2. A blow, a wound. 3. A slaughter-house, a place for killing animals or victims. E. आङ्, हन to kill or injure, in the participial form, घ is substituted for ह.

आघातन n. (-नं) 1. Striking, killing. 2. A slaughter-house. E. आङ्, हन to kill or injure, ल्युट् aff.

आघार m. (-रः) 1. Ghee or boiled butter. 2. Sprinkling. 3. Sprinkling ghee at certain sacrifices. E. आङ्, घृ to sprinkle, घञ् aff.

आघूर्णन n. (-नं) 1. Rolling, tossing. 2. Whirling. E. आङ् before घूर्ण to roll, affix ल्युट्.

आघूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rolled, rolling. 2. Whirled round. E. आङ् before घूर्ण to roll, affix क्त.

आघोषण n. (-णं) A crying or proclaiming. E. आङ् before घुष to sound, affix ल्युट्.

आघ्नत् mfn. (-घ्नन्-घ्नती-घ्नत्) Striking, beating. E. आङ् before हन् to kill, affix शतृ.

आघ्राण m. (-णः) 1. Smelling. 2. Satisfaction, satiety. E. आङ्, घ्रा to smell, ल्युट् aff.

आघ्रात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Smelled, scented. 2. Surmounted, surpassed. 3. Satisfied, satiated. E. क्त participial affix after आघ्रा to smell, &c.

आङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A musical instrument, a tabor.

आङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) 1. Bodily, corporeal. 2. Having limbs or parts, or relating to them. 3. Relating to the inferior persons of a drama, to a portion of the Vedas, &c.: see अङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A soft delicate form or body. E. अङ्ग a body, अण् aff.

आङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The ruler of the country Anga. 2. An inhabitant of the same. E. अङ्ग and अण् aff.

आङ्गारक n. (-कं) A multitude of firebrands. E. अङ्गार a torch, वुञ् aff.

आङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Bodily, corporeal. 2. Gesticulated, expressed by bodily action, (dramatic sentiment, passion, &c. exhibited by attitude, gesture, &c.) m. (-कः) A player on a tabor or drum. E. अङ्ग the body, ठञ् aff.

आङ्गिरस m. (-सः) A name of VRIHAPATI, preceptor of the gods. E. अङ्गिरस् a saint so named, patronymic affix अण्; ANGIRAS being the father of VRIHASPATI.

आङ्गुलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Like a finger. E. अङ्गुली and ठक् aff.

आचक्षाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Saying, declaring. E. आङ् before चक्ष to speak, शानच् aff.

आचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A learned man, a Pandit. E. आङ् before चक्ष to speak, उसि Una'di aff.

आचतुर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Clumsiness, stupidity. E. अचतुर and ष्यञ् aff.

आचम m. (-मः) Rincing the mouth: see the next.

आचमन n. (-नं) 1. Rincing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, meals, &c. from the palm of the hand, and spitting it out again; the ceremony also includes touching the body in various parts. 2. Gargling the throat, &c. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, ल्युट् aff.

आचमनक m. (-कः) A spitting pot. E. आचमन, वुन् aff.

आचमनीय n. (-यं) 1. Water for rincing the mouth. 2. A gargle. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, affix अनीयर्.

आचम्य ind. Having rinced the mouth, having sipped and rejected a little water. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, ल्यप् aff.

आचरण n. (-णं) 1. Following, observing, usage, practice. 2. An instituted rite or rule of conduct. E. आङ् before चर् to go, ल्युट् aff.

आचरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Right, proper, what is to be followed or observed. E. आङ् before चर् to go, अनीयर् aff.

आचरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Following, practising, observing. E. आङ् before चर् to go, शतृ aff.

आचरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Observed, practised, either as a rite or usage. 2. Usual, customary. 3. Enjoined, fixed by rule. E. आङ् before चर to go, affix क्त.

आचर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be gone to or approached. E. आङ् before चर् to go, यत् aff.

आचान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Sipped and ejected, (as water.) 2. One who has rinced his mouth, &c. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, affix क्त.

आचाम m. (-मः) Sipping water, rincing the mouth. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, affix घञ्.

आचाम्य n. (-म्यं) 1. Rincing the mouth, &c. 2. Water so used. 3. A gargle. E. आङ् before चम् to eat, ण्यत् aff.

आचार m. (-रः) 1. An established rule of conduct, an ordinance, an institute, a precept. 2. Custom, practice, usage. E. आङ् before चर to go, घञ् aff.

आचारवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Irregular, out of rule. 2. Outcaste. E. आचार an institute, and वर्ज्जित abandoned.

आचारहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Outcaste, void of decent or established practices, authorised. E. आचार and हीन deprived of.

आचारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Conformable to rule or practice. 2. Prescriptive. E. आचार and ठक् aff.

आचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Following established rites or practice. E. आचार and इनि aff.

आचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. A spiritual guide or teacher; he who invests the student with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Vedas, the law of sacrifice, and religious mysteries. 2. A name of DRONA, the teacher of the Pandus. f. (-र्य्या) A spiritual preceptress. f. (-र्य्याणी) The wife of an A'charya or holy teacher. E. आङ् before चर् to go, ण्यत् affix, in the fem. टाप् or ङीप् with आनुक् inserted.

आचार्य्यक n. (-कं) The office or proficiency of a holy teacher. E. आचार्य्य and वुञ् affix; also with तल्, आचार्य्यता.

आचार्य्यमिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Venerable, honourable.

आचार्य्योपासन n. (-नं) Waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. E. आचार्य्य and उपासना worship.

आचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heaped, accumulated. 2. Covered. 3. Spread, diffused. mn. (-तः-तं) 1. A measure of ten B'haras 2. A cart-load. E. आङ् and the past participle of चिञ् to collect.

आचितिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Holding an A'chita. E. आचित and ठञ् aff.

आचितीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Holding or equal to an A'chita. E. आचित and ख aff.

आचूषण n. (-णं) 1. Suction. 2. Application of cupping glasses or horns to the skin, &c. E. आङ् before चूष to suck, ल्युट् aff.

आच्छ r. 1st cl. (-च्छ) आच्छि (आच्छति) To lengthen or stretch.

आच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Covered. 2. Clothed. E. आङ् before छद to cover, affix क्त.

आच्छाक m. (-कः) A tree, (Morinda tinctoria.)

आच्छाद m. (-दः) Cloth, clothes. E. आङ् before छद to cover, घञ् aff.

आच्छादन n. (-नं) 1. Cloth, clothes. 2. Covering, disappearance. 3. A covering, a sheath, mantle, cloak, &c. E. See the last, affix ल्युट्.

आच्छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Covered. 2. Clothed. E. आङ् before छद to cover, affix क्त.

आच्छाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be covered or clothed. ind. Having clothed or put on. E. आङ् before छद to cover, causal form, यत् or ल्यप् affix; also आच्छादनीय and आच्छादितव्य.

आच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Cut, cut off. E. आङ् before छिद to cut, क्त aff.

आच्छुरित n. (-तं) 1. A horse laugh. 2. Making a noise with the finger nails by rubbing them on one another. E. आङ् before छुर to cut, क्त affix; also आच्छुरितक.

आच्छुरितक n. (-कं) See the preceding.

आच्छेद m. (-दः) Cutting, cutting off, excision. E. आङ् before छिद to cut, घञ् aff.

आच्छेदन n. (-नं) Excision. E. आङ् before छिद to cut, ल्युट् aff.

आच्छोदन n. (-नं) Hunting, the chase. E. आङ् before चुद to command, with ल्युट् affix, च becomes छ.

आज n. (-जं) Oiled butter. E. आङ् before अज to go, अच् aff.

आजक n. (-कं) A flock of goats. E. अज a goat, and वुञ् aff.

आजकार m. (-रः) SIVA's bull. E. आज from अज to go, and कार what makes.

आजगव n. (-वं) The bow of SIVA. E. See अजकाव.

आजानेय m. (-यः) A horse of a good breed. E. अज to go, घञ् affix, आज going: आनेय to be taken: who carries the rider through all opposition, &c.

आजि f. (-जिः) 1. War, battle. 2. Level ground. 3. An instant. 4. Abuse, reviling. 5. Going. E. अज to go, इन् Una'di affix, and आङ् prefixed or अज with इञ् aff.

आजिक्रिया f. (-या) Fighting, making war. E. आजि and क्रिया act.

आजिगीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Ambitious, desirous to excel or overcome. E. आङ् before to conquer, in the desiderative form, affix उस्.

आजिग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) What takes or seizes. E. आङ् before ग्रह to take, अ aff.

आजीव m. (-वः) Livelihood, subsistence. E. आङ् before जीव to live, घञ् aff.

आजीवन n. (-नं) Livelihood. E. आङ् before जीव to live, ल्युट् aff.

आजीवनार्थ n. (-र्थं) Means of livelihood or subsistence, business, profession. E. आजीवन and अर्थ means.

आजीव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Habitable, fertile. 2. To be practised as a means of living. E. आङ् before जीव्य to be lived, in or by.

आजुर् f. (-जूः) Working without wages. E. आङ् before जुर to become old, क्विप् affix; also आजू.

आजू f. (-जूः) See the preceding. E. आङ् before जु to be quick, क्विप् affix and the final lengthened; or जन to be born, and ऊ aff.

आज्ञप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Ordered, commanded. E. आङ् before the causal of ज्ञा and क्त affix; also आज्ञापित.

आज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Order, command. E. आङ् before ज्ञा to know with क्तिन् aff.

आज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) An order, a command. E. आङ् before ज्ञा to know, and अङ् aff.

आज्ञाकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Obeying, obedient, performing an order. m. (-रः) A servant. E. आज्ञा and कर who makes.

आज्ञाकरण n. (-णं) Obedience, execution of orders. E. आज्ञा and करण doing.

आज्ञाकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Obedient, ministrant, one who obeys or executes orders. E. आज्ञा and कारिन् who acts.

आज्ञाचक्र n. (-क्रं) A mystical circle or diagram, one of six described by the Tantras. E. आज्ञा and चक्र a circle.

आज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ordered, commanded. E. आङ् before ज्ञा to know, affix क्त.

आज्ञानुयायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Obeying or executing orders, obedient. E. आज्ञा, अनु according to, यायिन् who goes.

आज्ञानुवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Obeying or executing orders. E. आज्ञा, अनु according to, and वर्त्तिन् who abides.

आज्ञानुसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Obedient, obeying or executing orders. E. आज्ञा, अनु according to, सारिन् who goes.

आज्ञापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Giving orders, a commander, commanding. E. आङ् before ज्ञा to know, causal form, वुन् aff.

आज्ञापत्र n. (-त्रं) An edict, a written order. E. आज्ञा and पत्र a page.

आज्ञापन n. (-नं) Ordering, commanding. E. आङ् before ज्ञा to know, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

आज्ञाप्रतिघात m. (-तः) Disobedience, rebellion. E. आज्ञा and प्रतिघात rebelling.

आज्ञाभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Disobedience, insubordination, disloyalty. E. आज्ञा and भङ्ग breaking.

आज्ञावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Obedient, subject, ministrant. E. आज्ञा and वह who bears.

आज्ञासम्पादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Obedient, submissive. E. आज्ञा and सम्पादिन् who executes.

आज्यप m. (-पः) A Pitri or progenitor of a class of Pitris who are the sons of PULASTYA, and the ancestors of the Vaisya order. E. आज्य ghee, and प who drinks.

आज्यभास m. (-सः) Offering ghee at certain ceremonies. E. आज्य and भास what shines.

आञ्चन n. (-नं) Partial extraction of thorns or arrows and the like from the body. E. आङ् before अञ्च to go, ल्युट् aff.

आञ्जनेय m. (-यः) A name of the monkey HANUMA'N. E. अञ्जना the mother of HANUMA'N, and ढक् patronymic affix which leaves एय.

आञ्जिनेय m. (-यः) An insect, a kind of lizard. E. अञ्जन antimony, ढक् affix, and इट् inserted; from the blue tint of the animal's back.

आटविक m. (-कः) A wood-man. E. अटवी a wood, and ठक् aff.

आटरूष m. (-षः) A tree, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.) E. See अटरूष. the अ being made long.

आटि m. (-टिः) The S'arali, a bird so called, (Turdus ginginianus.) E. आङ् before अट to go, इञ् aff.

आटीकन n. (-नं) The leaping motion of a calf. E. आङ् prefixed to टीक to go, ल्युट् affix; also written आटीकर and आटीकक.

आटीकर m. (-रः) A bull. E. आटीक leaping, and र who gets or uses.

आटोप m. (-पः) 1. Pride. 2. Flatulence, borborygmi. E. आङ् before टुप a Sautra root, to be proud, and घञ् aff.

आडम्बर m. (-रः) 1. Charge sounded by musical instruments. 2. The roaring of elephants. 3. A drum used in battle. 4. Commencement. 5. The eyelid. 6. Pride, arrogance. 7. Anger, passion. 8. Happiness, pleasure. n. (-रं) Rubbing and moulding the body. E. आङ् before दम to tame or subdue, अरच् affix; द is changed to ड.

आडम्बरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Proud, arrogant. E. आडम्बर and इनि aff.

आडि f. (-डिः) A bird, the S'arali, (Turdus ginginianus.) E. आङ् before अड् to go, इन् affix; also आटि, आटिका and आटी. [affixes.

आडू m. (-डूः) A raft, a float. E. अ neg. अड् to sound, उ and ऊ Una'di

आढक mfn. (-कः-की-का-कं) A measure of grain equal to four Prast'has or containing nearly 7lbs. 11oz. avoirdupois: in Bengal an Araka is equal to two mons or 164lbs. avds. f. (-की) 1. A kind of pulse, (Cytisus cajan.) 2. A fragrant earth: see तुवरी. E. आङ्, ढौक to go, irregularly अच्, fem. ङीप् or टाप् with इत् inserted.

आढकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Sown with an A'd'haca of seed, (a field, &c.) 2. Holding or containing the same. E. आढक the measure, and ठञ् aff.

आढकीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) See the preceding. E. आढक, ख aff.

आढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) 1. Opulent, wealthy, rich. 2. Abounding in, productive. 3. Having, being possessed of. E. आङ्, ध्यै to consider, to meditate, क irregular aff.

आढ्यङ्करण n. (-णं) Enriching, or the means of enriching, wealth, prosperity. E. आढ्य and ख्युन् aff.

आढ्यचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Formerly opulent. E. आढ्य and चरट् aff.

आढ्यम्भविष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Becoming rich or eminent. E. आढ्य and भू to be, खिष्णुच् aff.

आढ्यम्भावुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Becoming rich or eminent. E. आढ्य and भू to be, with खुकञ् aff.

आणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Low, inferior: see अणक.

आणवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bearing or fit to bear panic. E. अणु panic, and खञ् aff.

आणि mf. (-णिः) 1. The edge of a sword. 2. The pin of the axle of a cart. 3. A limit, a boundary. E. अण् to sound, इञ् affix, the pen. long; also अणि.

आण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A multitude of eggs, &c. E. अण्ड and अण् aff.

आण्डीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having many eggs, &c. E. आण्ड and ईरच् aff.

आतङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. Fear, apprehension. 2. Disease, sickness. 3. Affliction, pain. 4. Fever. 5. The sound of a drum or tabor. E. आङ्, तकि to live in distress, अच् aff.

आतञ्चन n. (-नं) 1. Calcining, adding a powder or flux to metals infusion. 2. The flux so used. 3. Casting any thing into another to effect some change, as butter milk into fresh milk to turn it. 4. Casting away, destroying. 5. Danger, calamity, as a pestilence or epidemic. 6. Speed, velocity. 7. Gratifying, satisfying. E. आङ्, तञ्चु to go, and ल्युट् aff. [क्त aff.

आतत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spread, extended. E. आङ् before तन् to spread,

आततायिता f. (-ता) Stealing, persecuting, murdering, destroying. E. आततायिन् and तल् affix; also with त्व affix, आततायित्व.

आततायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) A felon, a thief, a murderer, incendiary, ravisher, &c. E. आतत extended, every where, इ to go, and णिनि affix.

आतन n. (-नं) 1. Sight, view. 2. Spreading, expanding. E. आङ् before तन् to spread, अच् aff.

आतप m. (-पः) Sun-shine. E. आङ् before तप् to heat, to shine, अच् aff.

आतपत्र n. (-त्रं) A large umbrella of silk or leaves, used in the east as a parasol. E. आतप sun-shine, त्र what preserves.

आतपत्रक n. (-कं) A small umbrella, a mat or basket carried on the head as one. E. आतपत्र a parasol, and कन् aff.

आतपवारण n. (-णं) A Ch'hattah or Indian parasol. E. आतप sun-shine, and वारण preventing.

आतपशुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dried in the sun, evaporated by the solar heat. E. आतप and शुष्क dry.

आतपाभाव m. (-वः) Shade. E. आतप and अभाव non-existence.

आतर m. (-रः) Fare, freight. E. आङ्, तॄ to cross or pass over, अप् aff.

आतर्पण n. (-णं) 1. Satisfying, satisfaction. 2. Whitening the wall or floor or seat on festival occasions. E. आङ्, तृप् to satisfy or to be satisfied, ल्युट् aff.

आतापिन् m. (-पी) A kite. E. See the next.

आतायिन् m. (-यी) A kite. E. आङ् before तय् to spread, णिनि affix; it is also read आतापिन्, from तप् to be warm.

आतार m. (-रः) Fare, freight. E. आङ्, तॄ to cross, affix घञ्.

आति m. (-तिः) 1. A bird. 2. Going. E. अत् to go, इञ् affix: or Una'di affix इण्.

आतिथेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Proper for a guest. 2 Hospitable, attentive to a guest. E. अतिथि a guest, and ढञ् aff.

आतिथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) 1. Proper for a guest. 2. Hospitable, attentive to a guest. n. (-थ्यं) Hospitality. m. (-थ्यः) A guest. E. अतिथि and ञ्य aff.

आतिरेक्य n. (-क्यं) Excess, superfluity. E. अतिरेक exceeding, ष्यञ् aff.

आतिशय्य n. (-य्यं) Excess, quantity. E. अतिशय much, and ष्यञ् aff.

आतु m. (-तुः) A raft, a float. E. आङ्, तॄ to cross, and डु aff.

आतुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Diseased. E. आङ् before तुर् to hasten, क aff.

आतृप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Satisfiable, to be satisfied. m. (-प्यः) The custard apple tree, (Annona reticulata.) n. (-प्यं) The fruit. E. आङ् before तृप् to satisfy, क्यप् aff. [ण्यत् aff.

आतोद्य n. (-द्यं) A musical instrument. E. आङ् before तुद् to torment,

आत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Taken, accepted. 2. Assumed. 3. Attracted. E. आङ् before दा to give, क्त aff.

आत्तगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) 1. Humbled, degraded. 2. Perfumed. E. आत्त taken, and गन्ध pride; whose pride is taken down.

आत्तगर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वं) Humbled, &c. see the preceding. E. As before, गर्व pride.

आत्मकर्मन् n. (-र्म) One's own act. E. आत्मन् and कर्म्म act.

आत्मकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self-executed, done of one's self. E. आत्मन् and कृत done.

आत्मगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) A plant, Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. आत्मन् self, गुप्त hidden; self-preserved.

आत्मग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Selfish, greedy, taking care of one's self, appropriating, taking for one's self. E. आत्मन् and ग्राहिन् who seizes.

आत्मघात m. (-तः) 1. Suicide. 2. Heresy, schism. E. आत्मन् and घात killing.

आत्मघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. A suicide. 2. A heretic, a schismatic, one who disregards the moral or religious institutions of the code. E. आत्मन् and घातिन् who kills. [aff.

आत्मघोष m. (-षः) 1. A crow. 2. A cock. E. आत्मन्, घुषि to sound, and अच्

आत्मज m. (-जः) A son. f. (-जा) 1. A daughter. 2. The understanding. E. आत्मन् the body or soul, and ज born, produced.

आत्मजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A son. E. आत्मन् and जन्मन् birth.

आत्मज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sage, one who knows his own nature and that of spirit. E. आत्मन् and ज्ञ who knows.

आत्मज्ञान n. (-नं) Spiritual knowledge, true wisdom. E. आत्मन् and ज्ञान knowledge.

आत्मगत ind. (-तं) Apart, to one's self, (in theatrical language.) E. आत्मन् and गत gone.

आत्मतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) The nature of spirit. E. आत्मन् and तत्त्व truth.

आत्मतत्त्वज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sage, especially one versed in the Vedanta doctrines. E. आत्मतत्त्व and ज्ञ who knows.

आत्मता f. (-ता) 1. Identity with self. 2. Spirituality. E. आत्मन् and तल् affix; also with त्व affix, आत्मत्वं.

आत्मत्यागिन् m. (-गी) 1. A suicide. 2. A heretic, an unbeliever. E. आत्मन् and त्यागिन् who deserts.

आत्मदर्श m. (-र्शः) A mirror. E. आत्मन् and दर्श sight, seeing.

आत्मदर्शन n. (-नं) Knowledge of man's real nature, spiritual knowledge. E. आत्मन् and दर्शन seeing.

आत्मद्रोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Self-tormenting, fretful, miserable. E. आत्मन् and द्रोहिन् who torments.

आत्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The soul. 2. The natural temperament or disposition. 3. Brahm, the supreme deity and soul of the universe, or more usually in this sense परमात्मा. 4. Life, spirit, the vivifying soul in opposition to the sentient; commonly also जीवात्मा. 5. Body. 6. Care, effort, pains. 7. Firmness. 8. The understanding, the intellect. 9. The mind or faculty of reason. 10. The sun. 11. Fire. 12. Wind, air. 13. A son. 14. The self, the abstract individual. E. आङ्, अत to go, मनिन् Uná́di aff.

आत्मनीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Existent, sentient. 2. Appropriate, good for, fit for. 3. Suitable, (as diet, &c.) m. (-नः) 1. A son. 2. A wife's brother. 3. A jester. E. आत्मन् and ख aff.

आत्मनेपद n. (-दं) The middle voice, the proper form of the verb. E. आत्मने to one's self, पद inflected word.

आत्मबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) One's own kinsman, a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son. E. आत्मन् own, and बन्धु relative.

आत्मबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Self-knowledge. 2. One's own knowledge. E. आत्मन् and बुद्धि knowledge.

आत्मबोध m. (-धः) Spiritual instruction. E. आत्मन् and बोध causing to know.

आत्मभाव m. (-वः) Proper or peculiar nature. E. आत्मन् and भाव disposition.

आत्मभू mfn. (-भूः-भूः-भु) Self-born, self-existent. m. (-भूः) 1. A name of Bmahma. 2. Of Kamadeva. 3. Of Vishnu, and 4. Of Siva. E. आत्मन् self, and भू being.

आत्मभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Self-produced. 2. Own, peculiar, belonging to. 3. Attached to, faithful. E. आत्मन् and भूत become.

आत्ममानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Respecting one's self, decorous, respectable. E. आत्मन् and मानिन् respecting.

आत्ममूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi :) see दुरालभा. E. आत्मन् and मूल a root.

आत्मम्भरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Relfish, greedy. E. आत्मन् self and भरि who-nourishes, from भृ to nourish, with खि aff.

आत्मयाजिन् m. (-जी) A wise or learned man, one who studies his own nature and that of the soul. E. आत्मन् and याजिन् who worships.

आत्मयोनि m. (-निः) 1. A name of Brahma. 2. Of Siva. 3. Of Vishnu, and 4. Of Kamadeva. E. आत्मन् self, and योनि the place of birth: see आत्मभू.

आत्मलोमन् n. (-म) 1. The beard. 2. The hair of the body. E. आत्मन् and लोमन् hair.

आत्मवत् ind. Like one's self. E. आत्मन् and वति aff.

आत्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Prudent, considerate. 2. Self-possessed, composed, calm. E. आत्मन् and मतुप् aff.

आत्मवत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1. Self-resemblance. 2. Proportion, analogy. 3. Prudence, self-regard. E. तल् added to the preceding.

आत्मवश m. (-शः) Subjection of the mind, self-controul, self-government. E. आत्मन् and वश subjection.

आत्मविद् m. (-विद्) 1. A sensible man, one who knows himself. 2. A wise man, a sage, one who knows the nature of the soul or spirit. E. आत्मन् and विद् who knows.

आत्मविद्या f. (-द्या) Spiritual knowledge. E. आत्मन् and विद्या science.

आत्मवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Self advantage. E. आत्मन् and वृद्धि encrease.

आत्मवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Existent, sentient. 2. Appropriate, good for one's self. 3. Suitable, (as diet, &c.) m. (-रः) 1. A wife's brother. 2. A jester. E. आत्मन् and वीर heroic, strong.

आत्मवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Practising one's duties or occupation. E. आत्मन् and वृत्ति profession.

आत्मशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Inherent or own power. E. आत्मन् self, and शक्ति power.

आत्मशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Self-purification. E. आत्मन् and शुद्धि purity.

आत्मश्लाघा f. (-घा) Boasting. E. आत्मन् self, श्लाघा praise.

आत्मसंयम m. (-मः) Self-restraint, stoicism. E. आत्मन् self, and संयम restraint.

आत्मसन्देह m. (-हः) Internal doubt. E. आत्मन् and सन्देह doubt.

आत्मसम्भव m. (-वः) A son. E. आत्मन् and सम्भव birth.

आत्मसात् ind. One's own. E. आत्मन् and सात् aff.

आत्मसात्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Appropriated, made one's own. E. आत्मसात् and कृत made.

आत्मसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Self-advantage. E. आत्मन् and सिद्धि accomplishment.

आत्महत्या f. (-त्या) Suicide, self-destruction. E. आत्मन् and हत्या killing.

आत्महन् m. (-हा) 1. A suicide, a self-murderer. 2. A heretic, an unbeliever. 3. A priest in a temple, a servant or attendant upon an idol. E. आत्मन् and हन् who kills or destroys, self-destroying; the priest subsisting by appropriating to himself offerings to deities, for which future punishment is assigned.

आत्महनन n. (-नं) Suicide. E. आत्मन् and हनन killing.

आत्महित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beneficial to one's self. E. आत्मन् and हित good for.

आत्मादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Self-counselled. m. (-ष्टः) A treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself. E. आत्मन् and आदिष्ट directed.

आत्माधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sentient, existent. m. (-नः) 1. A wife's brother. 2. A censorious man. 3. A son. E. आत्मन् and अधीन dependent.

आत्मापहारक m. (-कः) An impostor, one who pretends to belong to a higher class than his own. E. आत्मन् and अपहारक a plunderer: who steals himself.

आत्मार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) For one's own sake, for the sake of one's self. E. आत्मन् and अर्थ object.

आत्माशिन् m. (-शी) A fish. E. आत्मन्, अश् to eat, णिनि affix; supposed to eat its young.

आत्माश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Self-dependance. 2. Innate idea, abstract knowledge, independent of the thing to be known. E. आत्मन् self, and आश्रय asylum.

आत्मीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Cognate, related, of kin. 2. Own. E. आत्मन् and छण् aff.

आत्मोदय m. (-यः) Self-advantage or elevation. E. आत्मन् and उदय rising.

आत्मोपम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Like one's self. E. आत्मन् and उपमा resemblance.

आत्मोपजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. A public performer, actor, singer, dancer, &c. 2. A day-labourer. E. आत्मन् self, उपजीविन् who subsists. who lives by his own exertions.

आत्मोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced from one's self. m. (-वः) A son. f. (-वा) 1. A daughter. 2. A plant, (Glycine debilis.) E. आत्मन् and उद्भव born.

आत्यन्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Supreme. 2. Excessive, abundant. 3. Infinite. E. अत्यन्त exceeding, ठञ् aff.

आत्ययिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Ill-omened, unpropitious. 2. Destructive. 3. Disastrous. 4. Distressing, painful. E. अत्यय destruction, ठञ् aff.

आत्यूह m. (-हः) A gallinule: see दात्यूह.

आत्रेय m. (-यः) 1. The name of a Muni or saint, the son of Atri, applicable to Datta, Durvasas, and Soma. 2. An essential humor or juice of the body. f. (-यिका or -यी) A woman during her courses. f. (-यी) 1. The name of a river in the north of Bengal. 2. The wife of Atri. 3. Any woman of the Brahmanical order. E. अत्रि a saint so called, ढक् patronymic aff.

आथर्वण m. (-णः) 1. A family priest. 2. A Brahman versed in the At'harvan Veda. n. (-णं) 1. A collection of prayers, &c. delivered by At'harvan, a sage. 2. A private apartment in which after sacrifice, the sacrificer receives absolution from the officiating Brahman. E. अथर्वन् a Veda, and अण् aff.

आथर्वणिक m. (-कः) A Brahman who has studied the At'harva Veda. E. आथर्वण and ठक् aff.

आदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Taken, received. E. आङ् before दा to give, क्त aff.

आददान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Taking, accepting. E. आङ् before दा to give, affix शानच्.

आदधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having, possessing. E. आङ् before धा to have, शानच् aff.

आदर m. (-रः) 1. Respect, reverence. 2. Commencement, beginning. E. आङ्, दृ to have, अप् aff.

आदरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Venerable, respectable. 2. To be attended to. E. आङ् before दृ to have, अनीयर् aff. [aff.

आदर्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be respected or regarded. E. आङ्, दृ and तव्य

आदर्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Venerable, respectable. E. आङ् before दृ to have, यत् aff.

आदर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. A Mirror. 2. A commentary. 3. The original manuscript from which a copy is taken. E. आङ्, दृशि to see, घञ् aff.

आदर्शन n. (-नं) 1. Showing, making apparent or seen. 2. A mirror. E. आङ् before दृश to see, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

आदर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shewn, made apparent. E. आङ् before दृश to see, causal form, क्त aff.

आदान n. (-नं) 1. Taken, receipt, acceptance. 2. A horse's trappings. 3. A symptom. f. (-नी) A plant: see हस्तिघोषा. E. आङ् reversing the sense, and दा to give, ल्युट् affix, fem. ङीप्.

आदाय ind. Having taken. E. आङ् before दा to give, ल्यप् aff.

आदायचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who goes away after taking any thing. E. आदाय, चर to go, ट aff.

आदि m. only. (-दिः) 1. First, prior. 2. First, pre-eminent. ind. (In composition,) Other, et-cetera, as स्वादि the affix सु et-cetera. E. आङ् before दा to give, and कि aff.

आदिकर m. (-रः) BRAHMA, the creator. E. आदि and कर who makes.

आदिकर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) BRAHMA, as the creator. E. आदि and कर्तृ who makes.

आदिकवि m. (-विः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. A name of VALMIKI, the first mortal poet. E. आदि the first, and कवि a poet.

आदिकारण n. (-णं) A primary cause. E. आदि and कारण cause.

आदितस् ind. From the first, from the beginning. E. आदि and तसि aff.

आदितेय m. (-यः) A deity, a divinity. E. अदिति the mother of the gods, and ढक् derivative aff.

आदित्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A deity in general. 2. A deity of a particular class; the ADITYAS are twelve in number, they are forms of SURYA or the sun, and appear to represent him as distinct in each month of the year. 3. The sun. E. अदिति the mother of the gods, and ण्य derivative aff.

आदित्यपुष्पिका f. (-का) Red swallow wort. E. आदित्य the sun, and पुष्पिका having a flower, the flower of the sun, from its red colour: see अर्कपुष्पिका. [circle.

आदित्यमण्डल n. (-लं) The disc or orb of the sun. E. आदित्य and मण्डल a

आदित्यसूनु m (-नुः) 1. A name of SUGRIVA, a monkey king; 2. of YAMA; 3. of SANI or SATURN. E. आदित्य the sun, and सूनु a son.

आदित्व n. (-त्वं) Priority, precedence. E. आदि and त्व added: also आदिता with तल् aff.

आदित्सा f. (-त्सा) Wish to seize. E. आङ् before दा to give, desiderative form, अ aff.

आदित्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing to take or have. E. आङ्, before दा to give, desiderative form, उस् aff.

आदिदेव m. (-वः) Name of VISHNU or NARAYANA. E. आदि the first, and देव a god, the first god, the creator.

आदिपुरुष m. (-षः) The first male, usually applied to VISHNU. E. आदि the first, and पुरुष a man.

आदिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) First born or existent. m. (-तः) BRAHMA. E. आदि and भूत been.

आदिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) First, prior. E. आदि and डिमच् aff.

आदिराज m. (-जः) The name of a king; also पृथु. E. आदि and राजन् a king, the first king; he was a form of VISHNU, and husband of Prithivi or the earth.

आदिवराह m. (-हः) A name of VISHNU. E. आदि and वराह a boar; the first boar, alluding to VISHNU's avatara or incarnation in that form; also similar compounds, as आदिसूकरः, आद्यकोलः, &c.

आदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Commanded, directed. 2. Appointed. 3. Advised, enjoined. 4. Said. n. (-ष्टं) Fragments or leavings of a meal. E. आङ् before दिश् to point or shew, क्त aff.

आदिष्टिन् m. (-ष्टी) 1. A student, a Brahman in the first order. 2. A penite, one engaged in any expiatory rite. E. आदिष्ट what is instructed, and इनि aff.

आदीनव m. (-वः) 1. Distress, pain, uneasiness. 2 Fault, transgression. 3. An inflictor of distress. E. आङ् before दीङ् to decay, deriv. irr.

आदीपन n. (-नं) 1. Whitening the wall, floor, or seat, &c. upon festival occasions. 2. Embellishing. 3. Inflaming, exciting E. आङ्, दीप् to beautify, ल्युट् aff. [aff.

आदीपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Illuminated E. आङ् before दीप to inflame, क्त

आदृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Respectful 2 Respected, honoured, worshipped. 3 Zealous, diligent E. आङ् before दृङ् to have, and क्त aff.

आदृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Venerable, respectable. E आङ् before दृ to have, क्यप् affix; तुक् augment

आदेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Receivable, leviable, what may be taken or received. E. आङ् before दा to give, यत् aff.

आदेवक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) One who sports or plays. E. आङ् before दिव to sport, वुञ् aff.

आदेश m. (-शः) 1. An order, a command. 2. Advice, instruction. 3. (In grammar,) A substitute. 4 (In astrology.) Event, result, consequence of stellar conjunctions, &c E. आङ् before दिश् to point or shew, घञ् aff.

आदेशिन् m. (-शी) 1. A commander, a director. 2 An astrologer, a fortune-teller. E. आङ् before दिश to point or shew, and णिनि aff

आदेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) 1. An advicer, a director, a commander. 2 An employer of priests. E. आङ् before दिश to shew, तृच् aff.

आद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. First, initial. 2. Edible, what is to be or may be eaten. n (-द्यं) 1. Grain. 2. Food. f. (-द्या) A name of DURGA. E. आदि and यत् affix, fem. टाप्.

आद्यकवि m. (-विः) A name of VALMIKI, author of the Ramayana. E. आद्य first, and कवि a poet, being the first who wrote Sanskrit verse.

आद्यन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) From the beginning to the end. n. (-न्तं) Beginning and end, first and last. E. आदि first, and अन्त last.

आद्यन्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Finite, having beginning and end. E. आदि beginning, अन्त end, and मतुप् aff.

आद्यमाषक m. (-कः) A Masha, a weight equal to five Gunja or Retti seeds, about 17½ grains troy. E. आद्य and माषक a Masha, the primary Masha; also माष and मास.

आद्यबीज n. (-जं) A primary cause. E. आद्य and बीज seed, cause.

आद्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Shamelessly voracious. 2. Without the beginning E. आङ्, दिव to play or enjoy in the part. past, or आदि first, and ऊन minus.

आद्योपान्त adv. (-न्तं) From first to last. E. आद्य and उप near, अन्त end.

आधमन n. (-नं) A pledge. [ठक् aff.

आधर्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unjust, unrighteous. E अ neg. धर्म्म virtue, &c.

आधर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Conviction, (of crime or of error.) 2. Sentence, refutation. 3. Injuring, annoying E. आङ् before धृष to be bold, ल्युट् aff.

आधर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Convicted, sentenced. 2. Refuted, disproved. 3. Injured, aggrieved. E. आङ् before धृष to be bold, affix क्त.

आधान n. (-नं) 1. Taking, having. 2. Receiving, recovering. 3. A ceremony performed with consecrated fire. 4. A pledge, a deposit. 5. A surety. 6. A ceremony performed pervious to conception: see गर्भाधान. E. आङ् before धा to have, affix ल्युट्.

आधानिक n. (-कं) A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception. E. आधान and ठक् affix: see the preceding.

आधाय ind. Having deposited or placed. E. आङ् before धा to have, ल्यप् aff.

आधार m. (-रः) 1. Support, prop, stay. 2. Receptacle. 3. Comprehension, location, the sense of the ablative in or on. 4. A dike, a canal. 5. A basin round the foot of a tree. E. आङ् and धृ to hold or contain, घञ् aff

आधाराधेयभाव m. (-वः) The influence or action of the support or recipient upon the thing received or supported. E. आधार support, &c. आधेय what is to be held, and भाव quality.

आधि m. (-धिः) 1. Mental agony, anxiety. 2. Exception. 3. Definition 4. A pledge, a pawn, a mortgage 5. Location, fixing, scite, &c. 6. Engagement. E. आङ् before ध्यै to reflect, and कि aff.

आधिक्य n. (-क्यं) Excess. E. अधिक more, ष्यञ् aff.

आधिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced by pain, &c. E. आधि pain, and ज produced.

आधिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Crooked. 2. Pained, distressed. E. आधि pain, &c. and ज्ञ who knows. [aff.

आधिकरण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. Possession. 2. Location. E. अधिकरण, and ष्यञ्

आधिकारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Supreme, superior, relating or belonging to any thing or person of importance or sway. 2. Official, relating to any office or duty. E. अधिकार and ठञ् aff

आधित्व n. (-त्वं) Nature or circumstance of a pledge. E. आधि and त्व aff.

आधित्वोपाधि m. (-धिः) The object or purpose with which a pledge is given, the conditions or terms of a mortgage. E. आधित्व and उपाधि condition

आधिदैविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to, a tutelary or presiding deity. E. अधिदेव and ठञ् aff.

आधिपत्य n. (-त्यं) Power, supremacy, sovereignty. E. अधिपति a lord or master, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

आधिभोग m. (-गः) Usufruct, enjoyment or use of a deposit, use of a horse, cow, &c pledged. E. आधि a pledge, and भोग enjoyment.

आधिभौतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Elementary, derived or produced from the primitive elements. E. अधिभूत a material cause, ठञ् aff.

आधिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) Feverish heat or burning. E. आधि and मन्थ distress, घञ् aff.

आधिराज्य n. (-ज्यं) Supreme sway, royalty, royal government. E. अधिराज and ष्यञ् aff.

आधिवेदनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Property, &c. given to a first wife upon marrying a second. E. अधि before विद् to know, and ल्युट् affix, अधिवेदन, ठक् aff.

आधीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Pledging, mortgaging. 2. A pledge. E. आधि and करण making, &c. with च्वि inserted.

आधीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pledged, pawned, mortgaged. E. आधि and कृत made, with च्वि augment. [ment.

आधीकृत्य ind. Having pledged. E. आधि with कृत्य having done, च्वि aug-

आधुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. E. आङ् before धु or धू to tremble, affix क्त; it is also long, आधूत.

आधुनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) New, recent, of the present moment. E. अधुना now, and ठञ् aff.

आधूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, agitated, trembling. E. आङ् before धूत shaken.

आधूर्य n. (-र्यं) Weakness, infirmity. E. अ neg. धूर्य to be borne, ष्यञ् aff.

आधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contained, supported. E. आङ् before धृ to have, क्त aff.

आधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Placed, deposited or to be deposited. 2. To be received or supported. 3. To be pledged or mortgaged. E. आङ् before धा to have or hold, and यत् aff.

आधोरण m. (-णः) The rider or driver of an elephant. E. आङ् before धोर् to move well, ल्युट् aff.

आध्मात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sounded, sounding. 2. Inflated. 3. Burnt. m. (-तः) 1. Flatulence, borborygmi, swelling of the abdomen with noise. 2. War, battle. E. आङ् before ध्मा to blow, affix क्त.

आध्मान n. (-नं) 1. Blowing, inflation. 2. A bellow. 3. Intumescence, swelling of the belly, dropsy. E. आङ् before ध्मा to blow, and ल्युट् aff.

आध्या f. (-ध्या) Recollection, remembering especially with regret. E. आङ् before ध्यै to reflect, अङ् affix, and टाप् fem.

आध्यात्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the supreme spirit, spiritual, holly. E. अध्यात्म the soul, and ठञ् aff.

आध्यान n. (-नं) Remembering, pensive or sorrowful recollection, dwelling or meditating upon, &c. E. आङ् before ध्यै to consider, and ल्युट् aff

आध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher, a scriptual preceptor. E. आङ् prefixed to the causal of अधि to peruse, affix वुन्.

आध्युपभोग m. (-गः) Usufruct of a pledge. E. आधि and उपभोग enjoyment.

आध्वर्यव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Belonging to the officiating priest. E. अध्वर्यु and अण् aff.

आन m. (-नः) Breath inspired. E. अन् to be, घञ् affix; existing by it.

आनक m. (-कः) 1. A large military drum, beaten at one end. 2. A double drum. 3. A small drum or tabor. 4. A thunder-cloud, or a cloud to which the noise of the thunder is ascribed. E. आङ् before अन to sound, and वुन् aff.

आनकदुन्दुभि m. (-भिः) A name of VASUDE'VA the father of KRISHNA. E. अनकदुन्दुभ the parent of VASUDEVA, इञ् aff.

आनकदुन्दुभि mf. (-भिः-भी) A large drum beaten at one end, a large d'hol a kettle drum. E. आनक what sounds and दुन्दुभि a drum.

आनक्य m. (-क्यः) Name of a Muni or sage: see कानिक्य.

आनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bending, stooping, bowed. 2. Pacified, conciliated. 3. Humbled. 4. Submissive, obedient. E. आङ् before नम to bow or bend, affix क्त. [क्तिन् a

आनति f. (-तिः) Bending, bowing, stooping. E. आङ् before नम to bow

आनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Bound, tied. 2. Costive. n. (-द्धं) 1. A drum in general: also अवनद्ध. 2. Dressing, Putting on clothes or ornament E. आङ्, before नह to bind, and क्त aff.

आनन n. (-नं) The mouth, (and by syncope) the face. E. आङ् before अन to live or breathe, ल्युट् aff.

आनन्तर्य n. (-र्यं) Proximity, absence of interval. 2. Immediate consequence or succession. E. अनन्तर and ष्यञ् aff.

आनन्त्य n. (-न्त्यं) 1. Infinity. 2. Immortality, future happiness. E. अनन्त endless, ष्यञ् aff.

आनन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Happiness, joy. 2. BALARAMA according to the Jain system of many KRISHNAS and many BALARAMAS. n. (-न्दं) God Supreme spirit, according to the Vedanta. f. (-न्दी) A plant, vulgarly A'kanpata. E. आङ् before नदि to be or make happy, घञ् aff

आनन्दथु mfn. (-थुः-थुः-थु) Happy, joyful. m. (-थुः) Happiness, joy. E. आङ् before नदि to be happy, and अथुच् aff.

आनन्दद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Exhilarating, delighting: so आनन्दकर.

आनन्ददल m. (-लः) Membrum virile.

आनन्दन n. (-नं) 1. Civility, courtesy, the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting. 2. Delighting, making happy. 3. What gives or occasions delight. E. आङ् before नदि to make happy, and ल्युट् aff.

आनन्दपट n. (-टं) Bridal clothes. E. आनन्द making happy, and पट cloth.

आनन्दप्रभव m. (-वः) The seminal fluid. E. आनन्द pleasure, and प्रभव what is manifest.

आनन्दमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Blissful, made up or consisting of happiness. n. (-यं) The Supreme Spirit. E. आनन्द and मयट् aff.

आनन्दमयकोष m. (-षः) The innermost case of the body, or causal frame enshrining the soul. E. आनन्दमय and कोष sheath.

आनन्दानन्दन m. (-नः) A king.

आनन्दि m. (-न्दिः) Happiness, pleasure; also आनन्दी f. (-न्दी) E. आङ् before नदि to be happy, and इन् aff. [to be happy affix क्त.

आनन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Happy, rejoiced, delighted. E. आङ् before नदि

आनन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) Happy, joyful. E. आनन्द and इनि aff.

आनमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bent, bowed down. E. आङ् before नम् with क्त aff.

आनम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) Bowing, stooping, bent, bowed down. E. आङ् before नम् to bow, रक् aff.

आनय m. (-यः) 1. Bringing. 2. Investiture with the sacred thread. E. आङ् before णीञ् to obtain, अच् aff.

आनयन n. (-नं) 1. Bringing. 2. Investiture with the sacred thread. E. आङ् before णीञ् to get, affix ल्युट्.

आनर्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. A country on the north of the Malabar Coast. 2. A stage, a theatre. 3. War. 4. Water. 5. An inhabitant of A'narta. E. आङ् before नृत् to dance, aff. घञ्.

आनर्थक्य n. (-क्यं) 1. Unfitness, impropriety. 2. Uselessness, unprofitableness. E. अनर्थ unprofitable, ष्यञ् aff.

आनाय m. (-यः) A net. E. आङ् before णीञ् to obtain, घञ् aff.

आनाय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) To be brought. m. (-य्यः) Consecrated fire, taken from the household fire, and placed on the south side. E. आङ् before णीञ् to obtain, ण्यत् affix: deriv. irregular.

आनाह m. (-हः) 1. Epistasis, suppression of urine, or constipation. 2. Length, especially of cloth. E. आङ् before नह to bind, affix घञ्.

आनिल m. (-लः) Name of HANUMAN and BHIMA. E. अनिल and अण् patronymic affix; see the next.

आनिलि m. (-लिः) 1. A name of the monkey HANUMAN. 2. BHIMA. E. अनिल the wind, patronymic affix इञ्; HANUMAN and BHIMA being the sons of ANILA or the wind. f. (-लिः) A name of SWATI, the fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion. E. अनिल and अण् affix, fem. ङीप्; ANILA being the ruling deity of the asterism.

आनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken. 2. Brought. 3. Obtained. E. आङ् before णीञ् to obtain, and क्त aff.

आनीय ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Having brought. E. आङ् before णीञ् to obtain, and ल्यप् aff.

आनील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Darkish. m. (-लः) A black horse. E. आङ् diminutive, and नील black or dark blue.

आनुकूल्य n. (-ल्यं) Favour, kindness. E. अनुकूल favourable, ष्यञ् aff.

आनुगत्य n. (-त्यं) Acquaintance, familiarity. E. अनुगत followed, ष्यञ् aff.

आनुग्रामिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) About or belonging to the village, rustic, rural, &c. E. अनुग्राम and ठञ् aff.

आनुपदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Following, pursuing, tracking. E. अनुपद and ठञ् aff.

आनुपूर्व्य nf. (-र्व्वं-र्व्वी) 1. Order, series, succession. 2. (In law) Direct order of the castes. 3. (In logic) A conclusion, regularly or syllogistically deduced. E. अनु subsequent, पूर्व्व first, ष्यञ् affix; also आनुपूर्व and आनुपूर्व्वक.

आनुमानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Inferrable, inferred, subject to inference, derived from inference, &c. E. अनुमान inference, and ठञ् aff.

आनुरक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Passion, affection. E. अनुरक्ति the same, the first vowel made long.

आनुलोम्य n. (-म्यं) Direct order, regular series or succession. E. अनुलोम direct, and ष्यञ् aff.

आनुलोमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Regular, orderly, in due course or series. E. अनुलोम and ठञ् aff.

आनुविधित्सा f. (-त्सा) Ingratitude. E. अनु and वि before धा to have, desiderative form, affixes अङ् and टाप्.

आनुषङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Proportionate, like, analogous, relative. 2. Necessary, (as result, consequence.) 3. Connected, concomitant with, adherent, inherent. 4. (In grammar) Elliptical, including or agreeing with words not comprised in the sentence. E. अनुषङ्ग relation or connexion, ठञ् aff.

आनूप m. (-पः) Any animal frequenting marshy places, as a buffalo, &c. E. अनूप marshy ground, and अण् aff.

आनूपमांस m. (-सः) Flesh or meat of animals frequenting marshes, &c. E. आनूप and मांस flesh.

आनृण्य n. (-ण्यं) Acquittance of debt or obligation. E. अनृणी out of debt, ष्यञ् aff.

आनृशंस्य n. (-स्यं) 1. Mildness. 2. Cruelty. E. अनृशंस mild, and ष्यञ् affix, or आङ् intensitive, and नृशंस्य cruelty.

आनेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be brought or taken. E. आङ् before णीञ् to take, तव्य aff.

आनेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be taken or brought. E. आङ् before णी to take ण्यत् aff.

आनैपुण n. (-णं) Clumsiness, stupidity. E. अनिपुण not dexterous, अण् affix; and the initial optionally long.

आनैश्वर्य n. (-र्य्यं) Absence of power or supremacy. E. अनैश्वर्य the same, and the initial optionally long.

आन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Gone. E. अम् to go, क्त aff.

आन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) Final, terminal, relating to the end. E. अन्त and अण् aff.

आन्तर्गणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Included, comprehended, (in a class or troop.) E. अन्तर् and गण a class, ठञ् aff.

आन्तरीक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Heavenly, celestial, produced in the sky. n. (-क्षं) The firmament. E. अन्तरीक्ष the same, and अण् aff.

आन्तर्वेश्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Produced or occurring within a house. E. अन्तर्वेश्मन् and ठञ् aff.

आन्तिका f. (-का) An elder sister: see अन्तिका.

आन्त्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Visceral, relating to the bowels. E. अन्त्र an entrail, and ठक् aff.

आन्दोल r. 10th cl. (-लं) आन्दोलयति To swing.

आन्दोल m. (-लः) Swinging. E. आन्दोल to swing and घञ् aff.

आन्दोलन n. (-नं) 1. Swinging. 2. A swing. 3. Trembling, oscillation. E. आन्दोल to swing, ल्युट् aff.

आन्दोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Swung, shaken. E. Participle past of आन्दोल.

आन्धस m. (-सः) The scum of boiled rice. E. अन्धस and अण् aff.

आन्धसिक m. (-कः) A cook. E. अन्धस boiled rice, and ठक् aff.

आन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्नी-न्नं) 1. Fed, having food. 2. Relating to food, derived from it, &c. E. अन्न and अण् aff.

आन्ध्र m. (-न्ध्रः) A native of Telengana. E. अन्ध्र country, अण् aff.

आन्वयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Of a good family, well born. 2. Orderly, according to order or arrangement. E. अन्वय race, ठक् aff.

आन्वीक्षिकी f. (-की) Logical philosophy, metaphysics. E. अनु according to, ईक्ष् to see, ठक् aff.

आप r. 1st, 5th & 10th cls. (लृ) आप्लृ (आपति, आप्नोति or -नुते and आपयति) 1. To pervade or occupy. 2. To obtain, to gain. In the first sense it is usually employed with वि prefixed, and in the second with अव or प्र; also with अभि and वि prefixed, to spread one place to another; with परि and वि or सं and वि, to obtain completely; with सं and वि to meet with, light upon or fall into; with उप, सं and प्र, to arrive at, to enter.

आप m. (-पः) One of the eight demigods called Vasus. E. आप् to obtain, अच् aff.

आपकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Offensive, mischievous, unfriendly. E. अपकार offence, अण् aff.

आपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) 1. Half baked, crude, raw. 2. Nearly ripe, not quite ripe. 3. Undressed, what is eaten without further preparation, (as bread, &c.) E. आङ् diminutive, पक्व dressed, cooked.

आपगा f. (-गा) A river, a stream. E. आप् a quantity of water, the ocean, and गा fem. derivative from गम् to go.

आपण m. (-णः) 1. A market. 2. A shop. E. आङ् before and पण to trade, affix अप्.

आपणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mercantile, relating to traffic, to a market, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A merchant, a dealer, a shop-keeper. 2. Tax on markets or shops. 3. Assize, market rate. E. आङ् before पण to negociate, इकण् Unádi affix; or आपण and ठक् aff.

आपतन n. (-नं) 1. Coming, approaching. 2. Descending, alighting. 3. Happening. E. आङ् before पत् to go, ल्युट् aff.

आपतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Accidental, unforeseen, sent from heaven. m. (-कः) A hawk, a falcon. E. आङ् before पत् to go, to fall, इकन् Una'di aff.

आपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Happened, befallen. 2. Alighted, descended. E. आङ् before पत् to go, affix क्त.

आपत्काल m. (-लः) Season of distress. E. आपद् and काल time.

आपत्कालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Occurring in a time of calamity, belonging to it. E. आपत्काल and ठक् or ठञ् aff.

आपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Misfortune, calamity. 2. Obtaining, procuring. 3. Fault, Transgression. 4. Remonstrance, expostulation. E. आङ् before पद् to go, क्तिन् aff.

आपत्प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unfortunate, unhappy, afflicted. E. आपद् misfortune, and प्राप्त obtained.

आपद् f. (-पद्-पत्) Misfortune, calamity. E. आङ् before पद् to go, क्विप् aff.

आपद्ग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Unfortunate, unhappy, in misfortune. E. आपद् and ग्रस्त seized.

आपद्धर्म्म n. (-र्म्मं) Practice or profession other than that proper to caste, but allowable in time of distress. E. आपद् and धर्म्म virtue.

आपदा f. (-दा-दं) Misfortune, calamity. E. आङ् before पद् to go, अङ् and टाप् affs.; also आपद्.

आपन n. (-नं) 1. Obtaining. 2. Pepper. E. आप to obtain, ल्युट् aff.

आपनिक m. (-कः) 1. An emerald. 2. A barbarian. E. आङ् before पन् to praise, and इकन् Una'di aff.

आपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Unfortunate, afflicted. 2. Gained, obtained, acquired. E. आङ् before पद् to go, क्त participial aff.

आपन्नसत्व mfn. (-त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) Impregnated, pregnant. f. (-त्वा) A pregnant woman. E. आपन्न obtained, सत्व thing, substance, टाप् aff.

आपमित्यक n. (-कं) Property, &c. obtained by barter. E. अपमित्य having changed, कक् aff [and ठञ् aff.

आपराह्णिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Occurring in the afternoon, &c. E. अपराह्ण

आपव m. (-वः) A name of Vasishtha.

आपस् n. (-पः) 1. Water. 2. Sin. E. आप to obtain, असुन् aff.

आपस्कार n. (-रं) The root or extremity of the trunk or body. E. अपस्कर filth, अण् aff.

आपस्तम्ब m. (-म्बः) The name of a sage and legislator.

आपाक m. (-कः) 1. A potter's kiln. 2. A baking oven. E. आङ् before पच to bake, घञ् aff.

आपाण्डुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Slightly pale, palish. E. आङ् dimin. पाण्डुर pale.

आपात m. (-तः) 1. Throwing down, causing to descend. 2. Falling, descending. 3. The instant, the current moment. E. आङ् before पत् to go, to fall, घञ् aff.

आपाततस् ind. Immediately, instantly. E. तसि added to the last.

आपान m. (-नः) A tavern, a liquor-shop, a place for drinking in society. E. आङ् before पा to drink, ल्युट् aff.

आपालि m. (-लिः) A louse. E. आङ् before पल to go, इन् affix; the penultimate irregularly long.

आपी f. (-पी) The twentieth Nakshatra or lunar mansion.

आपीड m. (-डः) 1. Squeezing, compressing. 2. Giving pain, hurting. 3. A chaplet tied on the crown of the head. E. आङ् before पीड् to pain, अच् affix.

आपीडन n. (-नं) 1. Squeezing, compressing, tying or drawing tightly. 2. Embracing, clasping. 3. Giving pain, hurting. E. आङ् before पीड् to pain, affix ल्युट्.

आपीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Squeezed, compressing. 2. Bound tightly. 3. Embraced. 4. Hurt. E. आङ् before पीडित pressed.

आपीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Drank up. 2. Very yellow. n. (-तं) A pyritic mineral. E. आङ् before पीत drank or yellow.

आपीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Stout, fat. m. (-नः) A well. n. (-नं) An udder. E. आङ् and पीन fat, large.

आपूपिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. A baker. 2. A confectioner. 3. One who eats cakes, one for whom they are good, &c. n. (-कं) A multitude of cakes. E. अपूप a cake, ठक् or ठञ् aff.

आपूप्य m. (-प्यः) Flour, meal. E. अपूप a cake, यञ् aff. [fulness.

आपूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Filling. 2. Satisfaction, fulness. E. आङ् before पूर्त्ति

आपूष n. (-षं) Tin.

आपृच्छा f. (-च्छा) Conversation, speaking to or with. E. आङ् before प्रच्छ to ask, अङ् and टाप् affs.

आप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Trusted, confidential. 2. Gained, obtained. 3. True. 4. Apt, fit. 5. A friend. 6. Appointed. 7. Authentic. 8. Accused, prosecuted. f. (-प्ता) A twisted band or lock of hair. n. (-प्तं) 1. Quotient. 2. Equation of a degree. E. आप to obtain, क्त aff.

आप्तकारिन् m. (-री) A trusty agent, a confidential servant. E. आप्त trusted, and कारिन् who acts.

आप्तगर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Proud, arrogant. E. आप्त and गर्व्व pride.

आप्तगर्भा f. (-र्भा) A pregnant woman. E. आप्त and गर्भ embryo.

आप्तवचन n. (-नं) A received text, an authority. E. आप्त and वचन text.

आप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Gain, acquisition. 2. Binding, joining. 3. Connexion relation. 4. Fitness, aptitude. E. आप to obtain, क्तिन् aff.

आप्तोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. An augment or affix, (in grammar.) 2. A wor of received acceptation, and established by usage only. E. आ received, उक्ति speech.

आप्य m. (-प्यः) The sign Aquarius.

आप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1. Watery, consisting of water, as froth, &c. 2 Obtainable, to be obtained. n. (-प्यं) A plant, a kind of costus. अप् water, यञ् affix; or आप to get, यत् aff.

आप्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Stout, robust. 2. Fat. E. आङ् before स्फाय t grow, क्त aff.

आप्यायन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasing, satisfying. 2. Satiety, satisfaction. 3. Advancing. 4. Corpulency, growing or being fat or stout. E. आङ् before स्फाय to increase, ल्युट् aff.

आप्यायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased. 2. Satisfied. 3. Increased, improved. 4. Stout, fat. E. आङ् before स्फाय to increase, क्त aff.

आप्रच्छन n. (-नं) Civility upon receiving or parting with a visitor, welcome, adieu, &c. E. आङ् before प्रच्छ to ask, ल्युट् aff. [foo

आप्रपद n. (-दं) A dress reaching to the feet. E. आङ् and प्र before पद

आप्रपदीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A dress reaching from the shoulders to t feet. E. आङ् and प्र prefixed to पद a foot, ख aff.

आप्रपदीनक n. (-कं) See the preceding. E. कन् added.

आप्लव m. (-वः) 1. Bathing. 2. Sprinkling with water. E. आङ् before प्लु to swim, अप् aff.

आप्लवन n. (-नं) 1. Sprinkling with water. 2. Bathing. E. आङ् befo प्लुङ् to swim, affix ल्युट्.

आप्लवव्रतिन् m. (-ती) An initiated householder, one who has pass through the first order, that of the Brahmachari, and is admitt into the second. E. आङ् before प्लव bathing, व्रतिन् performer of व्रत, or religious obligation; bathing being part of the prescrib ceremony.

आप्लाव m. (-वः) 1. Bathing. 2. Sprinkling, wetting. 3. A submergin 4. A flood, an inundation. E. आङ् before प्लुङ् to swim, घञ् aff.

आप्लावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inundated, overflowed. E. आङ् before प्लुङ् bathe, causal form, affix क्त.

आप्लाव्य ind. Having wetted or sprinkled. E. आङ् before प्लुङ् to swi ल्यप् aff.

आप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bathed. 2. Wetted, sprinkled. m. (-तः) An i tiated householder: see आप्लवव्रतिन्. n. (-तं) Bathing. E. आङ् befo प्लुङ् to bathe, affix of the participle past.

आप्लुतव्रतिन् m. (-ती) See आप्लवव्रतिन्. E. आप्लुत bathed, &c. as before.

आप्लुत्य ind. Having bathed. E. आङ् before प्लुङ् to bathe, ल्यप् aff.

आप्व m. (-प्वः) Air, wind. E. आप to obtain, क्वुन् Unádi aff.

आबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Tied, bound. m. (-द्धः) 1. A binding. 2. A yoke. 3. Ornament. 4. Affection. E. आङ् before बन्ध to bind, affix क्त.

आबन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Bound or tied firmly. m. (-न्धः) 1. The tie of a yoke, that which fastens the ox to the yoke, or the latter to the plough. 2. Affection. 3. Ornament, decoration. 4. A tie or bound. E. आङ्, बन्ध a binding.

आबाधा f. (-धा) Segment of the base of a triangle.

आवुत्त m. (-त्तः) A sister's husband, (in theatrical language.) E. आप to obtain, क्विप्, तन् and तन् to stretch, ड affix, प is changed to ब; according to another etymology the word is आवुत्त.

आबोधन n. (-नं) 1. Knowledge, understanding. 2. Instructing, informing. E. आङ् before बुध to know, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

आभरण n. (-णं) 1. Ornament decoration, as jewels, &c. 2. Nourishing. E. आङ् before भृञ् to fill or nourish, ल्युट् aff.

आभा f. (-भा) 1. Light. 2. Splendour. 3. Beauty. E. आङ् before भा to shine, अङ् and टाप् affs.

आभाति f. (-तिः) 1. Shade. 2. Light. E. आङ् before भा to shine, affix क्तिन्.

आभाष m. (-षः) Introduction, preface. E. आङ् before भाष to speak, aff. घञ्. [ल्युट् aff.

आभाषण n. (-णं) Addressing, speaking to. E आङ् before भाष to speak,

आभास m. (-सः) 1. Light. 2. Reflexion. 3. Intention, purpose. 4. (In logic) Fallacy, semblance of a reason, an argument that is erroneous though plausible : it is classed as of various kinds. E. आङ् before भास shining.

आभास्वर m. (-रः) A demigod, of a class consisting of sixty-four. E. आङ् before भास to shine, वरच् aff.

आभिजन n. (-नं) Loftiness of birth. E. अभिजन family, अण् aff.

आभिजात्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Birth, family, rank. 2. Learning. E. अभिजाति family, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

आभिधा f. (-धा) Sound. E. अभिधा a compound root, to name, अङ् and टाप् affixes, and आङ् prefix.

आभिधानक n. (-कं) See the preceding. E. As before, क्त and कन् affs.

आभिधानीयक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to a name or word n. (-कं) The property of a name, &c. E. अभिधानीय and वुञ् aff.

आभिमुख्य n. (-ख्यं) Presence, being in front of or face to face. E. अभिमुख and ष्यञ् aff. [ठञ् aff

आभिहारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Taken by force or fraud. E. अभिहार seizure,

आभीक्ष्ण adj. mfn (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) or adv. n. (-क्ष्णं) 1. Much, exceeding. 2 Eternal, eternally. E. अभीक्ष्ण frequent, and अण् aff.

आभीर m. (-रः) A cowherd, sprung from a Brahman and female of the medical tribe or the Ambasht'ha. f. (-री) A cowherd's wife, or a woman of that tribe. E. आङ्, अभि and ईर to send, affix अच् and fem. ङीष्, or without the first prefix अभीर.

आभीरपल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) A station of herdsmen, a village inhabited by them only, an abode of cowherds, &c. E. आभीर a cowherd, and पल्लि a house, a village, &c. also with the final long -पल्ली.

आभीरपल्ली f. (-ल्ली) See the preceding. E. As above.

आभील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Formidable, fearful. 2. Suffering pain. n. (-लं) Bodily pain. E. अभि before इल to sleep, क affix ; अ is made long.

आभेरी f. (-री) One of the Raginis or modes of music, femininely personified. E. आङ् before, भेरी a drum.

आभोग m. (-गः) 1. Completion, fulness. 2. Enjoyment. 3. Effort, pains. 4. The expanded hood of the Cobra capella, used by VARUNA as his umbrella. E. आङ् before भुज to eat, घञ् aff.

आभ्यासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Resulting from practice, practicing, repeating. E. अभ्यास and ठक् aff.

आभ्युदयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to prosperity, &c. 2. High, exalted. 3. Important. n. (-कं) A Sraddha or offering to ancestors on occasions of rejoicing. E. अभ्युदय elevation, prosperity, ठक् affix.

आम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Raw, undressed, unripe. 2. Unbaked, unannealed. m. (-मः) 1. Sickness, disease. 3. Constipation, passing hard and unhealthy excretions. 4. Grain freed from the chaff. E. अम् to be sick, घञ् aff.

आमकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A water jar of unbaked clay. E. आम and कुम्भ a jar.

आमगन्धि n. (-न्धि) A bad and cadaverous smell, like that of raw meat or burning corpse E आम raw, &c. and गन्धि smell. [aff.

आमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil plant. E. आङ् dim. मडि to adorn, अच्

आमनस्य n. (-स्यं) Pain. E अ priv. मनस् the mind, ष्यञ् affix and the first vowel made long.

आमन्त्रण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Calling or calling to. 2. Courtesy, welcome, adieu, &c 3. Inviting, invitation. 4. Interrogation. 5 The vocative case. E आङ् before मत्रि to consult, affix युच्

आमन्त्रयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Asking, inviting, calling. m. (-ता) An inviter, an entertainer, especially of Brahmans. E. आङ् before मत्रि to counsel, causal form, तृच् aff.

आमन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Invited, summoned, called. E. आङ् before मत्रि to consult, क्त aff.

आमपीनस n. (-सं) Running at the nose, defluxion. E. आम and पीनस pituitary excretion.

आममांस m. (-सः) Raw flesh. E. आम and मांस flesh.

आममांसाशिन् m. (-शी) A cannibal. E. आममांस and अशिन् who eats.

आमय m. (-यः) Sickness, disease. n. (-यं) A grass, (Costus) E. अम to be sick, घञ् affix, आम, and य, from या to obtain.

आमयाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1 Sick, diseased. 2. Affected with indigestion, dyspeptic. E आमय, अव to go, and णिनि aff.

आमयावित्व n. (-त्वं) Dyspepsia, indigestion. E. आमयाविन् and त्व aff.

आमरक्त m. (-क्तः) Dysentery. E. आम and रक्त blood.

आमरणान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Lasting for life, continuing till death E. आङ् before मरण dying, and अन्त end, ठक् aff.

आमरस m. (-सः) Imperfect chyme. E. आम and रस juice.

आमर्श m. (-र्शः) Advice, counsel. E. आङ् before मृश् to advice, affix घञ्.

आमर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Wrath or rage. 2. Impatience. E. अ before मृष to bear, affix घञ्, the prefix made long : also अमर्ष.

आमर्षण n (-णं) 1. Rubbing, wiping. 2. Anger. E आङ् before मृष to rub, &c. ल्युट् aff.

आमलक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) m. (-कः) Another plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.) n. (-कं) The fruit of the myrobalan. E. आङ् and मल् to hold, वुन् aff. fem. ङीष् having all medicinal virtues.

आमवात m. (-तः) Constipation or torpor of the bowels, with flatulence and intumescence. E. आम and वात wind, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.

आमशूल m. (-लः) The cholic, pain arising from indigestion.

आमातिसार m. (-रः) Dysentery, the excretion being mixed with hard and fœtid matter. E. आम and अतिसार dysentery.

आमात्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A minister, a counseller, an advicer. 2. A general. E. See अमात्य.

आमाद mfn. (-मात्) Eating raw food. E. आम, अद to eat, क्विप् aff.

आमानस्य n. (-स्यं) Pain. E. See आमनस्य, the antepen. being made long.

आमान्न n. (-न्नं) Undressed rice. E. आम and अन्न boiled rice.

आमालक mn. (-कः-कं) Land near a mountain.

आमावास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Occurring on the day of conjunction, &c. E. अमावास्य and अण् aff.

आमाशय m. (-यः) The stomach. E. आम hardness of the fæces, &c. and आशय a station.

आमिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Curd of two milk whey. E. आङ् before मिष to sprinkle, सक् affix ; also आमीक्षा.

आमिक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Made of curds, &c. E. आमिक्षा and यत् affix; also with छ, आमिक्षीय.

आमिष mn. (-षः-षं) 1. Flesh. 2. Enjoyment. 3. An object of enjoyment, a pleasing or beautiful object, &c. 4. A bribe. 5. Coveting, longing for. 6. Form. 7. Lust, desire. 8. Food. E. अम् to be sick, to go, टिषच् Unádi aff. and the antepen. lengthened.

आमिषप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Carnivorous, fond of flesh meat. m. (-यः) A heron. E. आमिष flesh, and प्रिय fond of.

आमिषभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Carnivorous. E. आमिष and भुज what eats.

आमिषाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Carnivorous, eating flesh and fish. E. आमिष flesh, अश to eat, and णिनि aff.

आमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Loosed, let go. 2. Discharged, cast, shot. 3. Put on as clothes or armour. 4. Dressed, accoutred. E. आङ् before मुच to release, unbind, &c. क्त aff.

आमुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Liberation, being let loose. 2. Final liberation. ind. (-क्ति) To be end of existence. E. आङ् and मुक्ति liberation.

आमुख n. (-खं) 1. Prelude, prologue. 2. Commencement. ind. To the face. E. आङ् before मुख face or beginning.

आमुप m. (-पः) A thorny kind of bambu, (Bambusa spinosa, Rox.)

आमुष्यायण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Of an illustrious family, well born, well descended. E. अमुष्य the genitive of अदस् this, and फक् aff.

आमूल adv. n. (-लं) To the root, by the root, entirely, radically. E. आङ् particle, and मूल root.

आमृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Wiped, rubbed. E. आङ् before मृज to wipe, क्त aff.

आमोचन n. (-नं) 1. Loosing, liberating. 2. Emitting, shedding, letting forth or out. E. आङ् before मुच to liberate, ल्युट् aff.

आमोद m. (-दः) 1. A fragrancy, a diffusive perfume. 2. Strong smell. 3. Pleasure. E. आङ् before मुद to be pleased, घञ् aff.

आमोदन n. (-नं) Delighting, rejoicing. E. आङ् before मुद to please, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

आम्रेडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reiterated, repeated. n. (-तं) Repetition of a sound or word. E. आङ् before म्रेडृ to be mad, क्त aff.

आम्ल mfn. (-म्लः-म्ला-म्लं) The tamarind tree. n. (-म्लं) Sourness, acidity. E. अम्ल sour, with आङ् prefixed, or अम्ल sour and अण् aff.

आम्लवेतस m. (-सः) A plant, (Rumex vesicatorius.) E. आम्ल sourness, and वेतस a cane.

आम्लिका f. (-का) 1. The tamarind tree. 2. Sourness in the mouth, acidity of the stomach: see अम्लिका. E. आम्ल sour, and कन् aff.

आम्लीका f. (-का) The tamarind tree. E. अम्ल and ठक् affix, the pen. made long: otherwise अम्लिका as before.

आय m. (-यः) 1. Income, revenue. 2. Gain, profit. 3. The guard of the women's apartments. E. आङ् before या to obtain, क aff.

आयःशूलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Active, diligent, indefatigable. E. अयस् iron, शूल a sharp weapon, affix ठञ्.

आयत् mfn. (-यन्-यती-यत्) Coming, approaching. E. आङ् before इण् to go, शतृ aff.

आयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Long. 2. Diffuse, prolix. m. (-तः) An oblong figure, (in geometry.) E. आङ् before यम् to cease, affix क्त.

आयतच्छदा f. (-दा) The plantain tree, (Musa sapientum.) E. आयत long, and छद a leaf, long-leaved.

आयतस्तू m. (-स्तूः) A panegyrist. E. आयत diffuse, ष्टु to praise, and क्विप् aff.

आयतार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) (In geometry,) Half an oblong. E. आयत and अर्द्ध half.

आयतन n. (-नं) 1. Abode, house. 2. An altar, also a shed for sacrifices. 3. A ground plot, the site of a house, &c. 4. The cause of disease. E. आयत nominal root, to lengthen, affix ल्युट्; extending from the house.

आयताक्षी f. (-क्षी) A woman with large eyes or long eyelids. E. आयत and अक्षि the eye, fem. affix ङीप्.

आयतायति f. (-तिः) Long continuance, remote futurity. E. आयत and आयति future time.

इन्द्रिय n. (-यं) 1. An organ of sense divided into three classes, Jananendriyas, Karmendriyas, and Antarindriyas, or organs of perception and action, and the internal organs; the first are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; the second, the organ of speech or larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation; the last are, Manas the mind or organ of thought; Buddhi the organ of apprihension; Ahankara the organ of selfishness; and Chitta the heart or organ of feeling. 2. Semen virile. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Done, seen, given, &c. by INDRA. E. इन्द्र the soul or self, and घच् affix, deriv. irr. what is with difficulty restrained by the soul, or इन्द्र the deity, and घ aff.

इन्द्रियगोचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses. E. इन्द्रिय and गोचर perceptible.

इन्द्रियग्राम m. (-मः) The senses or organs of sense collectively. E. इन्द्रिय and ग्राम here, assemblage.

इन्द्रियज्ञान n. (-नं) The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. E. इन्द्रिय and ज्ञान knowledge.

इन्द्रियनिग्रह m. (-हः) Restraining the organs of sense. E. इन्द्रिय and निग्रह restraint.

इन्द्रियबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Perception, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ. E. इन्द्रिय and बुद्धि knowledge.

इन्द्रियबोधन n. (-नं) Any excitement of sense, an object of perception, a stimulus, &c. E. इन्द्रिय and बोधन waking.

इन्द्रियवर्ग m. (-र्गः) the organs of sense collectively. E. इन्द्रिय and वर्ग a class.

इन्द्रियविप्रतिपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Erroneous or vicious perception. E. इन्द्रिय and विप्रतिपत्ति perversion.

इन्द्रियस्वाप m. (-पः) 1. Unconsciousness, insensibility. 2. The end of the world. E. इन्द्रिय and स्वाप sleep.

इन्द्रियागोचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Imperceptible. E. इन्द्रिय and अगोचर imperceptible.

इन्द्रियायतन n. (-नं) The body. E. इन्द्रिय and आयतन a mansion: the residence of the senses.

इन्द्रियार्थ m. (-र्थः) An object of sense, as sound, smell, &c. E. इन्द्रिय and अर्थ an object.

इन्द्रियासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Stoicism, philosophy, detachment from sensual objects. E. इन्द्रिय and असङ्ग detachment.

इन्द्रेज्य m. (-ज्यः) The name of VRIHASPATI, the preceptor of the gods. E. इन्द्र and इज्य to be worshipped; venerable to the deities.

इन्ध r. 7th cl. (ङ and ञि) ञिइन्धी (इन्द्धे) 1. To shine. 2. To kindle.

इन्धन n. (-नं) Fuel; wood, grass, &c. used for that purpose. E. इन्ध to kindle, and ल्युट् aff.

इन्वका f. plu. (-काः) Stars in the head of Orion. E. इवि to please, वुन् affix: see इल्वला and इल्वका.

इभ r. 10th cl. (इ) इभि (इम्भयते) To collect or accumulate.

इभ m. (-भः) 1. An elephant. 2. Best (in composition.) E. इण् to go, भन् Uná́di aff.

इभकणा f. (-णा) A plant with an aromatic seed, (Pothos officinalis,) E. इभ an elephant, and कणा pepper; being considered by Hindu writers, as a large species of pepper; see गजपिप्पली.

इभदन्ता f. (-न्ता) A plant: see नागदन्ती. E. इभ an elephant and दन्त a teeth: this and similar names are given, from its supposed resemblance to an elephant's tooth.

इभनिमीलिका f. (-का) Smartness, shrewdness, wittiness. E. इभ and निमीलिका winking; winking knowingly like an elephant.

इभपालक m. (-कः) The driver or keeper of an elephant. E. इभ, पालक a nourisher.

इभपोटा f. (-टा) A young elephant, a cub. E. इभ and पोटा any young animal.

इभमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. E. इभ an elephant, in the second case, आ and चल who attacks.

इभयुवति f. (-तिः) An elephant's cub. E. इभ and युवति young.

इभाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea:) see नागकेशर. E. इभ and आख्या an appellation; named from the elephant.

इभोषणा f. (-णा) A kind of aromatic plant: see इभकणा. E. इभ and ऊषणा pepper.

इभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Wealthy, opulent. f. (-भ्या) 1. A female elephant. 2. The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) E. इभ an elephant; here also implying excellence, and यत् affix of appropriation or fitness.

इयत् mfn. (-यान्-यती-यत्) So much, thus much. E. इदम् this, and वतुप् aff.

इयत्ता f. (-त्ता) Fixed measure or quantity, so much. E. इयत् and तल् affix; also with त्व, इयत्त्व.

इरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Desert. 2. Salt or barren, (soil.) E. See इरिण.

इरम्मद m. (-दः) 1. A flash of lightning, or the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt. 2. Submarine fire. E. इरा water, here also watery clouds, and मद what plays or shines

इरा f. (-रा) 1. The earth. 2. Water 3. Speech. 4 The goddess of speech, &c. 5. Ardent spirits. E. इण् to go, and रन् Uná́di affix, fem. affix टाप्.

इराचर m. (-रः) Hail. mfn. (-रः-रा री-रं) 1. Earth-born, terrestrial. 2. Aquatic. E. इरा water, &c. and चर what goes.

इराज m. (-जः) A name of KANDARPA the Hindu CUPID. E. इरा water, and ज born.

इरावत् m. (-वान्) 1. The ocean. 2. A cloud. 3. A king. mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Watery, having or yielding water, &c E. इरा and मतुप् aff.

इरावेल्लिका f. (-का) Pimples or pustules on the head.

इरिण n. (-णं) 1. A desert, an inhospitable region 2. Salt or barren soil. E. ऋ to go, इनन् Uná́di affix, and the initial changed to इ.

इरिमेद m. (-दः) A fetid mimosa: see विट्खदिर. E. See अरिमेद, अ being changed to इ.

इर्व m. (-र्वः) Seed.

इरेश m. (-शः) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A king, a sovereign. 3. VARUNA. E. इरा SARASWATI, &c. ईश lord.

इर्वारु mf. (-रुः-रुः) 1. A cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus, Rox) 2. Another kind, (Cucumis colocynthis) E. इर्व a seed, and आरु what goes to or gets, from ऋ and उण् affix, or आलु, र becoming ल; also written इर्वालु, ऐर्वारु, उर्वारु, &c

इर्वारुशुक्तिका f. (-का) A kind of melon; commonly Sphuti or Sphut, (Cucumis momordica.) E. इर्वारु and शुक्तिका an oyster-shaped cucumber.

इर्वालु m. (-लुः) See इर्वारु.

इल r. 6th cl. (इलति) 1. To sleep. 2. To go. 3. To throw, send or direct: in this last sense, it is also r. 10th cl. (एलयति.)

इलविला f. (-ला) The mother of KUVERA.

इला f. (-ला) 1. The wife of BUDD'HA, and daughter of IKSHWAKU. 2. The earth. 3. A cow 4. Speech. E. इल् to send, क and टाप् affixes; also इडा.

इलागोल n. (-लं) The earth, the globe. E. इला and गोल a sphere.

इलातल n. (-लं) 1. The fourth place in the circle of the zodiac. 2. The surface of the earth. E. इला and तल below.

इलावृत n. (-तं) One of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world, comprehending the highest and most centrical part of the old continent. E. इला the earth, and आवृत chosen: the fairest part of the globe.

इलिका f. (-का) The earth. E. इल् to go, वक् and टाप् affixes.

इली f. (-ली) A cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword: [see इल्ली.

इलीश m. (-शः) A fish, commonly the Hilsa or Sable, (Clupea alosa.) E. इल् to go, (in the water,) and ईश chief, principal. The fish being one of high flavour, and very abundant at certain seasons, it is generally eaten both by the natives of Bengal, and by Europeans residing there.

इल्लश m. (-शः) A bird. E. इल् to go, and शक who is able.

इल्लिश m. (-शः) The Hilsa fish : see इलीश also इलिश.

इल्वका f. plu. (-काः) Stars in Orion's head : see इल्वल.

इल्वज m. (-जः) See the next.

इल्वल m. (-लः) 1. The name of a demon. 2. Of a fish. f. plu. (-लाः) Stars in Orion's head. E. इल् to send or go, and वल Una'di affix ; the last is also written इल्वका.

इव r. 1st cl. (इ) इवि (इन्वति) 1. To pervade. 2. (According to some,) to please. 3. To be satisfied.

इव ind. So, even, as, like, in the same manner.

इशीका f. (-का) An elephant's eye-ball : see इषीका.

इष r. 4th cl. (इष्यति) To go. r. 6th cl. (इच्छति) 1. To wish, to desire. 2. To accept, to receive. With अभि, to desire : with प्रति, to engage, to promise. r. 9th cl. (इष्णाति) To repeat an act, to do any thing again and again. With अनु prefixed, to search after, to investigate or enquire.

इष m. (-षः) The month A'swin, (September-October.) E. इष् to go, क affix, also ईष.

इषिका f. (-का) 1. An elephant's eye-ball. 2. A painter's brush, &c. also इषीका.

इषिर m. (-रः) Fire. E. इष् to go, किरच् aff.

इषीका f. (-का) 1. An elephant's eye-ball. 2. A painter's brush, &c. also इषिका. 3. A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. इष् to go, ईकन् Una'di aff.

इषु mf. (-षुः-षुः) 1. An arrow. 2. A versed sine. E. इष् to go, and उ Una'di aff.

इषुधर m. (-रः) An archer. E. इषु and धर who bears.

इषुधि mf. (-धिः-धिः) A quiver. E. इषु and धि what holds, from धा root, and कि aff.

इष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Cherished, beloved. 3. Worshipped, reverenced, respected. m. (-ष्टः) 1. A lover, a husband. 2. The Castor oil tree. n. (-ष्टं) 1. An act of sacrifice, an oblation, &c. 2. An essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture, &c. ind. (-ष्टम्) Voluntarily. E. इष् to desire, or इष् substituted for यज् to sacrifice, and क्त aff.

इष्टकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) (In arithmetic,) Rule of supposition, operation with an assumed number. E. इष्ट wished, and कर्म्मन् act.

इष्टका f. (-का) A brick ; also इष्टिका. E. इष् to wish, तकन् Una'di aff.

इष्टकान्यास m. (-सः) Laying the foundation of a house. E. इष्टका and न्यास order.

इष्टकापथ n. (-थं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. इष्ट wished, and कापथ a bad road, growing in or preferring unfrequented places : this word is sometimes divided, कापथ being one name, and इष्ट added to अवदाह, another name. see अवदाहेष्ट and अवदाह.

इष्टकाराशि f. (-शिः) A pile of bricks. E. इष्टका and राशि a heap.

इष्टगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Fragrant, any fragrant substance. n. (-न्धं) Sand. E. इष्ट and गन्ध a smell ; of a desirable odor.

इष्टतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beloved, best beloved, dearest, most desired. E. इष्ट and तमप् aff. [aff.

इष्टतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dearer, more dear, more desired. E. इष्ट and तरप्

इष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Desirableness. 2. Reverence, &c. also इष्टता. E. तल् or त्व added to इष्ट.

इष्टदेव m. (-वः) A tutelary deity, one particularly worshipped. E. इष्ट and देव a deity.

इष्टदेवता f. (-ता) A person's chosen or tutelary. 2. divinity. E. इष्ट and देवता divinity.

इष्टापूर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) Any relegious duty, as oblation, sacrifice, penance, holy study, digging a well, planting a tree, &c. E. इष्ट a sacrifice, and पूर्त्त liberal act, religiously considered ; आङ् prefixed to the latter.

इष्टार्थोद्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Zealously active, diligent for a desired object, E. इष्ट wished, अर्थ intention, and उद्युक्त diligent.

इष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Wish, desire. 2. A sacrifice, any sacrificial rite. 3. A compendious verse easily committed to memory. E. इष् to wish, or इष् substituted for यज्, to sacrifice ; affix क्तिन्.

इष्टिका f. (-का) A brick. E. More usually इष्टका.

इष्टिन् mfn. (-ष्टी-ष्टिनी-ष्टि) Who wishes or desires, desirous, wishing. E. इष्ट and इनि aff.

इष्टिपच m. (-चः) A demon. E. इष्टि a sacrifice or oblation, and पच who digests : stealing oblations to the deities, and eating them.

इष्टिमुष् m. (-मुट्) A demon. E. इष्टि an oblation, and मुष् who steals ; from मुष root, and क्विप् aff.

इष्णु f. (-ष्णुः) Desire, wish. E. इष् to wish, नु aff.

इष्ट्वा ind. 1. Having sacrificed or worshipped. 2. Having wished. E. य with क्त्वा aff. [मक् Una'di aff

इष्म m. (-ष्मः) 1. Love or the deity KAMA. 2. Spring. E. इष् to desire, and

इष्य m. (-ष्यः) The spring season. E. इष् to wish, and क्यप् aff.

इष्व m. (-ष्वः) A spiritual preceptor. E. इष् to wish, क्वन् Una'di aff.

इष्वास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) A thrower of arrows. m. (-सः) 1. A bow. 2 An archer, a warrior. E. इषु an arrow, and आस who throws.

इस् ind. (इः) An interjection of anger, pain, or sorrow

इह ind. 1. Here, in this place. 2. Now, at this time.

इहकाल m. (-लः) This life. E. इह and काल time.

इहलोक m. (-कः) This life, the world. E. इह and लोक world.

इहामुत्र ind. Here and there, in this world and in the next. E. इह here अमुत्र there or in that.

ई

ई The fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to I long, having the sound of ee in feel, and distinguished by an accent from the former, as í.

ई m. (ईः) A name of KANDARPA. f. (ईः) A name of LAKSHMI. ind. An interjection of, 1. Pain. 2. Anger. 3. Consciousness or perception. 4. Consideration. 5. Compassion.

ई r. 2nd cl. (एति) 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive or become pregnant. 4. To desire. 5. To throw or direct. 6. To eat. This root is not generally admitted, though it occurs in composition, as with उत् (उदेति) To appear. r. 4th cl. (ङ) ईङ् (ईयते) To go.

ईक्ष r. 1st cl. (ईक्षते) To see. It most usually occurs compounded with one or other of the prepositions, as with अप, to expect; with अभि to gaze at ; with अव, to inspect ; with उत् or उप, to expect or await ; with उप, to abandon ; with निर्, to see ; with परि, to try, to test, to assay ; with प्र, to see, to resemble, or look like ; with वि, to inspect ; with प्रति, 1. to took for, to expect, 2. to venerate ; with सम्, to compare, to contrast, to select ; with अभि and उत्, to look up at.

ईक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. An eye. E. ईक्ष् to see, ल्युट् aff.

ईक्षणिका f. (-का) A female fortune-teller. E. ईक्षण seeing, ठन् aff.

ईक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Looking at, surveying. E. ईक्ष् to see, शानच् aff.

ईक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, beheld. E. ईक्ष् and क्त aff.

ईख r. 1st cl. (ङ) (ईखति) To go.; also (इ) ईखि (ईङ्खति.)

ईज r. 1st cl. (ङ) (ईजते) 1. To go. 2. To blame or censure; also (ञ ईजिर् (ईजति-ते.)

ईड r. 2nd cl. (ईट्टे) also 10th cl. (ईडयति) To praise.

ईडन n. (-नं) Praising. E. ईड and ल्युट् aff.

ईडा f. (-डा) Praise. E. ईड् to praise, अ and टाप् affs.

ईडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, commended. E. ईड् to praise, क्त aff.

ईड्य mfn. (-ड्यः-ड्या-ड्यं) To be praised, to be glorified. E. ईड् to praise, ण्यत् aff.

ईट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Sought.

ईत r. 1st cl. (ए) ईति (ईतति) To bind.

ईत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone. E. ई to go, क्त aff.

ईति f. (-तिः) 1. Calamity of season, as draught, excessive rain, rats, foreign invasion, &c. 2. Travelling in foreign countries, sojourning. 3. An affray. E. ईङ् to go. affix क्तिन्.

ईदृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Such. E. ई for इदम् this, दृश् to see, क्स aff.

ईदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Such, so like. E. ई for इदम् this, दृश् with क्विन् aff.

ईदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Such, so like. E. As the last, with कञ् aff.

ईप्सन n. (-नं) Desiring, wishing to obtain. E. आप् to obtain, desiderative form, ल्युट् aff.

ईप्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. E. आप् to obtain, desiderative form, क्त aff.

ईप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous, wishing to get or obtain. E. आप् to obtain, desiderative form, उन् aff.

ईर r. 2nd cl. (ईर्ते) 1. To go. 2. To shake. r. 1st and 10th cls. (ईरति, ईरयति) 1. To go. 2. To throw or direct, to drive or force on; with उत् prefixed, to say or speak; with प्र, to send, to make to go; with सम्, to go like the wind.

ईयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वत्) 1. Gone, having gone. 2. Having obtained. E. इण् to go, क्वसु aff. form irr.

ईरिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Desert 2. Saline and barren (soil.) E. ऋ to go, and इरन् aff.

ईरित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Said, uttered. 3. Gone. 4. Made. E. ईर् to send, affix क्त.

ईरिताकूत n. (-तं) Declared purpose or intention. E. ईरित and आकूत purpose.

ईर्क्ष्य r. 1st cl. (ईर्क्ष्यति) To envy, to feel impatient at another's prosperity.

ईर्म n. (-र्मं) A sore or wound. E. ईर् to send, and मक् aff.

ईर्या f. (-र्या) Wandering about as a religious mendicant. E. ईर् to go, affix क्यप्.

ईर्वारु m. (-रुः) A cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus;) also ईर्वालु and ईर्वारुक, &c.

ईर्षा f. (-र्षा) Impatience, envy of another's success; more properly [read ईर्ष्या.

ईर्षालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Impatient of another's success, envious. E. ईर्षा and आलुच् affix: see ईर्ष्यालु.

ईर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Envied. n. (-तं) Envy. E. ईर्षा and इतच् affix, or ईर्ष् with क्त aff.

ईर्ष्य r. 1st. cl. (ईर्ष्यति) To envy.

ईर्ष्य mfn. (-र्ष्यः-र्ष्या-र्ष्यं) Envious, envying. f. (-र्ष्या) 1. Envy or impatience of another's success. 2. Spite, malice. E. ईर्ष्य to envy, and अच् and टाप affixes; also, but according to the best writers, inaccurately written ईर्षा.

ईर्ष्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Envious, envying. E. ईर्ष्य and वुन् aff.

ईर्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Envying, envious. E. ईर्ष्य and शानच् aff.

ईर्ष्यालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Envious. E. ईर्ष्य and आलुच् affix; also written ईर्षालु.

ईर्ष्यावश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Being overcome with envy. E. ईर्ष्या and वश subjection.

ईर्ष्यिन् mfn. (-र्ष्यी-र्ष्यिणी-र्ष्यि) Envious, spiteful. E. ईर्ष्या and इनि affix. So ईर्ष्यावत् (-वान्-वती-वत्) and ईर्ष्यामय (-यः-यी-यं.)

ईलि f. (-लिः) See ईली.

ईलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. E. ईड् to praise, affix क्त, and ड changed [to ल.

ईली f. (-ली) A weapon, sometimes considered as a cudgel, and sometimes as a short sword, or a stick shaped like a sword. E. ईर् to go, &c. क and ङीष् affixes, and र changed to ल; see इली, also ईलि, &c.

ईश r. 2nd cl. (ङ) ईशङ् (ईष्टे) To possess power, property, or authority.

ईश m. (-शः) 1 A name of Siva. 2. Also of the same deity as regent of the north-east quarter. 3 A ruler, a master. f. (-शा) The shaft of a plough. E. ईश् to rule, क aff.

ईशसखि m. (-खा) A name of Kuvera. E. ईश Siva, and सखि a friend.

ईशादन्त m (-न्तः) 1. An elephant with large tusks. 2. The tusk of an elephant. E. ईशा and दन्त a tooth; whose tooth is of the size of a plough-shaft, or the tooth which is so.

ईशान m. (-नः) 1. A name of Siva. 2 Also of the same deity as regent of the north-east quarter. 3. One of the Rudras. 4. The sun as a form of Siva. mf. (-नः-नी) The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) n (-नं) Light, splendor. f. (-नी) A name of Durga. E. ईश a master, &c. and शानच् affix, and fem ङीप्.

ईशिता f. (-ता) Superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of divinity. E. ईश a master, and तल् abstract affix; also ईशित्व.

ईशितृ m. (-ता) 1. A master, an owner or proprietor. 2. A king. E. ईश् to rule, and तृच् aff.

ईशित्व n. (-त्वं) See ईशिता.

ईश्वर m. (-रः) 1. The supreme ruler of the universe, God, it is therefore applied to all the different divinities, but mostly designates Siva, in mythological and popular acceptation According to the Sankhyas, Iswara is the liberated spirit; finite, according to Kapila; infinite, according to Patanjali In the Nyaya system, Iswara is also a finite spirit endowed with attributes. In the Vedanta, Iswara is infinite and universal spirit, the cause and substance of creation. 2 A name of Siva, especially in a compound, when the form of the deity implied is a Linga, as Visweswara, Someswara, Rameswara, &c. 3. Kamadeva. mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. An owner, a proprietor, a chief or head. 2. Able, competent. f. (-रा or -री) 1. A name of Durga 2 Of Lakshmi, or of any other of the Raktis or female energies of the deities. E. ईश् to rule, and वरट् or वरच् affix, consequently ङीप् or टाप् for the feminine.

ईश्वरभाव m. (-वः) Royal or imperial nature. E. ईश्वर a sovereign, and भाव disposition.

ईश्वरसभा f. (-भा) Royal court or assembly. E. ईश्वर and सभा an assembly.

ईश्वराधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Subject to a king, dependent on a master or on God, &c. E. ईश्वर, अधि over, ख aff.

ईश्वराधीनता f. (-ता) Dependance upon God, subjection to a ruler. E. ईश्वराधीन and तल् added; also with त्व, ईश्वराधीनत्व.

ईष r. 1st cl. (ङ) ईषङ् (ईषते) 1. To go or move. 2. To kill or hurt. 3 To see. 4. To give. (उ) ईषु (ईषति) To glean.

ईष m. (-षः) The month Aswin: see इष.

ईषज्जल n. (-लं) Shallow water, a little water. E. ईषत् and जल water.

ईषत् ind. A little. E. ईष् to go, अति aff.

ईषत्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Diminutive, delicate. 2. Doing little. 3. What little is done to or made of. E. ईषत् a little, and कर what makes.

ईषत्पान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) What is little drank or drank little of. E. ईषत् and पान drink.

ईषत्प्रलभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) What is little gained of. E. ईषत् and प्रलभ्य [profit.

ईषदुष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Tepid, slightly warm. E. ईषत् and उष्ण warm.

ईषद्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Of little merit. E. ईषत् and गुण quality.

ईषत्पाण्डु m (-ण्डुः) A pale or light brown colour. E. ईषत् a little, and पाण्डु [pale.

ईषत्पुरुष m. (-षः) A mean man. E. ईषत् and पुरुष a man.

ईषदून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Not quite complete or entire. E. ईषत् and ऊन less.

ईषद्दर्शन n. (-नं) A glance at, a slight inspection. E. ईषत् and दर्शन seeing.

ईषद्धास m. (-सः) A smile. E. ईषत् a little, and हास laughter.

ईषद्रक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Of a pale red (colour.) E. ईषत् and रक्त red.

ईषन्निमय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Exchanged for a little. E. ईषत् and निमय barter

ईषल्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) What little is or can be gained of. E. ईषत् and लभ what gets.

ईषा f. (-षा) The pole or shaft of a plough. E. ईष् to go, affixes क and टाप्; also ईशा.

ईषादण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The handle of a plough. E. ईषा the staff, and दण्ड a stick.

ईषादन्त m. (-न्तः) An elephant with a large tusk or tooth. E. ईषा and दन्त a tooth: see ईशादन्त.

ईषिका f. (-का) 1. An elephant's eye-ball: see ईषीका. 2. A painter's brush, &c. see ईषीका. 3. A weapon, a dart or arrow. E. ईष् to hurt, फिकन् affix.

ईषिर m. (-रः) Fire. E. ईष् to injure, and किरच् aff.

ईषीका f. (-का) 1. A painter's brush, a fibrous stick used as one. 2. An ingot mould. 3. A dipping-rod, or something cast into a crucible to examine if the metal it contains is in fusion: see ईषिका. E. ईष् to go, ईकन् Unadi aff.

ईष्म m. (-ष्मः) 1. Kamadeva. 2. Spring: see इष्म.

ईह r. 1st cl. (ङ) ईहङ् (ईहते) To endeavour, to aim or attempt. With सम् prefixed, to wish, to desire.

ईहमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Performing, undertaking. E. ईह् to make effort, शानच् aff.

ईहा f. (-हा) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Effort, exertion. E. ईह् to desire, अङ् and टाप् affs.

ईहातस् ind. Diligently, by energetically, or with labour or exertion. E. तसि substituted for the regular case.

ईहामृग m. (-गः) 1. A wolf. 2. A division of the drama. E. ईहा wish, and मृग a deer.

ईहार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) 1. Aiming at any object. 2. Seeking wealth. E. ईह् to seek, अर्थ wealth, इनि aff.

ईहावृक m. (-कः) A wolf. E. ईहा and वृक a wolf.

ईहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sought, attempted, made effort for. 2. Wished, desired. E. ईह् to wish, क्त aff.

उ

उ The third short vowel of the Sanskrit alphabet, corresponding to the letter U, and pronounced as that is in the word full.

उ r. 1st cl. (ङ) उङ् (अवते) To sound, to make a particular sound or noise.

उ ind. An interjection, 1. of assent; 2. of calling; 3. of compassion; 4. anger; and 5 of command. 6. An expletive. m. (-उः) 1. A name of Siva. 2. Of Brahma.

उकनाह m. (-हः) A horse of a red and yellow, or red and black colour, a bay or chesnut horse.

उकुण m. (-णः) A bug. Also उत्कुण.

उक्त n. (-क्तं) A sentence. nf. (-क्तं-क्ता) A stanza of four lines with one syllabic instant, one long or two short syllables in each. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Spoken, said. E. वच् to speak, affix क्त and व changed to उ.

उक्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Said, was saying. E. वच् to speak, क्तवतु affix of the past part.

उक्तवाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) One who has borne testimony or given an opinion. n. (-क्यं) A dictum, a decree. E. उक्त and वाक्य dictum.

उक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Speech, speaking. E. वच् to speak, and क्तिन् aff.

उक्तोपसंहार m. (-रः) Any brief or compendious phrase or description. E. उक्त what is said, उपसंहार compendiousness.

उक्त्वा ind. Having spoken or said. E. वच् to speak, क्त्वा aff.

उक्थ n. (-क्थं) The second or Sama Veda. f. (-क्था) A kind of metre, a stanza of four lines of one syllable each, the syllable may be one long or two short in quantity. E. वच् to speak, and थक् Unadi affix.

उक्ष r. 1st. cl. (उक्षति) 1. To sprinkle or wet. 2. To clean.

उक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Cleansed, washed. 2. Wet, moist. E. उक्ष् to wet, [affix क्त.

उक्षतर m. (-रः) A large bull or ox. E. उक्षन् an ox, and तरप् aff.

उक्षन् m. (-क्षा) An ox or bull. E. उक्ष् to sprinkle, and कनिन् Unadi aff.

उक्षाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Swift. 2. Excellent. 3. Terrible. 4. High. 5. Much. m. (-लः) A monkey.

उक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sprinkled. 2. Cleansed, perfumed. E. उक्ष् to wet, and क्त aff.

उख r. 1st cl. (ओखति) (ऋ) उखि (उङ्खति) 1. To go, to move or approach. 2. To dry, to wither. 3. To adorn. The first retains the diphthong with a prefix ending in अ, as प्र and ओखति make प्रोखति.

उखर्वल m. (-लः) A kind of grass, a sort of Andropogon.

उखल m. (-लः) A kind of grass, a sort of Andropogon.

उखा f. (-खा) A pot or saucepan, &c. E. उख् to go, क affix, and टाप्, also ऊखा.

उख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Boiled, dressed in a pot, (flesh, &c.) E. उखा a [pot and यत् aff.

उग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1. Angry, wrathful. 2. Hot, sharp, pungent, acrid. 3. Formidable, terrible. 4. Cruel, fierce, savage. m. (-ग्रः) 1. A name of Siva. 2. A name of a mixed tribe, from a Kshetriya father and Sudra mother: the employment of this caste according to Menu, is the killing or catching of animals that live in holes, as a snake-catcher, &c.; according to the Tantras, the Ugra is an encomiast or bard. 3. A tree, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) 4. A class of asterisms, Magha Rharani, Purvaphalguni, Purvasharha, Purvabhadrapada. 5. A name of Malabar. f. (-ग्रा) 1. Orris root. 2 A medicinal plant. 3. An Ugra woman. n. (-ग्रं) Wrath, anger. E. उच् to accumulate, रन् Unadi affix, च is changed to ग.

उग्रकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Fierce, violent, cruel. E. उग्र and कर्म्मन् act.

उग्रकाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A sort of gourd, (Momordica charantia.) E. उग्र and काण्ड a stem.

उग्रगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Strong smelling. m. (-न्धः) 1. A plant, (Michelia champaca.) 2. Garlic. n. (-न्धं) Asafœtida. f. (-न्धा) 1. Common carraway, (Carum carui, &c.) see अजमोदा. 2. Orris root. 3 A medicinal plant. E. उग्र violent, &c. and गन्ध scent.

उग्रगन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Strong smelling. E. उग्रगन्ध and इनि aff.

उग्रचय m. (-यः) Desire. E. उग्र fierce, चय a heap.

उग्रत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Violence, passionateness. 2. Pungency acrimony. E. उग्र angry, and त्व; also with तल् affix. उग्रता f. (-ता.)

उग्रदण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Relentless, remorseless. E. उग्र and दण्ड punishment.

उग्रधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A name of Indra. E. उग्र fierce, and धन्वन् a bowyer.

उग्रनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Large-nosed. E. उग्र formidable, and नासिका a nose.

उग्रपश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) 1. Frightful, hideous, fierce looking. 2. Malignant, wicked. E. उग्र fierce, पश्य looking.

उग्रशेखरा f. (-रा) A name of Ganga. E. उग्र Siva, and शेखर a crest.

उग्रसेन m. (-नः) 1. The name of a prince, the father of Devaki and Kansa, and king of Mathura. 2. The name of another prince, the son of Parikshit. E. उग्र fierce, and सेना an army.

उग्रसेनज m. (-जः) A name of Kansa, the uncle and enemy of Krishna. E. उग्रसेन and ज born; also उग्रसेनतनयः, उग्रसेनपुत्रः, उग्रसेनसुतः, &c.

उङ्कुण m. (-णः) A bug: see उत्कुण. E. उ fear, and कुण a sound.

उच r. 4th cl. (उच्यति) To be conglomerate, to be gathered or assembled together, to unite or associate with.

उचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Proper, suitable, convenient. 2. Receivable, fit or right to be taken. 3. Known, understood. 4. Intrusted, deposited. 5. Measured, adjusted, accurate. E. वच् to speak, and क्तिच् Unadi aff.

उच्च mfn. (-च्चः-च्चा-च्चं) High, tall. m. (-च्चः) The apex of the orbit of a planet. E. उत् upwards, चि to gather, and ड aff.

उच्चकैस् ind. Excessively lofty, tall, loud, &c. E. उच्च high, कैस् aff.

उच्चघन n. (-नं) Laughter in the mind not expressed in the countenance.

उच्चटा f. (-टा) 1. Pride, arrogance. 2. Habit, usage. 3. A kind of garlic. 4. A species of grass, (a cyperus.) 5. A shrub, (Abrus precatorius.) 6 A sort of sorrel. E. उत् and चट् to injure, अच् and टाप् affs.

उच्चण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1. Quick, expeditious. 2. Passionate, violent. E. उत् implying excess, चण्ड to be angry, and अच् aff.

उच्चतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Highest. E. उच्च and तमप् aff.

उच्चतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Higher, more lofty. E. उच्च and तरप् aff.

उच्चतरु m. (-रुः) 1. The cocoanut tree. 2. Any lofty tree. E. उच्च and तरु a tree.

उच्चता f. (-ता) Height; also उच्चत्व n. (-त्वं) E. तल् or त्व added to उच्च.

उच्चताल n. (-लं) Music and dancing at feasts, drinking parties, &c. E. उच्च high sounding, and ताल tune.

उच्चदेव m. (-वः) A name of Krishna. E. उच्च high, above, and देव a deity.

उच्चदेवता f. (-ता) Time personified, Chronos. E. उच्च high, and देवता divinity

उच्चन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The end of the night, the last watch of the night. E. उत् priv. and चन्द्र the moon; moonset.

उच्चभाषण n. (-णं) Speaking loud. E. उच्च and भाषण speaking.

उच्चय m. (-यः) 1. The knot of the string or of the cloth which fastens the lower garments round the loins tied in front. 2. The opposite leg of a triangle. E. उत् up, above, चि to gather, अच् aff.

उच्चरण n. (-णं) 1. Uttering, articulating. 2. Going up or out. E. उत् before चर् to go, ल्युट् aff.

उच्चरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Uttered, articulated. 2. Gone up or out. E. उत् before चर् to go, क्त aff.

उच्चल n. (-लं) The mind, the understanding. E. उत् above and चल what goes

उच्चलन n. (-नं) Going up or out. E. उत् before चल् to go, ल्युट् aff.

उच्चललाटा f. (-टा) A woman with a high or projecting forehead. E. उच्च high, and ललाट a forehead; also उच्चललाटिका.

उच्चलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone up or out. 2. Winnowed. E. उत् before चल् to go, क्त aff.

उच्चाटन n. (-नं) 1. Eradicating as a plant. 2. Ruining, (as an individual.) 3 Causing a person's ruin by magical incantations. E. उच्च up, and अटन going.

उच्चार m. (-रः) 1. Fæces, excrement. 2. Pronounciation, utterance. E. उत् before चर् to go, and घञ् aff.

उच्चारण n. (-णं) Articulating, enunciation. E. उत् before चर् to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

उच्चारणज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A linguist, one skilled in languages or sounds. E. उच्चारण and ज्ञ who knows.

उच्चारणस्थान n. (-नं) The part of the throat, &c. whence certain sounds, as nasals, gutturals, and the like proceed. E. उच्चारण and स्थान place.

उच्चारणार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Necessary for pronounciation, a superfluous letter, &c. उच्चारण and अर्थ object.

उच्चारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pronounced, uttered, articulated. E. उत् before चर् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

उच्चार्य ind. Having spoken or uttered. mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) To be spoken, to be pronounced. E. उत् before चर् to go, causal form, affix ल्यप् or यत्.

उच्चार्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being uttered or pronounced. E. उच्चर, causal form, शानच् aff.

उच्चावच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Various, multiform. 2. Uneven, irregular, undulating. 3. High and low. E. उदक् upper, and अवाक् lower, great and small, &c.; the compound is irregular.

उच्चिचीषा f. (-षा) Desire or wish to collect. E. उत् before चि to collect, desiderative form, अच् and टाप् affs.

उच्चिटिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A sort of cricket. 2. A passionate man. E. उत् like, and चिटिङ्ग a shrimp.

उच्चूल m. (-लः) The flag or pennon of a banner. E. उत् above, and चूड to be high; ल is substituted for ड.

उच्चैःश्रवस् m. (-वाः) The horse of Indra. E. उच्चैस् high, and श्रवस् an ear, long-eared; it is sometimes written with a final vowel, nom. (-वः).

उच्चैःस्वर m. (-रः) A loud sound or voice. E. उच्चैस् and स्वर sound.

उच्चैर्घुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Making a loud noise, clamour. E. उच्चैस् high, loud, and घुष्ट sound

उच्चैस् ind. High, loud, great, much, &c. E. उत् much, चि to collect, डैस् Uṇádi aff.

उच्चैस्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Very high, tall or lofty. 2 Very loud. E. उच्चैस् and तमप् aff. [last.

उच्चैस्तमाम् ind. 1. Loudly, aloud. 2. On high, high E. आम् added to the

उच्चैस्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Loftier. 2. Louder. E. उच्चैस् and तरप् aff.

उच्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) To be said. E. वच् to speak, pass. v. शानच् aff.

उञ्छ r. 1st and 6th cls. (भ्वा) उञ्छति (उञ्छति) 1. To glean. 2. To gather little by little. (चुरा) उञ्छी (उञ्छति or usually with वि prefixed (व्युञ्छति) 1. To end or terminate, to leave off. 2. To finish or conclude. 3 To pass or quit 4. To bind. With प्र, to wipe off.

उच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Destroyed. m. (-न्नः) Peace obtained by ceding valuable lands. E. उत् before छद् to go, affix क्त.

उच्छलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Going or moving on or against. E. उत्, शल to go, ल्युट् aff.

उच्छलन n. (-नं) 1 Going upon. 2. Having over, or above, or against. E. उत् before शल to go, ल्युट् aff.

उच्छादन n. (-नं) Cleaning with perfumes. E. उत् before छद् to cover, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

उच्छालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Waved, waved above. 2. Gone, went. 3. Shaken. E. उत् before शल् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

उच्छास्त्रवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Transgressing, deviating from the ritual. E. उत् before शास्त्र scripture, वर्त्तिन् who abides.

उच्छिख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1. Flaming, blazing up. 2. Radiant. 3. High-crested. E. उत् up, शिखा a flame.

उच्छिङ्घन n. (-नं) Breathing through the nostrils, snuffing, snoring E. उत् before शिघि to smell, ल्युट् aff.

उच्छिद्य ind. Having cut off, destroyed, killed, &c. E. उत् before छिद् to cut, ल्यप् aff. [before छिद् cut

उच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Cut, cut off or out 2 Destroyed, killed E. उत्

उच्छिलीन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) A mushroom. E. उत् and शिलीन्ध्र.

उच्छिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Left, rejected as food; (i. e. spit out of the mouth, or orts, crumbs, fragments, &c.) 2. Left, abandoned. E. उत् up, शिष् to leave as a residue, and क्त aff.

उच्छिष्टभोजन m. (-नः) 1. One who eats another's leavings. 2. The attendant upon an idol, whose food is the leavings of the deities. E. उच्छिष्ट orts, and भोजन food.

उच्छिष्टभोजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Who eats the remains of a meal. E. उच्छिष्ट and भोजिन् who eats.

उच्छिष्टमोदन n. (-नं) Wax E उच्छिष्ट and मोदन pleasing.

उच्छिष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Leavings, offal. E. उच्छिष्ट and अन्न food.

उच्छीर्षक n. (-कं) A pillow. E. उत् upon, and शीर्षक the head: on which rests the head.

उच्छुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dry, dried up, withered. E. उत् before शुष्क dried.

उच्छूडा f. (-डा) The head of a banner or part above the flag with erect ornaments. E. उत् up, चूडा crest.

उच्छून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Swollen, turgid. 2. Lofty, high. 3. Fat, bulky. E. उत् up, श्वि to increase, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

उच्छृङ्खल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Unrestrained, perverse, self-willed. 2. Irregular, desultory, unmethodical. E. उत् priv. and शृङ्खला a chain.

उच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Cutting off or out. 2. Destroying, destruction. 3.

Cutting short, putting an end to. 4. Excision. E. उत् and छिद् to cut, affix घञ्.

उच्छेष n. (-षं) 1 Rest, remainder. 2. Leavings. E. उत् and शिष remaining.

उच्छोषण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) What dries up or withers. n. (-णं) Drying up, parching. E. उत् and शोषण drying.

उच्छ्रय m. (-यः) 1. Height, elevation of a tree, mountain, &c. 2. Rising of a planet, &c. 3. Upright side of a triangle. E. उत् up, श्रिञ् to serve, अच् aff.

उच्छ्राय m. (-यः) Height, elevation. E उत् before श्रि to serve, घञ् aff.

उच्छ्रायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) High raised, lofty. E. उच्छ्राय and इनि aff.

उच्छ्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born, produced. 2. High, tall. 3. Lifted up, raised. 4. Prosperous, advancing, increasing, rising. 5. Left, abandoned. 6. Increased in size or bulk, grown. E. उत् before श्रिञ् to serve, क्त aff.

उच्छ्रिति f. (-तिः) 1. Height, elevation. 2. The upright side of a triangle. E. उत् before श्रि to serve, क्तिन् aff.

उच्छ्रेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) High, lofty. E. उत् before श्रि to serve, यत् aff.

उच्छ्वसन n. (-नं) 1. Breathing. 2. Sighing. E. उत् before श्वस् to breathe, affix ल्युट्.

उच्छ्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blown, expanded. 2. Breathed, inspired 3. Sighing. E. उत् much, &c. श्वसित breathed, blown.

उच्छ्वास m. (-सः) 1. Breath, breathing, inspiration. 2. A sigh. 3. Consolation, encouragement. 4. Division of a book. E. उत् up, and श्वस् to breathe, घञ् aff.

उज्जयनी f. (-नी) Ujjayani or Oujein, a city so called in Malabar, formerly the capital of VIKRAMADITYA. It is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, and the first meridian of their geographers: the modern Oujein is about a mile south of the ancient city. E. उत् much, जयनी victorious or place of victory; from the militery character of its people; also अवन्ती and उज्जयिनी.

उज्जयन्त m. (-न्तः) The name of a mountain, part of the chain in the west of India, part of the Vindhyan range: see रैवत. E. उत priv. and जयन्ति a banner, or जयन्त the son of INDRA.

उज्जयिनी f. (-नी) The city Oujein. E See उज्जयनी.

उज्जासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. उत् before जस् to kill, and ल्युट् aff.

उज्जिहीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Wishing to take or seize. E. उत् before हृ to take, desid. form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

उज्जृम्भ mfn (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) 1. Blown, expanded. 2. Open, apart. E. उत् up, and जृभि to gape, अच् affix

उज्जृम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blown, expanded. 2. Opened, stretched. n. (-तं) Effort, exertion. E. उत् before जृभि to yawn, क्त aff.

उज्ज्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Luminous, splendid, light. 2. Lovely, beautiful. 3. Clean, clear. 4. Blown, expanded. 5. Burning, blazing. m. (-लः) Love, passion. n. (-लं) Gold. E. उत् much, ज्वल to shine, अच् aff.

उज्ज्वलता f. (-ता) 1. Splendour, radiance. 2. Beauty. E. तल added to the last; also with त्व, उज्ज्वलत्व.

उज्ज्वलन n. (-नं) Burning or shining. E. उत् before ज्वल to shine, affix ल्युट्.

उज्ज्वलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Lighted, shining, flaming, &c. E. उत् before ज्वल to shine, affix क्त.

उञ्छ n. (-ञ्छं) Gathering grains. E. उछि to glean, and घञ् aff.

उञ्छन n. (-नं) Gathering grains of corn in market places, &c. gleaning. E. उछि to glean, ल्युट् aff.

उञ्छवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) A gleaner, one who lives by gleaning. E. उञ्छ and वृत्ति practice.

उञ्छशिल n. (-लं) Gleaning corn or grains. E. उञ्छ gathering grain, and शिल gleaning corn.

उञ्छशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) One who lives by gleaning, &c. E. उञ्छ and [शील who practices.

उज्झ r. 6th cl. (उज्झति) To quit or abandon. This is sometimes read उद्झ. With प्र. to escape or avoid.

उज्झक m. (-कः) Abandoning, leaving. E. उज्झ and क aff.

उज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Left, abanboned. 2. Left off, discontinued. E. उज्झ to leave, affix क्त.

उज्झितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what leaves. E. उज्झ and तृच् aff.

उट m. (-टः) Leaves, grass, &c. used in making huts, thatches, &c.

उटज m. (-जः) 1. A hut made of leaves, the residence of hermits or saints. 2. A house in general. E. उट thatch, &c. and ज made.

उठ r. 1st cl. (ओठति) To strike or knock down; also ऊठ.

उडु fn. (-डुः-डु) A lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path. n. (-डु) Water. E. उत् above, डीङ् to go or fly, डु aff.

उडुप mn. (-पः-पं) A raft or float. m. (-पः) The moon. E. उडु as above, and प from पा to preserve, affix क.

उडुपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. उडु and पति lord.

उडुपथ m. (-थः) The firmament. E. उडु a constellation, and पथ a path.

उडुम्बर m. (-रः) 1. Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomirata, Rox.) 2. The threshold of a house. 8. A eunuch. 4. A species of leprosy with coppery spots. 5. A kind of worm, supposed to be generated in the blood, and to produce leprosy. n. (-रं) 1. Copper. 2. A Karsha, a measure of two Tolas. E. उडु a constellation in the second case, वृ to screen, and खच् affix; it is also written ऊडुम्बर and उदुम्बर.

उडुम्बरपर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant: see दन्ती. E. उडुम्बर and पर्ण a leaf; whose leaves are of the color of copper.

उडूप mn. (-पः-पं) A raft, a float. m. (-पः) The moon: see उडुप.

उड्डयन n. (-नं) Flying, soaring. E. उत् before डी to fly, affix ल्युट्.

उड्डामर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Excellent, respectable, of rank or consequence

उड्डीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flown up, flying up. n. (-नं) 1. Flying as a bird 2. Flying up, soaring. E. उत् up, and डी to fly, क्त aff.

उड्डीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flying, soaring, who flies or soars. E. उत् up डी to fly, शानच् aff.

उड्डीश m. (-शः) 1. A work so called, containing charms and incantations. 2. A name of SIVA. E. उत् up, and डी to fly, Una'di affix श.

उण्डेरक m. (-कः) A ball of flour, a roll, a loaf.

उण्डेरकस्रज् f. (-स्रक्) A string of rolls, balls of meal or flour upon a string E. उण्डेरक and स्रज् a chaplet.

उद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. Water. 2. The China rose.

उत् ind. An interjection of, 1 asking, (how, what ?) 2. of deliberation (either, or ;) 3. of extreme doubt, (hey ! what !) 4. Up, above, or upon; see उद्.

उत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, woven. E. ऊय to sew, affix क्त. Ind. A particle of, 1. doubt, (what !) 2. of interogation. (what, how ?) 3. of connexion, (also, and ;) 4. of deliberation, (either, or.) 5. It is also an expletive E. ऊङ् to sound, क्त aff.

उतथ्य m. (-थ्यः) The name of a Muni, son of ANGIRAS.

उतथ्यानुज m. (-जः) A name of VRIHASPATI, regent of the planet Jupiter E. उतथ्य and अनुज younger born; the younger brother of UTAT'HYA

उतथ्यानुजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) VRIHASPATI. E. See the preceding

उताहो ind. A particle implying, 1. deliberation, (either or ;) 2. asking (how, what ?) E. उत and आहो meaning as before.

उताहोस्वित् ind. A particle of doubt or deliberation.

उत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) 1. Regretting, sad, sorrowful. 2. Absent, thinking of something else. 4. Wishing for, desirous of. m. (-त्कः) Opportunity, occasion. E. उत् up, away, and कन् aff.

उत्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Much, excessive. 2. Drunk, mad, furious. 3. Proud, haughty. 4. Uneven. 5. Difficult. 6. Superior, high. m. (-टः) 1. Intoxication, pride. 2. An elephant in rut. 3. Sara grass, (Saccharum sara.) n. (-टं) 1. Woody cassia or its bark. 9. Sarsaparilla. E. उत् high, great, and कटच् aff.

उत्कटुकासन n. (-नं) Sitting on the hams, squatting.

उत्कण्ठा f. (-ण्ठा) Regretting, missing any thing or person. E. उत् much कठि to be sad, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्कण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Regretting, wishing or sorrowing for, distress ed. sorrowful. f. (-ता) A Woman whose husband or lover is absent. E. उत् much, कठि to be sad, affix क्त.

उत्कता f. (-ता) 1. A plant with aromatic seeds. (Pothos officinalis, Rox.) See गजपिप्पली. 2. Regretting, sorrowing for. E. उत्क regretting, and तल् abstract aff.

उत्कन्धरम् ind. Bending back the neck. E. उत् up, कन्धर the neck.

उत्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. What lifts or raises. 2. What piles or heaps, what makes up. m. (-रः) A heap, a pile, a stack, &c. E. उत् up, and कर what makes, from कृ and ट or अप् aff.

उत्करिका f. (-का) A sort of sweetmeat made with milk, treacle, and ghee. E. उत्कर and कन् added.

उत्करीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or belonging to a heap, &c. E. उत्कर and छ aff.

उत्कर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Cutting over or on. 2. Cutting to pieces. 3. Cutting off. E. उत् before कृत् to cut, ल्युट् aff.

उत्कर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) 1. Superior, eminent. 2. Much, excessive. 3. Attractive, drawing. m. (-र्षः) 1. Excellence, eminence. 2. Excess. 3. Increase. 4. Pulling, pulling up or to. E. उत् much, कृष् to mark घञ् aff.

उत्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A porter, one who travels with a burden or load. m. (-लः) 1. A country in the south of India, part of Orissa. 2. A fowler, a bird-catcher. E. उत् before and कल् to go, अच् aff.

उत्कलिका f. (-का) 1. Regretting, missing any thing or person. 2. A bud, an unblown flower. 3. A wave. 4. Wanton sportfulness, dalliance. E. उत् before कल् to go, वुन् and टाप् affs.

उत्कलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Regretting, grieving for. 2. Prosperous, rising, increasing. E. उत् up, and कल् to go or count; part. affix क्त.

उत्कका f. (-का) A cow calving every year E. उत्क regretting, and अक् to go, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्कार m. (-रः) 1. Winnowing corn. 2. Piling it up. E. उत् up, and कॄ to scatter, घञ् aff.

उत्कारिका f. (-का) A poultice. E. उत् before कृ to make, causal form, वुन् aff.

उत्कासन n. (-नं) Hemming, clearing the throat of mucus. E. उत् up, and कासन coughing.

उत्कुञ्चिता f. (-ता) Kalonji, (Nigella Indica, Rox.) E. उत् up, कुञ्च् to go crookedly, क्त affix, or with वुन् affix उत्कुञ्चिका.

उत्कीर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Praising, celebrating. 2. Crying, proclaiming. E. उत् before कीर्त्त to praise, ल्युट् aff.

उत्कीर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Praised, renowned. 2. Proclaimed, promulgated E. उत् aloud, कीर्त्त to praise, क्त aff.

उत्कुट n. (-टं) Sleeping with the head erect E. उत् neg. and कुट् to be crooked, क aff.

उत्कुण m. (-णः) A bug. E. उत् high, loud, and कुण् to call, क affix; also उत्कूण.

उत्कूट m. (-टः) An umbrella or parasol. E. उत् priv. कूट् to heat, क aff.

उत्कूलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought to the bank or shore. E. उत् before कूल a bank, nominative verb, affix क्त.

उत्कृति f. (-तिः) 1. Cutting up. 2. A form of metre, a stanza of four lines of twenty-six syllables each. E. उत् and कृति another metre.

उत्कृत्य ind. Having cut off, or up. E. उत् before कृत् to cut, ल्यप् aff.

उत्कृत्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being cut to pieces. E. उत् before कृत् to cut, शानच् aff.

उत्कृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Excellent, eminent. 2. Superior, best. 3. Much, most, excessive. 4. Drawn, attracted. E. उत् before कृष् to drag, क्त aff.

उत्कृष्टता f. (-ता) Excellence, superiority, eminence. E. उत्कृष्ट with तल् added; also त्व, उत्कृष्टत्व.

उत्कृष्टभूम m. (-मः) A good soil. E. उत्कृष्ट excellent and भूमि earth, अच् [aff.

उत्कृष्टवेदन n. (-नं) The best or most respectable form of marriage. E. उत्कृष्ट and वेदन marrying

उत्कोच mf. (-चः-चा) A bribe. E. उत् before कुच् to be crooked, क aff.

उत्कोचक m. (-कः) 1. The receiver of a bribe. 2. A bribe. E. उत् before कुच् to be crooked, वुन् affix or कन् added to the last.

उत्क्रम m. (-मः) 1. Going up or out. 2. Progressive increase. 3. Going astray, acting improperly, deviation, transgression. E. उत् before क्रम् to go, अच् aff.

उत्क्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Going up or out. 2. Surpassing, exceeding. E. उत् before क्रम् to go, ल्युट् aff.

उत्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Passed, surpassed, gone over or beyond. 2. Gone forth or out. 3. Trespassing, exceeding. E. उत् before क्रम् to go, affix क्त.

उत्क्रान्तिन् mfn. (-न्ती-न्तिनी-न्ति) Passing, passing away, gone, departed. [E. उत्क्रान्त and इनि aff.

उत्क्राम m. (-मः) 1. Opposition, contrariety. 2. Going, going above, surpassing. 3. Going from or out. 4. Deviating from propriety, transgressing. E. उत् out, क्रम् to go, घञ् aff.

उत्क्रामत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) 1. Going over or above, surpassing. 2. Going out. E. उत् before क्रम् to go, शतृ aff.

उत्क्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Crying, speaking out or aloud, (who or what does so.) n. (-ष्टं) 1. Crying out, calling, exclaiming. 2. Conversation. E. उत् before क्रुश् to cry, क्त aff.

उत्क्रोश m. (-शः) 1. An osprey. 2. Clamour, proclamation. E. उत् loud, क्रुश् to cry, affix घञ्.

उत्क्लेद m. (-दः) Nausea, sickness. E. उत् before and क्लेद moisture.

उत्क्लेश m. (-शः) Nausea, sickness. E. उत् before क्लेश distress.

उत्क्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Thrown upwards, tossed. 2. Thrown out, ejected. 3. Vomited. 4. Rejected, dismissed. m. (-प्तः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel and fastuosa.) E. उत् up, and क्षिप्त thrown: in the last sense it alludes to the intoxicating qualities of the plant.

उत्क्षिप्तिका f. (-का) An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear. E. उत् up, क्षिप् to send, affix क्तिन्; to which कन् and टाप् are then added.

उत्क्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Throwing or tossing up. 2. Throwing away. 3. Sending, dispatching. 4. Bringing up, vomiting. E. उत् before क्षिपि to throw, घञ् aff.

उत्क्षेपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Throwing, a thrower, what or who elevates or raises. 2. Who sends or orders. m. (-कः) A stealer of clothes, &c. E. उत् before क्षिप् to throw, ण्वुल् aff.

उत्क्षेपण n. (-णं) 1. A fan. 2. A kind of basket or bowl used for cleaning corn. 3. Throwing upwards, tossing. 4. Sending, sending away. 5. Vomiting. 6. Taking up. 7. A measure of sixteen Panas. E. उत् up, क्षिप् to throw or send, ल्युट् aff.

उत्खला f. (-ला) A kind of perfume, see मुरा. E. उत् before खल् to gather, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्खात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eradicated, pulled up by the roots. 2. Destroyed, annihilated. E. उत् up, खन् to dig, and क्त aff.

उत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Wet, moistened. E. उन्द् to wet, affix क्त.

उत्तंस mn. (-सः-सं) 1. An earring. 2. A crest. E. उत् much, and तसि a Sautra root, to ornament, affix अच्.

उत्तप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Burnt, seared. 2. Bathed, washed. 3. Anxious, excited. n. (-प्तं) Dried flesh. E. उत् much, or in the last sense priv. and तप्त heated.

उत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Chief, principal, first, best. 2. Greatest, highest. m. (-मः) 1. The third Menu, son of **PRIYAVRATA**. 2. The best kind of lover or hero. f. (-मा) 1. An excellent woman: one who is handsome, healthy, and affectionate. 4. A plant, (Asclepias rosea.) E. उत् much, तम् to desire, affix अच्.

उत्तमपुरुष m. (-षः) 1. The first person, (in grammar.) 2. An excellent man. E. उत्तम and पुरुष man.

उत्तमफलिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Asclepias rosea, Rox.) See दुग्धिका. E. उत्तम best, फल fruit, इनि affix, and ङीप् fem. do.

उत्तमर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) A creditor. E. उत्तम chief, and ऋण a debt.

उत्तमर्णिक m. (-कः) A creditor. E. उत्तम, ऋण a debt, and ठन् aff.

उत्तमर्णिन् m (-र्णी) A creditor. E. उत्तम, ऋण a debt, इनि aff.

उत्तमलाभ m. (-भः) Great profit, a double return. E उत्तम and लाभ gain.

उत्तमसंग्रह m (-हः) Intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, casting amorous looks, &c.

उत्तमसाहस n. (-सं) 1. The highest of the three fixed mulcts or fines; a fine of 1,000 or of 80,000 Panas. 2. Capital punishment, branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation and death. E. उत्तम the best or greatest, साहस infliction.

उत्तमाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The head. E उत्तम chief, and अङ्ग member.

उत्तमार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) The best half. E. उत्तम, अर्द्ध half, यत् aff.

उत्तमाह m. (-हः) A fine day, a lucky day. E. उत्तम best, अहन् a day, ट aff.

उत्तमोपपद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Best, good. E. उत्तम and उपपद secondary term, to whom or what the best term is applicable.

उत्तमौजस् m. (-जाः) A proper name, one of the warriors of the Mahabharata. E. उत्तम and ओजस् strength.

उत्तम्भन n. (-नं) 1 Upholding, supporting, staying. 2. Stopping, arresting. E उत् before स्तम्भ to stop, ल्युट् aff.

उत्तम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Upheld, supported. 2. Stopped, arrested. 3. Erect, (as the hair of the head,) standing on end. E. उत् before स्तम्भ to stop, affix क्त.

उत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Superior, high, lofty. 2. Northern. 3 Best, excellent 4. (In composition) Fit, appertaining to 5. Subsequent, posterior. n. (-रं) 1. An answer, a reply. 2. (In law) A defence, a rejoinder. 3. A consequence, a result. 4. Remainder, difference, (in arithmetic.) m. (-रः) 1. The son of VIRATA. f. (-रा) 1. The wife of ABHIMANYU, the son of ARJUNA. 2. The north. E. उत् above, and तर from तॄ to pass, affix अप्.

उत्तरकाल m. (-लः) 1. Furture time. 2. Time reckoned from full moon to full moon. E उत्तर subsequent, काल time.

उत्तरकुरु mn. (-रुः-रु) Uttarakuru; the country about the north pole. E. उत्तर northern, and कुरु the nothorn part of the globe.

उत्तरकोशला f. (-ला) The city of Ayodhya, the modern Oude. E. उत्तर north, कोशला a district so called.

उत्तरक्रिया f. (-या) Obsequial ceremonies. E उत्तर last, क्रिया rite.

उत्तरङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Flooded, inundated, washed over by waves. n. (-ङ्गं) A wooden arch surmounting the door frame. E. उत्तर above, ग what goes, affix खच्; or उत् and तरङ्ग a wave.

उत्तरज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) [illegible]n subsequently or afterwards, posterity. E. उत्तर and ज born.

उत्तरज्या f. (-ज्या) The versed sine of an arc. E. उत्तर and ज्या an arc.

उत्तरण n. (-णं) 1. Crossing rivers, &c. 2 Coming forth or out of, (especially water,) landing. E. उत् over, तरण passing.

उत्तरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1. Crossing, going over. 2. Coming out of (water.) E. उत् before तॄ to cross, शतृ aff.

उत्तरतस् ind. 1. Northward. 2. Afterwards. 3. Behind. E. उत्तर and अतसुच् [aff.

उत्तरत्र ind. 1. After, subsequent. 2. Northward. E. उत्तर and त्रल् aff.

उत्तरदायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Replying, answering. E. उत्तर and दायक a giver.

उत्तरदिश् f. (-दिक्) The north quarter. E. उत्तर and दिश् region.

उत्तरधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be [illegible]e subsequently. E. उत्तर afterwards, धि to have, यत् aff.

उत्तरपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A demonstrated truth, a direct conclusion. 2. Course of argument, according to established truths. 3. Second part of an argument, reply, refutation. 4. The minor proposition in a syllogism. E. उत्तर subsequent, and पक्ष subject of an inference; also adding क, उत्तरपक्षक.

उत्तरपक्षता f. (-ता) 1. Conclusion, demonstration. 2. Replication, reply. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, उत्तरपक्षत्व.

उत्तरपद n. (-दं) The last member of a compound word. E. उत्तर and पद word.

उत्तरपदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to the last word or term. E. उत्तरपद and ठक् affix; also with छ added उत्तरपदकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं.)

उत्तरपाद m. (-दः) A division of legal practice, that part which relates to the reply or defence. E. उत्तर a reply, and पाद a quarter; four divisions being admitted in every suit

उत्तरपुरुष m. (-षः) (In grammar,) The third person. E. उत्तर last, and पुरुष man.

उत्तरप्रच्छद m. (-दः) A coverlid, a quilt. E. उत्तर and प्रच्छद what covers

उत्तरफाल्गुनी f. (-नी) The twelfth lular mansion containing two stars, figured by a bed. E. उत्तर subsequent, and फाल्गुनी or फल्गुनी an asterism; hence it also occurs उत्तरफल्गुनी.

उत्तरभाद्रपद f. (-दः) The twenty-seventh lunar mansion, figured dy a couch, and comprehending two stars, of which one is a Andromedæ. E. उत्तर subsequent, and भाद्रपद properly the constellation also with a final vowel, उत्तरभाद्रपदा

उत्तरमात्र n. (-त्रं) Any reply, some reply. E. उत्तर and मात्र only.

उत्तररहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unable to reply, having no answer. E. उत्तर and रहित devoid of.

उत्तरलक्षण n (-णं) The indication of an actual reply. E. उत्तर and लक्षण mark.

उत्तरवस्ति f. (-स्तिः) A small syringe, a urethra injection pipe. E. उत्तर best, वस्ति syringe.

उत्तरवादिन् m. (-दी) A defendant, a replicant. E. उत्तर a reply, and वादिन् who speaks.

उत्तरसंज्ञित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Designated in the reply, (a witness, &c.) E. उत्तर and संज्ञित named.

उत्तरसाक्षिन् m (-क्षी) Witness for the defence. E. उत्तर reply, साक्षिन् witness.

उत्तरसाधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Befriending, assisting, a help, a friend 2 Who or what establishes a reply. E. उत्तर and साधक what accomplishes.

उत्तरा ind. North, northerly, northward. E उत्तर and आच् aff

उत्तरात् ind. Northward. E. उत्तर and आति aff.

उत्तराधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Superior and inferior, higher and lower. E. उत्तर upper, अधर lower.

उत्तराधिकार m. (-रः) Right to property, &c. in succession to another person, heirship, inheritance. E. उत्तर and अधिकार right.

उत्तराधिकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) An heir, a claimant, subsequent to the death, &c. of the original owner. E. उत्तराधिकार and इनि aff.

उत्तराधिकारिता f. (-ता) Right of succession. E. तल् added to उत्तराधिकारिन्; also with त्व, उत्तराधिकारित्व.

उत्तरापथ m. (-थः) The north, a northern road or direction. E. उत्तर and पथिन् a road, the final of उत्तर lengthened.

उत्तराभास m. (-सः) A false, indirect, or prevaricating reply, (in law.) E. उत्तर a defence, and आभास what resembles: apparently a defence, but not so in fact.

उत्तराभासता f. (-ता) Inadequacy of a reply, the semblance without the reality. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, उत्तराभासत्व.

उत्तरायण n. (-णं) The period of the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice. E. उत्तर the north, and अयन going, progress.

उत्तराशा f. (-शा) The north. E. उत्तर and आशा region.

उत्तराषाढा f. (-ढा) One of the lunar mansions. E. See उत्तराषाढ़ा.

उत्तराशापति m. (-तिः) A name of KUVERA. E. उत्तर, आशा a quarter, पति a master; regent of the north.

उत्तराषाढा f. (-ढा) The twenty-first of the lunar mansions, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is in Sagittarius. E. उत्तर subsequent, and आषाढा the constellation; to distinguish it from asterism, twentieth: see पूर्वाषाढा and आषाढा.

उत्तरासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An upper and outer garment. E. उत्तर upper, आङ् prefixed to सञ्ज् to surround, and घञ् aff.

उत्तराहि ind. Northerly, from the north, implying distance. E. उत्तर and आहिच् aff.

उत्तरीय n. (-यं) An upper or outer garment. E. उत्तर upper, and छ aff.

उत्तरेण ind. Northward, posterior, subsequent. E. उत्तर with एनप् aff.

उत्तरेद्युस् ind. A subsequent day, a day following to-morrow. E. उत्तर subsequent, and एद्युस् aff.

उत्तरोत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) More and more, further and further, &c. n. (-रं) 1. A rejoinder, a reply to an answer. 2. Excess, exceeding quantity or degree. 3. Succession, gradation, descending. E. उत्तर repeated.

उत्तान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Shallow. 2. Sleeping supinely or with the face upwards. 3. Upright. 4. Concave. E. उत् upwards, तन् to stretch, and घञ् aff. [तन् to spread, वुन् aff.

उत्तानक m. (-कः) A species of grass, (a cyperus:) see उच्चटा. E. उत् much,

उत्तानपाद m. (-दः) 1. A prince, son of SWAYAMBHU the Menu. 2. One of the stars of the little bear, (Ursi minoris.) [UTTANAPADA.

उत्तानपादज m. (-जः) A name of DHRUVA. E. उत्तानपाद, ज born: the son of

उत्तानशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) One who sleeps with the face upwards. mf. (-यः-या) An infant. E. उत्तान and शय who sleeps.

उत्ताप m. (-पः) 1. Great heat. 2. Affliction, distress. 3. Anxiety, excitement. 4. Effort, energy. E. उत् before तप् to be hot, घञ् aff.

उत्तापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heated, made hot. 2. Pained, distressed. 3. Roused, excited. E. उत् before तप् to be hot, causal form, क्त aff.

उत्तार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Excellent, pre-eminent. m. (-रः) 1. Vomiting. 2. Passing away, instability. 3. Ejecting, getting rid of. E. उत् above, and तार who passes, from तॄ and घञ् aff.

उत्तारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Unsteady, changing, shaking. 2. Sick. E. उत् before तॄ to go, णिनि affix; or उत्तार and इनि aff.

उत्तार्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) To be ejected, to be thrown up by vomiting. E. उत् before तॄ to pass, ण्यत् aff.

उत्ताल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Best, excellent. 2. Arduous, difficult. 3. Formidable. 4. Swift, speedy. 5. Lofty, tall. m. (-लः) An ape. E. उत् before तल् to fix, affix घञ्.

उत्तिष्ठमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Getting up, rising. 2. Increasing, augmenting. E. उत् before स्था to stay, शानच् aff.

उत्तीरम् ind. On the bank, ashore. E. उत् and तीर a bank.

उत्तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Crossed, traversed. 2. Loosed, liberated. 3. Thrown off. E. उत् over, तीर्ण crossed.

उत्तुङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) High, lofty, tall. E. उत् very, and तुङ्ग high.

उत्तुङ्गता f. (-ता) Height, elevation. E. तल् added to the last, or with त्व, उत्तुङ्गत्व.

उत्तुण्डित n. (-तं) The head of a thorn, &c. which has entered the skin. E. उत् before तुडि to hurt, क्त aff.

उत्तुष m. (-षः) Fried grain. E. उत् priv. and तुष husk.

उत्तेजन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Sending, dispatching. 2. Urging, driving. 3. Whetting, sharpening, polishing. 4. Exciting, animating. 5. An inspiring or exciting speech. E. उत् and तेजन giving light or energy.

उत्तेजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Animated, excited. 3. Whetted, sharpened, polished. m. (-तः) Moving in the longe, sidling, one of a horse's five paces. E. उत्, before तिज् to sharpen, and क्त aff.

उत्तेरित n. (-तं) A horse's walk, one of his five paces in Hindu jockeyship. E. उत्, इ to pass, क्त irr. aff.

उत्तोलन n. (-नं) Lifting up, raising, elevating. E. उत् and तोलन weighting.

उत्तोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Raised, lifted up. E. उत् before तुल to be equal, causal form, क्त aff.

उत्त्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Abandoned, left. 2. Thrown, tossed. 3. Free from passion or affection. E. उत् and त्यक्त abandoned.

उत्त्याग m. (-गः) 1. Abandonment, quitting. 2. Throwing, throwing up. 3. Succession from worldly feelings. E. उत् and त्याग leaving.

उत्त्रास m. (-सः) Eear, terror. E. उत् much, and त्रास fear.

उत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) Standing or being up. E. उत् and स्था to stay, क aff.

उत्थान n. (-नं) 1. Effort, exertion. 2. Manhood, manly exertion. 3. An army. 4. War, battle. 5. A book. 6. Joy, pleasure. 7. Rising, getting up. 8. A court yard. 9. A shed where sacrifices are made. 10. A term, a limit. 11. Evacuating by stool, &c. 12. Business of a family or realm, as the care of subjects or dependents. 13. Reflexion. 14. Proximate cause of disease. E. उत् above, स्था to stand, and ल्युट् affix, स is dropped.

उत्थानैकादशी f. (-शी) The eleventh lunation of the light half of Kartik or Agrahayana, when VISHNU rises from his sleep. E. उत्थान rising, एकादशी eleventh.

उत्थापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Lifting, causing to get up, who or what raises, &c. 2. Exciting, animating. E. उत् before स्था to stay causal form, वुन् aff.

उत्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Raising, elevating. 2. Causing to rise or get up. 3. Exciting, instigating. 4. (In arithmetic) Substitution of a value. E. उत् and स्था causal form, affix ल्युट्.

उत्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Raised, lifted up, elevated. 2. Made to get up, aroused from a seat, a bed, &c. 3. Instigated. E. उत् and स्था causal form, क्त aff.

उत्थाप्य ind. 1. Having raised or caused to rise. 2. Having roused or instigated. E. उत् before स्था to stay, causal form, ल्यप् aff.

उत्थाय ind. 1. Having risen (from a seat, &c.) 2. Having risen (in rank, &c.) E. उत् before स्था to stand, affix ल्यप्.

उत्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Endeavouring, striving. 3. Happened, occurring. 4. Increasing, advancing, rising. 5. High, risen or rising as from a seat, &c. E. उत् up, स्था to stay, and क्त aff.

उत्थिताङ्गुलि m. (-लिः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. E. उत्थित increased, and अङ्गुलि a finger.

उत्थिति f. (-तिः) Elevation, rising up. E. उत् before स्था to saty, क्तिन् aff.

उत्पत m. (-तः) 1. A bird. 2. Going upwards, or up. E. उत् up, and पत who goes, from पत् to go, and अच् aff.

उत्पतन n. (-नं) 1. Birth, production. 2. Going up, rising, ascending. E. उत्, पत् to go, and ल्युट् aff. [rise, and इष्णुच् aff.

उत्पतित mfn. (-ता-ष्णी-ष्णु) Jumping up, rising, going upwards. E. उत्, पत to

उत्पतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Risen, ascended. E. उत् up, पत् to go, क्त aff.

उत्पतिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Rising, jumping up. E. उत्पत and इष्णुच् aff.

उत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Birth, production. 2. Producing as an effect or result, giving rise to or generating as a consequence. 3. Production in general. E. उत् up, पत् to go, and क्तिन् aff.

उत्पत्तिप्रयोग m. (-गः) 1. Purport, meaning. 2. Production by the joint operation of cause and effect. E. उत्पत्ति and प्रयोग act.

उत्पत्तिव्यञ्जक m. (-कः) A type of birth, (as investiture.) E. उत्पत्ति and व्यञ्जक figurative indication.

उत्पथ m. (-थः) Error, bad way, evil. E. उत् from, पथ for पथिन् a path.

उत्पथम् ind. Astray, on the wrong road. E. उत् from, पथिन् a path, अ aff.

उत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Known, ascertained. 3. Risen, gone up. 4. Acquired, gained. 5. Effected, accomplished. 6. Occurred, happened. E. उत्, पद् to go, क्त aff.

उत्पन्नतन्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) Having progeny. E. उत्पन्न तन्तु line; descendants.

उत्पल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Thin. n. (-लं) 1. A blue lo aphaea cærula.)

2. A plant, (a Costus.) see कुष्ठ. 3. A water-lily in general. 4. A flower in general. f. (-ली) 1. A kind of cake made with unwinnowed corn. E. उत् up, पल् to go or grow, अच् affix, and fem. टाप् or ङीप्.

उत्पलगन्धिक n. (-कं) A species of sandal of the colour of brass, and very fragrant. E. उत्पल the lotus, गन्ध a smell, कन् affix of similitude.

उत्पलचक्षुस् mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षुः) Lotus-eyed, fine-eyed. E. उत्पल and चक्षुस् the eye.

उत्पलपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The leaf of the lotus. 2. The impression of a female nail. 3 The Tilaka or mark on the forehead, made with sandal, &c. by the Hindus. 4. A broad bladed knife or lancet. E. उत्पल a lotus, and पत्र a leaf; similarly shaped, &c. also कन् added उत्पलपत्रक.

उत्पलशारिवा f. (-वा) A plant, (Echites frutescens.) E. उत्पल a flower, शारिवा irregular deriv. of शॄ to harm: whose flower injures or destroys, (disease.)

उत्पलाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Lotus-like, resembling a lotus. E. उत्पल and आङ् before भा to shine, ड aff.

उत्पलिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. E. उत्पल a lotus, इनि affix, and ङीप् fem. do.

उत्पवन n. (-नं) 1. Straining liquids before using for domestic or religious purposes. 2. Sprinkling ghee or other fluids on the sacrificial fire, with two blades of Kusa grass, the ends of which are held in either hand, and the centre dipped into the liquid, which is then dropped upon the fire. E. उत् above &c. पूङ् to purify, affix ल्युट्.

उत्पश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Looking up or upwards. E. उत् up, and पश्य looking, irr. formative, from दृश् to see.

उत्पाट m. (-टः) 1. Pulling up by the roots. 2. Destroying. E. उत् up, पट् to go, causal from, घञ् aff.

उत्पाटन n. (-नं) 1. Eradicating, pulling up by the roots. 2. Destroying. E. उत् before पट् to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

उत्पाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eradicated, pulled up by the roots. E. उत् up, or out, पट् to go, in the causal form, and क्त aff.

उत्पाटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) Eradicating, extirpating. E. उत्पाट and इनि aff.

उत्पात m. (-तः) 1. A portent, some natural prodigy or phœnomenon. 2 Any public calamity, as an eclipse, a meteor, an earthquake, &c. E. उत् accidentally, पत् to happen, and घञ् aff.

उत्पातवात m. (-तः) A whirlwind, a hurricane. E. उत्पात a porten, and वात wind.

उत्पादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 A producer, a generator. 2. What gives origin or production to, causative. m. (-कः) A fabulous animal with eight legs; written also उत्पातक. n. (-कं) Origin, cause. f. (-दिका) 1. A white ant, (termes.) 2 A potherb, (Hilancha repens.) 3. Also, Basella, (rubra or lucida.) E. उत् much, पद a foot, or पद् to go, in the causal form, and वुन् aff.

उत्पादन n. (-नं) Producing, generating, begetting. E. उत् before पद् to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

उत्पादशयन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) The Francoline partridge. E. उत् upon, पाद a foot, शयन sleeping.

उत्पादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Produced, effected. 2. Generated, begotten. E. उत् before पद् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

उत्पाद्य ind. 1. Having begotten. 2. Having produced, having inspired. E. उत् before पद् to go, causal form, ल्यप् aff.

उत्पाली f. (-ली) Health. E. उत् before, पल् to preserve, अच् and ङीप् affs.

उत्पाव m. (-वः) Purifying ghee, &c. see उत्पवन. E. उत् before पू to make pure, घञ् aff.

उत्पिञ्जर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Uncaged, unconfined. E. उत् out of, पिञ्जर a cage; also उत्पिञ्जल, ल being substituted for र.

उत्पिञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Confounded, confused. 2. Uncaged. E. See the last.

उत्पित्सु mfn. (-[illegible]) Desirous of going, going, proceeding. E. उत् before पत [illegible] iterative form, क्त aff.

उत्पिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ground, rubbed. n. (-ष्टं) A disease, a grating of the bones of the joints upon each other. E. उत् and पिष्ट ground.

उत्पीत m. (-तः) Froth. E. उत् on, पीङ् to go, क्त aff.

उत्प्रासन n. (-नं) 1. Ridicule, derision. 2. Hurling, throwing afar. E. उत् and प्र before अस् to throw, affix ल्युट्.

उत्प्रेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Indifference, carelessness. 2. Ironical comparison. 3. Comparison in general, poetical or rhetorical. E. उत् and प्र prefixed to ईक्ष् to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

उत्प्लवन n. (-नं) 1. Taking up oil or ghee when it has been defiled in any way, by dipping a blade of Kusa grass into it, and dropping it from them upon the fire. 2. Jumping, springing upon. E. उत् over, प्लवन jumping.

उत्प्लवा f. (-वा) A boat. E. उत् over, प्लु to go, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्प्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Jumped upon, approached suddenly. E. उत् before प्लु to go, क्त aff.

उत्प्लुत्य ind. Having sprung or jumped upon. E. उत् before प्लु to go, ल्यप् aff.

उत्फल n. (-लं) Excellent fruit. E. उत् and फल fruit.

उत्फाल m. (-लः) A jump, a leap. E. उत् before स्फुल् to move, affix घञ् the vowel and final changed.

उत्फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1. Blown as a flower. 2 Swollen, encreased in bulk. 3. Sleeping supinely. E. उत् and फुल्ल blown.

उत्स m. (-त्सः) A fountain, a spring. E. उन्द् to wet, and स Unādi aff.

उत्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The haunch or part above the hip. 2. The acclivity or slope of a hill. 3. Association, union. 4 Embrace. 5. The bottom or deep part of an ulcer. E. उत् before षञ्ज् to embrace, affix घञ्.

उत्सङ्गित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Associated, combined, joined. E. उत् before षञ्ज् to be joined with, क्त aff.

उत्सङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) Associating or combining with, an associate, a partner. m. (-ङ्गी) An ulcer, a deep sore. f. (-ङ्गिनी) Pimples on the inner edge of the eye-lids. E. उत्सङ्ग and इनि aff.

उत्सन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Destroyed, overturned. 2. Decayed, in ruin. 3. Risen, increased. E. उत् before षद् to go, affix क्त.

उत्सर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Abandoning, quitting. 2 Resigning, retiring from. 3 Giving, donation. 4. Any precept or rule. 5. Presentation of any thing promised to a god or Brahman, with suitable ceremonies. 6. A particular ceremony preparatory to a course of the Vedas. 7 Dejection, excretion, voiding by stool, &c. E. उत् before सृज् to quit, to leave, घञ् aff.

उत्सर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Abandoning, leaving, &c. E. उत् before सृज् to leave, and ल्युट् affix: see the preceding.

उत्सर्पिणी f. (-णी) A Jaina division of time, a long period described as 10 crores of oceans of years; this period alternates with one of similar duration see अवसर्पिणी. E. उत् much, सृप् to go, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

उत्सर्प m. (-र्पः) 1. Going or gliding upwards. 2 Swelling, heaving. E. उत् before सृप् to go, घञ् aff.

उत्सर्पण n. (-णं) 1. Gliding upwards. 2. Swelling, heaving. E. उत् before सृप् to go gently, ल्युट् aff.

उत्सर्पिन् mfn. (-र्पी-र्पिणी-र्पि) 1. What glides upwards. 2. Rising gently, heaving, &c. E. उत्सर्प and इनि aff.

उत्सर्या f. (-र्या) A cow fit to take the bull. E. उत्, सृ to go, and यत् aff.

उत्सव m. (-वः) 1. A festival, a jubilee. 2. Height, elevation. 3. Impatience. 4. Wish. 5. Passion, wrath. E. उत्, षू to bear, to bring forth, affix अप्; happiness, &c. is produced by it.

उत्सादन n. (-नं) 1. Going up, ascending, rising. 2. Raising, elevating. 3. Destroying, overturning. 4. Cleaning the person with perfumes. 5. Rubbing or chafing the limbs. 6. Ploughing a field twice or thoroughly. 7. Healing a sore, causing it to fill up. E. उत् much षद् to destroy, in the causal form, affix ल्युट्.

उत्सादनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be gone up or ascended. 2. To be effected. 3. To be destroyed. n. (-तं) [illegible] applied to a sore producing granulations. [illegible], before [illegible] to go, causal form, affix [illegible]; also [illegible] and [illegible].

उत्सादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Risen, ascended. 2. Raised, elevated. 3. Destroyed. 4. Cleansed, purified with oil, perfumes, &c. [illegible] above, affix क्त.

उत्सारक m. (-कः) 1. A door-keeper, a porter. 2. A guard, a [illegible]. E. उत्, सृ to go, in the causal form, affix ण्वुल् aff.

उत्सारण n. (-णं) 1. Removing, keeping at a distance. 2. Moving, causing to move. E. उत्, सृ to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

उत्साह m. (-हः) 1. Effort, perseverance, strenuous and continued exer-

waters to the manes, &c. m. (-दः) An heir, a near kinsman. E. उदक [illegible] who gives; also [illegible] and [illegible].

उदकदान n. (-नं) Gift of water, especially to the manes, as a religious or obsequial rite. E. उदक and दान giving.

उदकदायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Giving water. m. (-यी) An heir or kinsman, one who presents libations of water. E. उदक and दायिन् who gives.

उदकपूर्वकम् ind. Pouring water on the hand as preparatory to or confirmatory of a gift or promise. E. उदक and पूर्वक prior.

उदकप्रतीकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Watery, fluid like water. E. उदक and प्रतीकाश what resembles.

[and [illegible] [illegible]

एकवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A desert-place, in which but one tree is seen for four Cos. E. एक and वृक्ष a tree.

एकवेणी f. (-णी) 1. A single braid of hair. 2. A woman whose hair is tied in one braid. E. एक and वेणी a tress.

एकशफ m. (-फः) 1. A horse. 2. Any animal whose hoof is not cloven. E. एक one, uniform, and शफ a hoof.

एकशरण n. (-णं) One only hope or refuge, especially applied to a deity. E. एक and शरण protection.

एकशरीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Consanguineous, of one body or blood. 2. Of one or the same body. E. एक, शरीर body.

एकशरीरान्वय m. (-यः) Consanguineous descent. E. एकशरीर and अन्वय lineage.

एकशरीरारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Commencement of consanguinity by the union of father and mother. E. एकशरीर and आरम्भ beginning.

एकशरीरावयव m. (-वः) A descendant in a right line, a kinsman by blood. E. एकशरीर and अवयव a member.

एकशरीरावयवत्व n. (-त्वं) Consanguineous descent or connexion. E. त्व added to the last.

एकशाख m. (-खः) A Brahman of the same branch or school. E. एक and शाखा a branch, (of the Vedas.)

एकशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A title of VISHNU or KRISHNA. 2. A unicorn, a rhinoceros, &c. E. एक and शृङ्ग a mark or horn.

एकसर्ग mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Closely attentive, having the mind intent upon one object. E. एक one, and सृज् to create, घञ् aff.

एकसूत m. (-तः) A small double drum, played by a string and ball attached to the body of it: see डमरुक. E. एक and सूत a thread.

एकसूनु m. (-नुः) An only son. E. एक, and सूनु a son.

एकस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Collected, assembled, conjoined, in one site or place. E. एक and स्थ what stays.

…नं) One place, the same place. E. एक and स्थान place.

…) A heifer one year old. E. एक, हायन a year, affix ङीप्.

…किनी-कि) Alone, solitary. E. एक and आकिनिच् aff.

… One-eyed. m. (-क्षः) A crow. E. एक and अक्षि an

…le, especially the sacred monosyllable Om.

…nt, closely attentive, fixed on one object.

एकाग्र mfn. …plexed. 3. Known, celebrated. 4 Single

… Undi… …hole of a long line which is subdivided. E.

…pointed …

एक and अग्र …

एकाग्रता f. (-ता) Close and undisturbed attention. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with …, एकाग्रत्व.

एकाग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Closely attentive; see the preceding. E. एक, अग्र्य chief, &c.

एकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The planet MERCURY. n. (-ङ्गं) Sandal. E. एक best, pre-eminent, and अङ्ग body.

एकादश mf… (-शः-शी-शं) Eleven, eleventh. f. (-शी) The eleventh day of the half month: it is especially sacred to VISHNU and fasting on it is most efficacious. E. एकादशन् eleven, affix ड.

एकादशन् plur. mfn. (-श) Eleven. E. एक one, दशन् ten, with आङ् inserted.

एकानंशा f. (-शा) A name of PÁRVATÍ. E. अंश a part, with the neg. pref. and एक pre-eminent: chief and undivided.

एकानुदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Left, as a funeral feast, one who has recently partaken of it. E. एक one, (ancestor,) अनु after, दिष्ट shown.

एकान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Excessive. 2. Solitary, lonely, retired. 3 Aside, apart, adv. n. (-न्तं) 1. Much, excessive. 2. Apart. E. एक one and अन्त end.

एकान्तकरुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Very compassionate, weakly charitable. E. एकान्त and करुण charitable.

एकान्ततस् ind. 1. Alone, apart, privately. 2. Much, exceedingly. E. एकान्त and तसिल् aff.

एकान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Next but one. E. एक and अन्तर between.

एकान्तस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Staying alone or apart. E. एकान्त and स्थित staying.

एकाब्दा f. (-ब्दा) A heifer one year old. E. एक and अब्द a year.

एकायन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Closely attentive, intent. E. एक, अयन going.

एकायनगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) See the preceding. E. एकायन and … having gone.

एकावली f. (-ली) A single string of beads, flowers, &c. E. एक …

एकार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Having one sense or meaning. 2. Having one or the same object. E. एक and अर्थ meaning.

एकाश्रितगुण m. (-णः) A simple attribute or pred… …taste, smell, &c. E. एक one, आश्रित invested, गुण …

एकाष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A pod or seed of cotton.

एकाष्ठील m. (-लः) A plant: see वकपुष्प … …to SIVA. f. (-ला) A medicinal plant, (… E. एक best, अष्ठि seed, and ल what gives … …क aff.

एकाह n. (-हं) The period of one day … …a day.

एकाहगम m. (-मः) A day's journey. … …ing.

एकीभाव m. (-वः) Common nature … …with च्वि augment, and भाव nature.

एकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) A comp… …iate. E. एक one, and छण् affix, also एकप…

एकैक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Single, one …

एकैकशस् ind. One by one, several… …peated, with शसि aff.

एकोद्दिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) The Sraddha or funeral … …one person only. E. एक and उद्दिष्ट addressed to.

एकोष्ठिका f. (-का) … (Cissampelos hexandra … …पाठीन.

एकौघभूत mfn. A plant …) Heaped, crowded togeth… …एक one, ओघ quanti… (-तः-ता-तं) become.

एज् r. 1st cl. … (एजृ) (एजते) To shine. (एजति) To shake or tremble.

एजन r. cl. … …aking, trembling. E. एज् and ल्युट् aff.

एजय … (-यं) …-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to shake or tremble. E. एज् to shake, causal form, शतृ aff.

…mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. E. एज् to shake, क्त aff.

एजितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be shaken. E. एज and तव्य aff.

एजिन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Shaking, trembling. E. एज् and इन aff.

एठ r. 1st cl. (एठते) To annoy, to resist or oppose.

एड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Deaf. E. ईड् to praise, आङ् prefixed, अच् or अण् aff.

एडक m. (-कः) 1. A ram. 2. A wild goat. f. (-का) A ewe. E. ईल् to go, ण्वुल् affix; and ल changed to ड.

एडगज m. (-जः) A medicinal plant, used for the cure of ring-worms, (Cassia tora.) E. एड a sheep, गज to sound, अच् aff.

एडमूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Deaf and dumb. 2. Wicked, perverse. E. एड deaf, and मूक dumb.

एडूक n. (-कं) 1. A building constructed of rubbish, bones, &c. 2. A wall enclosing bones, a tomb, &c. 3. A building of hard substances resembling bones. E. ईड् to throw or send, deriv. irr.; also एडुक and एडूक.

एण mf. (-णः-णी) A kind of deer or antelope, described as being of a black colour, with beautiful eyes, and short legs. E. इण् to go, ण aff.

एणक m. (-कः) A species of deer or antelope: see the preceding. E. कन् added to एण.

एणतिलक m. (-कः) The moon. E. एण an antelope, and तिलक the sectarial mark; a deer being fancifully visible in the moon.

एणभृत् m. (-त्) The moon. E. एण and भृत् who nourishes: see the preceding.

एणाजिन n. (-नं) A deer-skin. E. एण and अजिन the same.

एत mfn. (-तः-ता or -नी-तं) Of a variegated colour. (-तः-ता-तं) Arrived, come. m. (-तः) 1. A deer or antelope. 2. A variegated colour. E. इण् to go, तन affix; when signifying colour, the fem. affix is either टाप् or ङीप्, and before the latter, त is changed to न.

एतद् pron. mfn. (एषः, एषा, एतद् or एतत्) This. E. एत derived from इण् to go, and अद् Unādi aff.

[illegible] Expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the [illegible] इण् to go, तनन् aff.

[illegible] ow, at this time. E. एत substituted for इदम्, and र्हिल् aff.

एतश m. [illegible] A Brahman. E. इण् to go, and तश Unādi aff. [illegible] तशस् aff.

एतशस् m. [illegible] Brahman or man of the first class. E. इण् to go,

एतादृश् [illegible] such like. E. एतद् this, दृश् to see, क्विप् aff.

एतादृश [illegible] such like. E. एतद् this, दृश् to see, कञ् aff.

एतावत् [illegible] so much, so far. ind. (-वत्) So far, [illegible] and मतुप् or वतु aff.

[illegible] Hav[illegible] E. इण् to go, लप् aff.

एध r. 1st cl. (एध[illegible]

एध m. (-धः) Fuel, [illegible] to increase, घञ् aff.

एधतु mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) [illegible] m. (-तुः) 1. Man. 2. Fire. E. एध् to increase, [illegible]

एधनीय mfn. (-यः [illegible] increased. E. एध् to grow, and अनीयर् affix.

एधस n. (-धः) [illegible] Unādi affix असुन्.

एधित mfn. [illegible] E. [illegible] increase, affix क्त.

एधिन m. [illegible] ing, enlarging. E. एध् to grow, and [illegible]

एनस् n. (एनः) [illegible] 2. Censure, blame. E. इण् to go, असुन् Un[illegible] inserted. a

एनस्विन् mfn. [illegible] sinful, a sinner. E. [illegible] विनि aff.

एरका f. (-का) [illegible] of grass of emollient and di[illegible] and [illegible]erties.

एरक m. (-कः) a kind of fish; also एलग. [illegible] uent prop[illegible]

एरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor-oil plant, (Palma christi o[illegible] s communis.) f. (-ण्डी) Long pepper. E. ईर् to go, &c. आण्ड् [illegible] Ricinu[illegible] affix, fem. affix ङीष्; also with कन् added एरण्डक. [illegible] ixed,

एरण्डक m. (-कः) Palma christi: see the preceding.

एरण्डपत्रिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Danti. E. एरण्ड, and पत्र [illegible] having similar leaves.

एरण्डफला f. (-ला) A plant: see the preceding. E. एरण्ड, and फल fruit.

एर्वारु m. (-रुः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) E. See ऐर्वारु.

एलक m. (-कः) A ram: see एडक. E. ड and ल being interchanged.

एलग m. (-गः) A sort of fish, (Cyprinus morgunatus, B[illegible]) Also एरक.

एलवालु n. (-लु) The name of a perfume: see the next word.

एलवालुक n. (-कं) A granular substance apparently vegetable, of a reddish brown colour, and used as a drug and as a perfume. E. एला cardamoms, वल् to breathe, उण् affix, and कन् added, or without कन्, एलवालु.

एलविल m. (-लः) A name of KUVERA: see ऐलविल.

एला f. (-ला) Cardamoms, the seed of the Elletteria cardamomum, or Alpinia Cardamomum: it applies to both the large and small cardamom, but most commonly to the former. E. इल् to send, &c. अच् aff.

एलापत्र m. (-त्रः) One of the chiefs of the Nagas or serpent-race.

एलापर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) E. एला cardamoms, and पर्ण a leaf, ङीष् fem. aff.

एलीका f. (-का) Small cardamoms. E. एला, and ईकन् added.

एव mfn. (एवः एवा एवं) Going, moving. ind. As, like, &c.: see एवम्. E. इण् to go, Unādi affix वन्: see the next.

एवम् ind. A particle implying, 1. Likeness, (as, so, like.) 2. Assent, (yes, verily.) 3. Sameness of manner, (thus, in this way.) 4. Certainly, (indeed, assuredly, even so.) 5. Command, (so, thus, &c.) 6. An expletive. E. इण् to go, वम् affix; also एव.

एवम्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) So, such, in such manner. E. एवम्, and भूत been.

एवंविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Such, in such form or manner, of such a kind. E. एवम्, and विध sort, way.

एष r. 1st cl. (एषति) एषृ (एषते) To go or approach.

एषण m. (-णः) An iron arrow. f. (-णी) 1. A goldsmith's balance, assay scales. 2. An iron or steel probe. E. एष् to go, ल्युट् and ङीष् aff.

एषणिका f. (-का) A goldsmith's balance. E. As before, with कन् and टाप् added.

एषणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be desired, desirable. 2. To be aimed at. E. इष् to wish, affix अनीयर्.

एषा f. (-षा) Desire. E. इष् to wish, अङ् and टाप् aff.

एषित mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Wishing, desirous. E. इष् to wish, तृच् aff.

एष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Wishing, desirous. E. इष् to wish, तृच् aff.

ऐ

ऐ The twelfth vowel of the Nagari alphabet, or more properly a diphthong: corresponding in sound to Ei in height.

ऐ ind. An interjection of, 1. Remembering, (aye, ha.) 2. Calling, summoning, (hola, ho, heigh.)

ऐ m. (ऐः) A name of SIVA.

ऐकाल्य n. (-ल्यं) Singleness of time or occurrence. E. एक, and ष्यञ्.

ऐकमत्य n. (-त्यं) Consent, concurrence, sameness of doctrine or [illegible] E. एक one, मत minded, ष्यञ् aff.

ऐकशफ mfn. (-फः-फी-फं) Produced by or belonging [illegible] single hoofs. E. एकशफ, and अण् aff.

ऐकागारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. A thief, a robber. 2. [illegible] residence. E. एक one, अगार a house, affix [illegible]

ऐकाग्र्य n. (-ग्र्यं) Intentness on one object. E. [illegible]

ऐकान्यिक m. (-कः) One who commits a si[illegible] E. ए[illegible] and अन्य other, ठञ् aff.

ऐकाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ephemeral, quo[illegible] day, of the same day. E. एक and अहन् a day, ठञ् a[illegible]

ऐक्य n. (-क्यं) 1. Unity, oneness. 2. A whole [illegible] rts, an aggregate, a total. E. एक, and ष्यञ् aff.

ऐक्षव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Sugar, sugary, produced from or relating to the sugar-cane. E. इक्षु sugar-cane, अण् aff.

ऐक्षुक m. (-कः) A carrier of sugar-canes. E. इक्षु, and ठञ् aff.

ऐक्षुभारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Carrying sugar-canes. E. इक्षु, and भार a load, ठञ् aff.

ऐक्ष्वाक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of the family of IKSHWAKU. E. इक्ष्वाकु, and अञ् affix, the final rejected.

ऐक्ष्वाकव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Of the family of IKSHWAKU. E. इक्ष्वाकु, and अण् aff.

ऐङ्गुद n. (-दं) The fruit of the plant called Inguda. E. इङ्गुद the plant, affix अण्. [illegible] ठञ् aff.

ऐच्छिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Optional, voluntary, at will. E. इच्छा [illegible]sh

ऐडूक n. (-कं) A wall, &c. of bones and rubbish: see एडूक.

ऐण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Belonging to a male antelope. E. एण an antelope, अण् aff.

ऐणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to a deer, &c. m. (-कः) A hunter, a deer-killer. E. एण, [illegible]d ठञ् aff.

ऐणेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Appertaining to a doe or the female antelope. E. एणी a doe, affix ढक्.

ऐतरेयोपनिषद् f. (-षद् or -षत्) One of the Upanishads of the Vedas.

ऐतिहासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Historical. m. (-कः) A historian. E. इतिहास a story, and ठक् aff.

ऐतिह्य n. (-ह्यं) Traditional instruction. E. इतिह tradition, ष्यञ् aff.

ऐन्दव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Lunar. n. (-वं) The asterism Mrigasiras. f. (-वी) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. इन्दु the moon, अण् aff.

ऐन्द्र mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्री-न्द्रं) Sacred, or relating to the god INDRA. m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A name of the monkey king BALI. 2. A name of ARJUNA. f. (-न्द्री) 1. The wife of INDRA. 2. The goddess DURGA. 3. Misfortune, misery, (personified.) 4. The name of a plant, a kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) 5. The constellation Jyesht'ha. 6. The east quarter, of which INDRA is regent. E. इन्द्र, and अण् aff.

ऐन्द्रजालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Deceptive, illusory. m. (-कः) A juggler. E. इन्द्रजाल Deception, and ठक् aff.

ऐन्द्रलुप्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Afflicted with falling of the hair or morbid baldness. E. इन्द्रलुप्त falling of the hair, and ठक् aff.

ऐन्द्राग्न m. (-ग्नः) A ceremony, &c. addressed to INDRA and AGNI. E. इन्द्र, and अग्नि, with अण् aff.

ऐन्द्रायुध mfn. (-धः-धी-धं) Relating to INDRA's bow or the rainbow. E. इन्द्रायुध, and अण् aff.

ऐन्द्रावरुण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Sacred to INDRA and VARUNA. E. इन्द्र, and वरुण with अण् aff.

ऐन्द्रि m. (-न्द्रिः) 1. The patronymick of JAYANTA the son of INDRA. 2. A name of the monkey BALI. 3. A name of ARJUNA. 4. A crow. E. इन्द्र, इञ् patronymick aff.

ऐन्द्रियक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Perceptible, perceived, present. 2. Of or belonging to the sense. E. इन्द्रिय an organ of sense, and वुञ् aff.

ऐरावण m. (-णः) INDRA's elephant. E. इरावत् the ocean, अण् affix of descent; ocean-born; त is changed irregularly to ण.

ऐरावत m. (-तः) 1. INDRA's elephant. 2. The same, considered as the elephant of the north quarter. 3. An orange. 4. A fruit, (Artocarpus lacucha.) 5. A serpent, one of the chiefs of the Naga or serpent race, inhabiting the infernal regions. f. (-ती) 1. Lightning. 2. A particular kind of it. 3. The female of INDRA's elephant. 4. The Ravi river in the Panjab. n. (-तं) INDRA's bow unbent, the rainbow. E. इरावत् water-having, that is, the ocean, a cloud, &c. अण् affix implying origin or descent, born from the ocean, (the elephant,) proceeding from watery clouds, (lightning, &c.)

ऐरिण n. (-णं) Fossil or rock salt. E. इरिण earthly, अण् aff.

ऐरेय n. (-यं) A spirituous liquor. E. इरा wine, ढक् affix: see रय.

ऐल m. (-लः) The name of a king, also PURURAVA. E. इला the wife of BUDD'HA, अण् patronymick affix; the son of ILA.

ऐलवालुक n. (-कं) A perfume: see एलवालुक.

ऐलविल m. (-लः) A title of KUVERA. E. इलविला the wife of PULASTYA, and the paternal grand-mother of the deity, affix अण्: also ऐडविल, ऐडविड, एलविल, &c. ल and ड being interchanged.

ऐलेय n. (-यं) A perfume: see एलवालुक. E. एला cardamoms, ढक् aff.

ऐश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) 1. Divine. 2. Regal. E. ईश, and अण् aff.

ऐशानी f. (-नी) The north-east quarter. E. ईशान SIVA, as regent of the north-east, अण् and ङीप् affs.

ऐशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Divine, heavenly. 2. Regal, royal. E. ईश, and ठक् aff.

ऐश्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Divine, relating to god, &c. 2. Royal, supreme. E. ईश्वर, and अण् aff.

ऐश्वर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Super-human power, the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c. 2. Supremacy, dominion, sway, power, might. E. ईश्वर a master, a deity, ष्यञ् aff.

ऐषमस् ind. The present year. E. इदम् this, समसण् aff.

ऐषमस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Of or belonging to the present year. E. ऐषमस्, and त्यप् affix; or with ट्यु affix, ऐषमस्तन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं.)

ऐष्टिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sacrificial, ceremonial. E. इष्टि a sacrifice, ठञ् aff.

ऐष्टापूर्त्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ceremonial and meritorious, (any act, &c.) E. इष्टापूर्त्त any pious act, ठञ् aff.

ऐहलौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of this world, terrestrial, sublunary. E. इह here, लोक world, ठञ् aff.

ऐहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Worldly, local, of this world, of this place. E. इह here, and ठञ् aff.

ओ

ओ The vowel O, and the thirteenth of the Nagari alphabet.

ओ ind. 1. A vocative particle, (ho.) 2. An interjection of calling, (ho, hola.) 3. Of reminiscence, (ho, ah.) 4. Of compassionating, (ah, oh.)

ओ m. (ओः) BRAHMA.

ओं ind. The mystical monosyllable Om: see ओम.

ओक m. (-कः) 1. A house. 2. An asylum, a refuge: see ओकस्. 3. A bird. E. उच् to assemble, क aff.

ओकण m. (-णः) A bug, also ओकणि.

ओकस् n. (-कः) 1. An asylum, a place of refuge. 2. A house. E. उच् to collect, असुन् Unadi affix, च becomes क.

ओकुल m. (-लः) A cake of flour.

ओकोदनी f. (-नी) A bug.

ओकणी f. (-णी) A bug.

ओख r. 1st cl. (ऋ) ओखृ (ओखति and with a prefix, as प्र प्रोखति) 1. To dry or arid. 2. To adorn. 3. To be able or competent, to suffice. 4. To refuse or prevent.

ओघ m. (-घः) 1. A heap or quantity, flock or multitude. 2. A stream, a torrent, rapid flow of water, an inundation. 3. Quick time in music. 4. Tradition. 5. Advice, instruction. E. उच् to collect, घञ् affix, and च is changed to घ.

ओङ्कार m. (-रः) The mysterious name of the deity: see ओम्. f. (-री) A Baudd'ha Sakti, or female personification of divine energy. E. ओम् and कार affix implying a letter, the compound letter ओं; otherwise ओम्, signifying assent, and कार who makes; what complies with our wishes.

ओज r. 1st cl. (ओजति) 1. To live, to have the vital faculties and organs. 2. To be strong or able.

ओज m. (-जः) See the following.

ओजस् n. (-जः) 1. Light, splendor. 2. Manifestation, appearance. 3. Strength. 4. Support, stay. 5. Metallic lustre. 6. Vitality, the principle of vital warmth and action diffused throughout the body. 7. Virility, the generative faculty. 8. A form of style, elaborate style, abounding with compounds. 9. (In astrology,) Each alternate sign of the zodiac, first, third, fifth, &c. E. ओज to live, and असुन् affix; or with अच् affix ओज.

ओजस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Mighty, powerful, strong. 2. Splendid, bright. E. ओजस्, and विनि aff.

ओडव m. (-वः) A musical mode, which omits two of the notes of the scale, Ri and Pa.

ओडिका f. (-का) Wild rice.

ओडी f. (-डी) Wild rice.

ओड्र m. (-ड्रः) 1. The China rose, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) 2. The name of a country, the northern part of Orissa. E. उड् to embrace, रक् affix, and उ is changed to ओ.

ओड्रपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The China rose, the plant or its flower. E. ओड्र China rose, and पुष्प a flower.

ओख r. 1st cl. (ऋ) ओखृ (ओखति) To remove, to take away or abstract.

ओतु m. (-तुः) A cat. E. अव् to go, &c. and तु Unadi affix, the radical is changed to ओ.

ओदन mn. (-नः-नं) Boiled rice. f. (-निका-नी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia, &c.) see बला. E. उन्द् to be wet, युट् Unadi affix, and न dropped.

ओम m. (-मः) Wetting, moistening. E. उन्द् to be wet, मन् aff.

ओम् ind. 1. The mystic name of the deity, prefacing all the prayers and most of the writings of the Hindus. E. अ a name of VISHNU, उ of SIVA, and म of BRAHMA; it therefore implies the Indian triad, and expresses the three in one. 2. A particle of command or injunction. 3 Of assent, (verily, amen.) 4. Of auspiciousness. 5. Of removal, (away, hence,) and, 6. It is an inceptive particle. E. अव् to go, to preserve, &c. मन् Unadi affix, the radical being converted into ओ.

ओल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wet, damp; also ओल्ल. m. (-लः) An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum.) E. वल् or वल्ल to destroy, (complaints, especially hæmorrhoids,) अच् affix, व changed to ओ.

ओलडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (ड) ओलण्डृ (ओलण्डति or ओलण्डयति) To dart or throw up: some consider the initial vowel to be indicatory, and make the root लडि q. v.

ओष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. E. उष् to burn, घञ् aff.

ओषण m. (-णः) Pungency, pungent taste or flavour. f. (-णी) A potherb, commonly Purya. E. उष् to burn, and ल्युट् aff.

ओषधि f. (-धिः) An annual plant or herb, one that dies after becoming ripe. E. ओष heat, and धा to have, कि affix; or with ङीष्, ओषधी; or with इञ् affix, औषधि.

ओषधी f. (-धी) An annual plant or deciduous herb: see the preceding.

ओषधीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. ओषधी and पति lord; presiding over annual plants.

ओषधीश m. (-शः) The moon. E. See the preceding; ईश meaning lord.

ओष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The lip, especially the upper, &c. du. m. (ओष्ठौ or ओष्ठाधरौ) The lips; see अधर. f. (-ष्ठी) A creeper, bearing a red flower, to which the lip is commonly compared, (Bryonia grandis.) E. उष् to burn, थन् Unadi affix, fem affix ङीष्; see बिम्ब.

ओष्ठपल्लव n. (-वं) A lip or the lips. E. ओष्ठ and पल्लव a new shoot.

ओष्ठरोग m. (-गः) Any morbid affection of the lips. E. ओष्ठ and रोग disease.

ओष्ठोपमफला f. (-ला) The creeper, (Bryonia grandis:) see ओष्ठी. E. ओष्ठ a lip, उपम like, फल a flower, अच् and टाप् affixes; whose flower resembles a lip.

औ

औ The diphthong Au or Ou, having the same sound as in Our, and considered as the fourteenth vowel of the Nagari alphabet.

औ ind. An interjection of, 1. Calling, (ho! hola.) 2. Of addressing, (the vocative particle oh.) 3. A particle of prohibition, and 4. Of asseveration.

औः m. (-औः) The serpent ANANTA. f. (-औः) The earth.

औं ind. The mystical prefix proper for Sudras: see ओम्

औक्थिक m. (-कः) A Brahman acquainted with the Ukt'ha portion of the Sama Veda. E. उक्थ and ठक् aff.

औक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Relating to an ox, derived from one, &c. E. उक्षन्, and अण् aff.

औक्षक m. (-कः) A herd of oxen. E. उक्ष an ox, वुञ् aff.

औख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Boiled or dressed in a pot. E. उखा a cauldron, a saucepan, यत् aff.

औचित्य n. (-त्यं) Propriety, aptness, fitness. E. उचित proper, ष्यञ् affix in the abstract sense.

औजसिक m. (-कः) A hero. E. ओजस् strength, ठक् aff.

औडुपिक m. (-कः) A passenger, one going in a raft or boat. E. उडुप and ठक् aff.

औडुम्बर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Coppery, made of copper, &c. 2. Made of the wood of the Udumbara fig tree. m. (-रः) A name of YAMA the regent of death. n. (-रं) 1. A kind of leprosy. 2. Copper. E. उडुम्बर and अण् affix: see उडुम्बर, उदुम्बर, &c.

औड्र m. (-ड्रः) An Uriya, an inhabitant of Urissa. E. ओड्र, and अण् aff.

औत्कर्ष्य n. (-र्ष्यं) Excellence, superiority. E. उत्कर्ष, and ष्यञ् aff.

औत्तमि m. (-मिः) The third MENU. E. उत्तम, and इञ् patronymick aff.

औत्तरपथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Going or coming in a northerly direction. E. उत्तर, पथ for पथिन् a road, ठञ् aff.

औत्तानपादि m. (-दिः) A name of DHRUVA, in mythology the son of UTTANAPADA, and grandson of the first MENU; in astronomy, the polar star, or the north pole itself. E. उत्तानपाद, and इञ् patronymick aff.

औत्पातिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Portentous, calamitous. E. उत्पात, and ठक् aff.

औत्सङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Carried or placed upon the hip or flank. E. उत्सङ्ग, and ठक् aff.

औत्सर्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Omitting, leaving. 2 Terminative, completing, relating or belonging to a final ceremony, by which the rite is dismissed. 3. Natural, inherent. 4. Derivative, produced from or of, directly and naturally. E. उत्सर्ग abandoned, and ठञ् aff.

औत्सुक्य n. (-क्यं) Anxiety, perturbation, regret. E. उत्सुक anxious, ष्यञ् aff.

औदक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Watery, aquatic, of or belonging to water. E. उदक, and ठञ् aff.

औदनिक m. (-कः) A cook. E. ओदन boiled rice, and ठक् aff.

औदरिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Selfishly voracious. E. उदर the belly, and ठक् aff.

औदश्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made of buttermilk, &c. n. (-तं) Buttermilk with an equal proportion of water. E. उदश्वित् the same, and अण् affix; or with कन् added औदश्वित्क.

औदार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Magnanimity, generosity, greatness. E. उदार liberal, and ष्यञ् aff.

औदास्य n. ( ) Philosophy, stoicism, indifference. E. उदास, and ष्यञ् aff.

औद्दालक n. (-कं) A bitter and acrid substance like honey, said to be found in the nest of the white ant.

औद्धत्य n. (-त्यं) Arrogance, disdain. E. उद्धत haughty, and ष्यञ् aff.

औद्धारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Heritable, portionable, belonging to a share or portion. n. (-कं) A portion or inheritance. E. उद्धार a share, ठञ् aff.

औद्वाहिक n. (-कं) A gift made to a woman at her marriage. E. उद्वाहिक, and अण् added.

औद्भिज्ज n. (-ज्जं) Fossil salt. E. उद्भिज्ज the same, and अण् aff.

औद्भिद n. (-दं) Rock or Sambher salt. E. उद्भिद, and अण् aff.

औपकार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A booth, a residence.

औपगवक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendants of Upagu. E. औपगव the patronymick of उपगु, and वुञ् aggregate aff.

औपग्रस्तिक m. (-कः) An eclipse, or the sun or moon in eclipse. E. उपग्रस्त eclipsed, ठक् aff.

औपप्लविक m. (-कः) An eclipse, or the sun or moon in eclipse. E. उपप्लव an eclipse, ठञ् aff.

औपजानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Upon or near the knees. E. उपजानु, and ठञ् aff.

औपधेय n. (-यं) The wheel of a carriage. E. उपधि, and ढञ् pleonasm.

औपनयनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the rite of investiture. E. उपनयन, and ठञ् aff.

औपनिधिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to a deposit. n. (-कं) A deposit, the thing pledged or deposited. E. उपनिधि, and ठञ् aff.

औपनिषद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Scriptural, theological. E. उपनिषद्, and अण् aff.

औपम्य n. (-म्यं) Resemblance, similitude. E. उपमा, and ष्यञ् aff.

औपयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Right, fit, proper. n. (-कं) A means, an expedient. E. उपाय an expedient, ठक् aff.

औपरिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Being or produced above. E. उपरिष्ट, and अण् aff.

औपरोधिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Proceeding from or relating to kindness or favour. 2. Opposing, impeding, connected with or relating to a check or hindrance. E. उपरोध, and ठक् affix. m. (-कः) A staff of the wood of a particular tree, (the Pilu.) E. उपरोध willingness to oblige, &c. ठक् aff.

औपल mfn (-लः-ली-लं) Stony, of stone. E. उपल, and अण् aff.

औपवस्त n. (-स्तं) Fasting, a fast. E. उपवस्त, and अण् aff.

औपवाह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Drawn for pleasure, (a carriage.) E. उपवह a conveyance, यञ् aff.

औपसर्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Portentous. 2. Prepositive, connected with a preposition. 3. Relating to change, &c. m (-कः) Irregular action of the humors of the body, producing cold sweats, &c. E. उपसर्ग a portent, ठक् aff.

औपस्थ्य n. (-स्थ्यं) Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment. E. उपस्थ, and ष्यञ् aff.

औपाध्यायक mfn (-कः-की-कं) Preceptral, of or relating to a spiritual teacher. E. उपाध्याय and वुञ् aff.

औपानह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be tied or bound on (grass, leather, &c.) E. उपानह, and ञ्य aff.

औपासन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Devotional, holy, connected with or belonging to worship or service. E. उपासना, and अण् aff.

औम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Flaxen, made of flax, &c. E. उमा and अञ् aff.

औमक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Flaxen, made of flax, &c. E. उमा and वुञ् aff.

औमीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flax, (a field of, &c.) E. उमा flax, and ख aff.

औरग mfn. (-गः-गी-गं) Serpent, serpentine, relating or belonging to a snake. n. (-गं) The constellation Aslesha. E. उरग a snake, and अण् affix; a serpent in the regent of this constellation.

औरभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Belonging to, &c., a sheep. m. (-भ्रः) A coarse woollen blanket. n. (-भ्रं) 1. Mutton, the flesh of sheep. 2. Woollen cloth. E. उरभ्र a sheep, अण् aff.

औरभ्रक n. (-कं) A flock of sheep. E. उरभ्र and वुञ् affix of multitude.

औरभ्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to, produced by, &c. sheep. m. (-कः) A shephered. E. उरभ्र a sheep, and ठञ् aff.

औरस mf. (-सः-सी) A legitimate child, i. e by a wife of the same tribe. E. उरस् the best, and अण् affix; the best of the twelve sons; also उरस्य and औरस्य.

औरस्य mf. (-स्यः-स्यं) See the preceding.

और्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Woollen (cloth, &c.) E. ऊर्णा wool, अण् aff.

और्णक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made woollen, &c. E. ऊर्णा, and वुञ् aff.

और्द्ध्वदेहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Obsequial, funeral. n. (-कं) Obsequies of a deceased person; whatever is given or performed on a person's decease; as burning, offering cakes, giving alms, &c. E. ऊर्द्ध्व or ऊर्द्ध above, देह the body, and ठक् affix; hence also और्द्धदेहिक.

और्द्ध्वस्रोतसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A Saiva or adherent of that doctrine, which gives SIVA the pre-eminence in the Hindu triad. E. ऊर्द्ध्वस्रोतस् a name of SIVA, viz. above whom or in whose head is the river, (स्रोतस्) (the Ganges,) and ठञ् aff.

और्व m. (-र्वः) Submarine fire. E. ऊर्व a saint so named, from whose thighs sprang a being of flame, which was received by the ocean, the affix is अण्.

और्वशेय m. (-यः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. E. उर्वशी the celestial courtezan, and ढक् affix; his birth being ascribed indirectly to this lady.

और्वानल m. (-लः) Submarine fire. E. और्व, and अनल fire.

औलूक n. (-कं) A flock of owls. E. उलूक, and अण् aff.

औलूक्य m. (-क्यः) A follower of the Vaiseshika doctrine. E. उलूक an owl, and ष्यञ् affix, like an owl: this etymology, and perhaps the word, owes its origin probably to controversial animosity.

औलूखल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Ground or pounded in a mortar. E. उलूखल, and अण् aff.

औशनस n. (-सं) The code, &c. of USANAS. E. उशनस्, and अण् aff.

औशीर mn. (-रः-रं) 1. The cow's tail used as a fan, the Chowri. 2. A stick, or, according to some, the stick which serves as a handle to the preceding. 3. A bed. 4. A seat, a chair or stool. 5. The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. उशीर the root of the Andropogon muricatum, अण् aff.

औषण n. (-णं) Pungency. E. उषण pepper, &c. अण् affix; also उषण.

औषध n. (-धं) A medicament, a drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine. E. ओषधि an annual plant, and अण् aff.

औषधि n. (-धि) A deciduous plant, an annual as grass, &c. E. See ओषधि.

औषधीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Medicinal. E. औषध and छ aff.

औषर n. (-रं) 1. Fossile salt. 2. Iron stone. E. ऊषर desert soil, अण् affix; also with कन् added औषरक.

औषस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Early, matutinal. E. उषस् the dawn, अण् aff.

औषसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Early, morning, &c. with the dawn. E. उषा, and ठक् aff.

औष्ट्र mfn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्री-ष्ट्रं) Derived from or relating to a camel. n. (-ष्ट्रं) The camel genus or species. E. उष्ट्र and अण् aff.

औष्ट्रक n. (-कं) A herd of camels. E. उष्ट्र a camel, and वुञ् aff.

औष्म्य n. (-ष्म्यं) Heat, warmth. E. उष्म warm, ष्यञ् aff.

क

क The first consonant of the Nagari Alphabet, and the first of the guttural letters, corresponding to K or C in can, designated by the latter in Sir WM. JONES's system, but in this work by the former.

क m. (-कः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. Of VISHNU. 3. Of KAMADEVA. 4. Of fire. 5. Air or wind. 6. A title of YAMA. 7. The sun. 8. The soul. 9. A clever or dexterous man. 10. A king, a prince. 11. A knot or joint. 12. A peacock. 13. The mind. 14. The body. 15. Time. 16. Wealth, property. 17. Sound. 18. Light, splendor. n. (-कं) 1. The head. 2. Water. 3. Pleasure, happiness. 4. Hair. 5. A head of hair. pron. mfn. (कः-का-किम्) Who or what: see किम्. E. कै to sound, or कच् to shine, &c. affix ड.

कंय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Happy. E. कं happiness, यस् aff.

कंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Happy, prosperous. E. कं happiness and युस् aff.

कंश m. (-शः) A goblet: see कंस.

कंस m. (-सः) A proper name, KANSA king of Mathura the uncle and enemy of KRISHNA, by whom he was slain, as the foe of the deity, he is considered an Asura or demon. mn. (-सः-सं) 1. A goblet, a drinking vessel; also कंश and कांस्य. 2. A metal, tutanag or white copper; also bell metal. 3. A measure. E. कम् to desire, स Unadi aff.

कंसक n. (-कं) A mineral substance, (a salt of iron ?) used as an application to the eyes: see पुष्पकासीस. E. कंस, and क affix of similarity, of similar white colour.

कंसकार m. (-रः) A worker in pewter or white brass. E. कंस and कार who makes.

कंसजित् m. (-जित्) A title of KRISHNA. E. कंस, and जित् who conquers.

कज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Watery, aquatic, produced in or by water. n. (-जं) A lotus. E. क water, and ज born.

कज्जल m. (-लः) 1. A cloud. n. (-लं) Lampblack, considered as a collyrium, being applied upon the eyelashes or eyelids, medicinally or ornamentatively; also sulphuret of lead or antimony, when so used. f. (-ली) Sulphuret of mercury, Æthiop's mineral. f. (-ला or -ली) A kind of fish, (Cyprinus atratus,) or any kind peculiar to stagnant waters, whence the name. E. कत् for कु bad, and जल water or juice, as the moisture of the collyrium, &c.

कज्ज्वल n. (-लं) Lampblack, especially considered as an application to the eyes: see the preceding. E. कत् bad, and ज्वल flame.

कज्जलध्वज m. (-जः) A lamp. E. कज्जल, and ध्वज a sign; also कज्ज्वलध्वज.

कज्जलरोचक mn. (-कः-कं) The wooden stand or tripod on which the lamp is placed, a candlestick. E. कज्जल and रुच् to shine; affixes घञ् and कन्.

कञ्चट m. (-टः) A plant: see जलपिप्पली. (Commelina salicifolia.) n. (-टं) Another species of the same, (Commelina Bengalensis.) E. कं water, and चट् to divide; alluding to the habits of the plant.

कञ्चड m. (-डः) A plant, (Commelina Bengalensis:) see the preceding.

कञ्चार m. (-रः) The sun. E. कं heaven, and चर् to go, affix अण्.

कञ्चिका f. (-का) 1. The branch of a bamboo 2. A small boil.

कञ्चुक m. (-कः) 1. The skin of a snake 2. Armour, mail. 3. A bodice or jacket. 4. Cloth, clothes. 5. A kind of drawers or short breeches. f. (-की) The name of a plant. E. कचि to bind or shine, affix उकन्.

कञ्चुकालु m. (-लुः) A snake. E. कञ्चुक a serpent's skin, and आलुच् poss. aff.

कञ्चुकिन् m. (-की) 1. An attendant on the women's apartments. 2. A libidinous man, a debauchee. 3. A serpent. 4. Agallochum. 5. Barley. 6 A sort of pulse, (Chenna.) E. कञ्चुक armour, &c. इनि aff.

कञ्चुलिका f. (-का) A bodice or jacket.

कञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Produce in or from water. m. (-ञ्जः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. The hair. n. (-ञ्जं) 1. Nectar, the food of the immortals. 3. A lotus. E. कं happiness, water, &c. and ज what is born or produced.

कञ्जक m. (-कः) A kind of bird, the Mayana: see कञ्जन

कञ्जज m. (-जः) A name of BRAHMA. E. कञ्ज a lotus, and ज born.

कञ्जन m. (-नः) 1. The Mayana or Maina, (Gracula religiosa.) 2. A name of KANDARPA, the deity of love. E. कजि to go, युच् aff.

कञ्जर m. (-रः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. The sun. 3. The belly. 4. An elephant. E. कञ्ज a lotus, &c. ऋ to hate or injure, अच् or घञ् affix कञ्जार, the pen. made short; also derived by some from कजि, a Sautra root, to produce or grow, and अर Unadi aff.

कञ्जल m. (-लः) The Maina: see कञ्जन.

कञ्जार m. (-रः) 1. Muni or holy sage. 2. BRAHMA, &c. see कञ्जर.

कञ्जिका f. (-का) A Plant, (Siphonanthus Indica:) see ब्रह्मयष्टिका.

कट r. 1st cl. (कटति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To live with difficulty. (इ) कटि (कण्टति) To go. (ए) कटे (कटति) 1. To rain. 2. To encompass, to cover or screen. (ई) कटी (कटति) To go or approach: with प्र prefixed, verb 10th cl. (प्रकटयति) To appear, to become apparent or manifest.

कट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) An agent in any action. mf. (-टः-टी) 1. The hip. 2. The hollow above the hip or the lions, also the hip and lions. m. (-टः) 1. The temples of the elephant. 2. A mat. 3. A twist of straw or grass. 4. A screen of the same. 5. A corpse. 6. A time or season. 7. Much, excessive. 8. Grass. 9. A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a place of sepulture. 10 A hearse, a bier, a bed, &c. used for conveying a dead body. 11. An annual plant. 12. A thin piece of wood, a plank. f. (-टी) Long pepper. E. कट् to rain or encompass, अच् affix, fem. ङीष्; also कटि.

कटक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The side or ridge of a hill or mountain. 2. Table land. 3. Sea-salt. 4. A ring placed as an ornament upon an elephant's tusk. 5. A bracelet of gold, shell, &c. 6. A zone. 7. A royal metropolis. 8. A city or town. 9. A village. 10. A house or dwelling. 11. A camp 12 An army. 13. A circle. 14. A wheel. E. कट् to encompass, क्वुन् Unadi aff.

कटकिन् m. (-की) A mountain. E. कटक land on a hill, &c. and इनि aff.

कटकोल (-लः) A spitting vessel.

कटखादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An eater, one who eats voraciously. m. (-कः) 1. A glass vessel, a tumbler or bowl. 2. A crow. 3. A jackall. E. कट much, or corpse, खाद् to eat, affix ण्वुल्.

कटङ्कट m. (-टः) A name of GANESA. E. कट a mat, &c. कट who goes, खच् aff.

कटङ्कटेरी f. (-री) 1. Turmeric. 2. Yellow saunders.

कटन n. (-नं) Roof or thatch of a house.

कटपूतन m. (-नः) A kind of goblin.

कटप्रू m. (-प्रूः) 1. A name of MAHADEVA. 2. A kind of demigod, one of the class of Vidyad'haras. 3. A Rakshasa, an imp or demon 4. Gambling, playing with dice 5. A worm. E. कट much, प्रु to go, क्विप् affix, and the final is made long.

कटप्रोथ m. (-थः) The buttocks: see कटिप्रोथ.

कटभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Gleaning, plucking or gathering corn by the hand. 2. Royal misfortune. as deposure, defeat, &c. E. कट, &c. भञ्ज् to break, घञ् aff.

कटभी f. (-भी) 1. A plant, (Heartpea, Cardiospermum halicacabum.) 2. Another creeper, (Clitoria ternata.) E. कट् to encompass, and भज् to serve, ड and ङीष् affs.

कटमालिनी f. (-नी) Wine or any vinous liquor.

कटम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. A kind of musical instrument. 2. An arrow. E. कट् to go, and अम्ब Unadi aff.

कटम्भरा f. (-रा) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी E. कट् to surround, अच् affix; what invests the body, as sickness; भृ to screen or defend, मुम् inserted, and खच् and टाप् affixes; also कटम्भरा.

कटम्भरा f. (-रा) 1. A plant, (Pœderia fetida.) 2. A medicinal plant, कटुकी: see the preceding. 3. A sort of cucumber. (Cucumis Madraspatanus.) 4. A female elephant 5. Red arsenic. 6. A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides:) see मूर्वा. 7. Hog-weed. E. As before, भृ to nourish, &c.

कटव्रण m. (-णः) A name of BHIMASENA, one of the five Pandava brothers. E. कट much, व्रण who wounds.

कटशर्करा f. (-रा) A plant: see गाङ्गेरुकी.

कटस्थल n. (-लं) 1. The hip and loins. 2. An elephant's temples. E. कट, and स्थल place; also कटभू, &c.

कटाकु m. (-कुः) A bird. E. कट् to go, आकु Unadi aff.

कटाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A leer, a glance or side look. E. कट् to go, and अक्षि the eye.

कटाक्षावेक्षण n. (-णं) Casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling. E. कटाक्ष a leer, and अवेक्षण looking.

कटाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1. A fire of grass or straw. 2. Straw, &c. investing a criminal who is to be burnt and set on fire. E. कट, and अग्नि fire.

कटायन n. (-नं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.)

कटार m. (-रः) A libidinous man, a lecher.

कटाह m. (-हः) 1. A shallow boiler for oil or butter. 2. A frying pan. 3 A winnowing basket. 4. A turtle's shell. 5. A young buffalo whose horns are just appearing. 6. A Dwipa or division of the known continent, so called. 7. Hell, the infernal regions. 8. A well. E. कट much, &c हन् to destroy, with आङ् prefixed, and ड aff.

कटि mf. (-टिः-टी) 1. The hip. 2. The buttocks 3. An elephant's cheek. E. कट् to go. इन् affix, fem ङीष्: see कट and कटिप्रोथ.

कटितट n. (-टं) The loins, the hip. E. कटि and तट shore.

कटित्र m. (-त्रः) 1. An ornament of small bells worn round the loins,

2. A cloth so worn. 3. Armour for the hip and loins. E. कटि the hip, and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with क aff.

कटिदेश m. (-शः) The loins. E. कटि and देश place.

कटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) 1. Mattered, screened. 2. Loined, having handsome loins, &c. m. (-टी) An elephant. E. कट an elephant's temples, &c. इनि poss. aff.

कटिप्रोथ m. (-थः) The buttocks. E. कटि the hip or loins, and प्रोथ to be equal to; also written कटप्रोथ, कटीप्रोथ and severally कटि and प्रोथ.

कटिरोहक m. (-कः) The rider of an elephant, as distinct from the driver, the person that sits upon the loins. E. कटि the loins, रुह् to mount, and ण्वुल् aff.

कटिल्लक m. (-कः) A species of the balsam apple, (Momordica charantia.) E. कट् to go, &c. इलच् affix, कन् added: also कठिल्लक.

कटिशीर्षक m. (-कः) The hip and loins, or the hollow above the hip. E. कटि, शीर्ष the head or superior part, कन् aff.

कटिशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A girdle of small bells. E. कटि the loins, and शृङ्खला a chain.

कटिसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A female zone or waist-band. E. कटि the loins, and सूत्र a thread.

कटी f. (-टी) See कटि and कट.

कटीतल m. (-लः) A crooked sword, a sabre or scymitar.

कटीर mn. (-रः-रं) 1. The cavity of the loins, or the iliac regions. m. (-रः) 1. Mons veneris. 2. A cave. E. कट् to go, and ईर् Unadi aff.

कटीरक m. (-कः) The posteriors. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः or -ट्वी-टु) 1. Pungent. 2. Envious. 3. Fierce, impetuous, hot. 4. Fragrant. 5. Bad scented, ill smelling. 6. Displeasing, disagreeable. m. (-टुः) 1. Pungency or a pungent taste. 2. A flower, (Michelia champaca.) 3. Champhor. 4. A sort of gourd, (Trichosanthes.) n. (-टु) 1. An improper action, an act which ought not to have been done. 2. Blaming, reviling, scandal. f. (-टुः) 1. The name of a medicinal plant; also कटुका and कटुकी. 2. A plant which bears a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु. 3. Mustard. E. कट् to go, &c. and उ Unadi aff.

कटुक mf. (-कः-की) 1. A plant, the bark and seed of which have an acrid and bitter taste, and are used in medicine for worms, dysentery, &c. (Wrightea antidysenterica.) 2. Gigantic swallow wort, (Calotropis gigantea.) 3. A fragrant kind of grass. 4. Mustard. 5. A gourd: see पटोल. f. (-का or -की) A medicinal plant, used as a sedative and laxative: also कटुरोहिणी. n. (-कं) A compound of three pungent substances, a black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger: see त्रिकटु. E. कटु pungent, and कन् aff.

कटुकन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) 1. A plant, (Morunga guilandina, and Hyperanthera.) 2. Ginger, the fresh root or the plant. 3. Garlic. E. कटु, and कन्द a root; having a pungent root.

कटुकालाबु m. (-बुः) A bitter gourd. E. कटुक pungent and acrid, अलाबु a gourd.

कटुकीट m. (-टः) A gnat or musquito. E. कटु, and कीट an insect.

कटुकीटक m. (-कः) A gnat or musquito. E. कटु fierce, and कीटक a worm.

कटुक्वाण m. (-णः) A bird, jacana, (Parra goensis.) E. कटु disagreeable, क्वाण sound.

कटुग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Ginger, the root. E. कटु pungent, and ग्रन्थि joint.

कटुच्छद m. (-दः) The name of a plant; also तगर. E. कटु and छद a leaf: having a pungent leaf.

कटुता f. (-ता) 1. Pungency, sharpness. 2. Testiness, irritability. E. कटु and तल् affix; also with त्व, कटुत्व.

कटुतिक्तिका f. (-का) A bitter gourd. E. कटु, and तिक्त bitter, कन् affix with the fem. form.

कटुतुम्बी f. (-म्बी) See the preceding, E. कटु pungent, here meaning bitterly so, and तुम्बी a gourd.

कटुत्रय n. (-यं) The aggregate of three spices, ginger, and long and black pepper. E. कटु, and त्रय three.

कटुनिष्प्राव m. (-वः) Grain not inundated. E. कटु, and निष्प्राव non-inundation.

कटुपत्र m. (-त्रः) A medicinal plant, (Oldenlandia biflora.) E. कटु pungent, and पत्र leaf.

कटुफल m. (-लः) A sort of cucumber, (Trichosanthes dioeca.) E. कटु, and फल fruit.

कटुभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Dried ginger.

कटुभद्र n. (-द्रं) Ginger either fresh or dry. E. कटु, and भद्र auspicious.

कटुर n. (-रं) Buttermilk. E. कट, and रा to give, affix क.

कटुरव m. (-वः) A frog. E. कटु, and रव sound.

कटुरोहिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. E. कटु, pungent, and रोहिणी that grows.

कटुवार्त्ताकी f. (-की) A variety of solanum. E. कटु and वार्त्ताकी the egg plant.

कटुबीजा f. (-जा) Long pepper. E. कटु, and बीज seed.

कटुस्नेह m. (-हः) The mustard sea plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.) E. कटु, and स्नेह oily substance: yielding a pungent oil.

कटूत्कट n. (-टं) Ginger. E. कटु, and उत्कट best, and with कन् added कटूत्कटक.

कटोरा f. (-रा) A shallow cup.

कटोल m. (-लः) A man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandala, a Pariah, &c. 2. A pungent flavour. E. कट् to go, ओलच् Unadi affix; also कटोलक.

कटोलवीणा f. (-णा) A kind of lute played by the common people. E. कटोल a Chandala, and वीणा a lute.

कट्टार m. (-रः) A weapon, a dagger.

कट्फल m. (-लः) A small tree found in the north-west of Hindustan, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine, and as aromatics, the fruit also is eaten, the common name is Kayaphala. f. (-ला) 1. A plant, (Gmelina arborea, Rox.) 2. The egg plant, &c. E. कत् instead of कटु acrid, and फल fruit, fem. affix टाप्.

कट्वङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) 2. A name of Dilipa a king of Ayodhya. E. कटु, pungent, &c. अङ्ग bark, body, &c.

कट्वर n. (-रं) 1. Sauce, condiment. 2. Buttermilk. 3. The skim or whey of curds. E. कट् to rain, &c. ष्वरच् aff.

कठ r. 1st cl. (कठति) To live in distress. (इ) कठि r. 1st and 10th cl. (कण्ठति-ते, कण्ठयति) 1. To grieve. 2. To recollect. With उद् prefixed, to regret or miss, to lament, to bewail.

कठ m. (-ठः) 1. The name of a Muni or saint. 2. A note or simple sound. 3. A portion of the Yajur Veda. 4. A Mantra or mystical prayer. 5. A Brahman. 6. A Brahman versed in the Vedas, especially in the Rig Veda. 7. A student of the same. 8. Trouble, distress. f. (-ठी) The wife of a Brahman. E. कठ to be confused, and अच् aff.

कठधूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A Brahman skilled in the Katha branch of the Vedas. E. कठ, and धूर्त्त cunning.

कठमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A name of Siva. E. कठ distress, मर्द्द who dissipates.

कठर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard. E. कठ trouble, and र from रा to take or give, affix क.

कठश्रोत्रिय m. (-यः) A Brahman who has studied the Katha portion of the Vedas. E. कठ, and श्रोत्रिय a Brahman.

कठाध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher of the Katha portion of the Veda. E. कठ, and अध्यापक a teacher.

कठाहक m. (-कः) A gallinule.

कठिका f. (-का) 1. Chalk. 2. The Tulasi.

कठिञ्जर m. (-रः) A plant worshipped by the Hindus, commonly Tulasi, (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil.) E. कठिन hard, and जॄ to destroy, affix अच्, deriv. irr.

कठिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Hard, solid. 2. Unkind, severe. 3. Paralysed, rendered stiff or rigid 4. Difficult, obscure. nf. (-नं-ना) An earthen vessel. f. (-ना) A sweetmeat made with refined sugar. (-नी or -निका) Chalk. E. कठ् to be confounded, and इनच् Unadi affix, fem affixes टाप् and ङीप्.

कठिनता f. (-ता) 1. Firmness, hardness. 2. Severity. 3. Difficulty, obscurity. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व कठिनत्व.

कठिनपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A tortoise. E. कठिन, and पृष्ठ back; also कठिनपृष्ठक.

कठिनहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Hard hearted, cruel, unkind. E. कठिन, and हृदय the heart.

कठिनान्तःकरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Harsh, cruel, severe. E. कठिन, and अन्तःकरण disposition.

कठिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A plant, (Momordica charantia:) see कटिल्ल.

कठिल्लक m. (-कः) 1. A plant: see the preceding. 2. A name of Tulasi or holy basil. 3. Hogweed. E. कन् added to the preceding: see कटिल्ल and कटिल्लक.

कठेर m. (-रः) A needy or distressed man, a pauper. E. कठ् to be distressed, and एरक् Unadi aff.

कठेक m. (-कः) The Indian Plutus.

कठोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Hard, solid. 2. Severe, cruel. 3 Full, complete, full-grown. 4. Full, (as the moon.) E. कठ् to be distressed, &c. ओरन् Unadi affix; also कठोल.

कठोरता f. (-ता) 1. Hardness, firmness. 2. Severity, rigour. E. तल added to the preceding; also कठोरत्व with त्व aff.

कठोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) See कठोर.

कड r. 1st and 6th cls. (कडति) To be confused or disturbed by pleasure or pain, to be proud or mad, (the roots differ in some of the inflections). (इ) कडि r. 1st cl. (कण्डते) The same as the preceding; also r. 1st and 10th cls. (कण्डति, कण्डयति) 1. To break off a part, to tear, to separate or detach. 2. To remove the chaff or husk of grain, &c. 3. To preserve.

कड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Ignorant, stupid. E. कड् to be perplexed, अच् aff.

कडक n. (-कं) Sea salt obtained by evaporation. E. कड् to separate, वुन् aff.

कडङ्कर m. (-रः) Straw, the stalks of various sorts of pulse, &c. E. कड mad, कृ to make, खच् affix; also कडंगर.

कडङ्करीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be fed with straw. E. कडङ्कर, and छ affix; also with यत्, कडङ्कर्य, and from कडङ्ग, कडङ्गरीय.

कडङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A spirituous liquor, a kind of rum. E. कड् to be intoxicated, अङ्ग aff.

कडङ्गर m. (-रः) Straw, chaff. E. कड, रक affix, अङ्गच् inserted.

कडत्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel. E. कड् to distil, अत्रन् Unadi affix, and क substituted for ग; also कलत्र.

कडम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. The stalk of a potherb. 2. The end or point. E. कड् to separate, &c. अम्बच् Unadi aff.

कडम्बी f. (-म्बी) A potherb, (Convolvulus repens:) see कलम्बी.

कडार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Tawny. m. (-रः) 1. Tawny, (the colour.) 2. A servant. E. कड् to be confused, आरन् aff.

कडितुल m. (-लः) A sword, a scymitar, a sacrificial knife.

कड्ड r. 1st cl. (कड्डति) To be rough, to be harsh or severe: the pen. is originally द.

कण (ऌ) r. 1st cl. (कणति) 1. To sound. 2. To cry as in distress. (ऋ) कण r. 1st cl. (कणति) To go or approach. r. 10th cl. (कणयति) To wink, to cover or close the eye with the lids or lashes.

कण mf. (-णः-णा or णिका) 1. Small, minute. 2. An atom, a minute particle. m. (-णः) 1. An eye of corn. 2. The spark or facet of gem 3. A spark of fire. 4 A drop of water, &c. f. (-णा) 1. Cummin seed. 2. Long pepper. 3. A kind of fly, (कुम्भीरमक्षिका) the crocodile fly ? E. कण् to contract, अच् affix, fem. टाप् or ङीष्.

कणजीर n. (-रं) A white kind of cummin seed. E. कण small, जीर cummin.

कणजीरक n. (-कं) Small cummin seed. E. कण minute, and जीरक cummin.

कणभक्षक m. (-कः) A kind of bird. E. कण pepper, and भक्षक who eats.

कणलाभ m. (-भः) A whirlpool.

कणाटीन m. (-नः) A wagtail. E. कण little, अट् to go, and ईनच् aff.

कणाटीर m. (-रः) A wagtail; also कणाटीरक.

कणाद m. (-दः) 1. The name of a Muni, also called Kasyapa: the author of the Vaisheshika philosophy. 2. A goldsmith. E. कण a little, and अद् to eat, referring to the abstemiousness of the saint; or आदा to take, alluding the proverbial dishonesty of the artificer.

कणिक m. (-कः) 1. A small particle, as a crystal, an eye of corn, &c. 2 An enemy. 3. Whirling round a set of lamps at sacrificial ceremonies. 4. The heart of wheat, commonly Suji, sharps or semoule. f. (-का) 1. An atom, a small particle. 2. Small, minute: see कण. 3. A plant, (Premna spinosa:) see गणिकारिका 4 A kind of rice. E. कण small, वुन् affix, and इट् inserted, fem. affix टाप्.

कणित n. (-तं) A cry or sound uttered through pain. E. कण् to sound, affix क.

कणिश n. (-शं) An ear or spike of corn. E. कण small, &c. affix श.

कणीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Small, diminutive. E. कण to be small, ईकन् Unadi affix; it is also written कनीक and कणिक.

कणीचि f. (-चिः) 1. A creeper in flower. 2. A cart. 3. The Abrus precatorius. E. कण to wink, ईचि Unadi aff.

कणीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Very small. 2. Young, younger. E. कण small, and ईयसुन् superlative affix; also कनीयस्.

कणेर m. (-रः) A tree, (Cascaria ovata, &c.) f. (-रा) 1. A courtezan. 2. A she-elephant. E. कण् to go, एर affix, or with एरु affix कणेरु.

कण्टक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A thorn. 2. A paltry foe. 3. A fish bone. 4 Horripilation, or the erection of the hair of the body. 5. Any annoyance or source of vexation. 6 A term in the Nyaya philosophy, implying refutation of argument, detection of error, &c. m. (-कः) 1 A work-shop, a manufactory. 2. Fault, defect. 3 The point of a pin or needle. 4. A fish or marine monster, the symbol of KAMADEVA: see मकर. 5. A bamboo. E. कटि to divide, वुन् aff.

कण्टकद्रुम m. (-मः) The Salmali or silk cotton tree. E. कण्टक, and द्रुम tree.

कण्टकफल m. (-लः) 1. The Jaka, or bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) 2. Another plant; see गोक्षुर. 3. The castor oil tree. 4. The Datura. E. कण्टक a spike, and फल fruit: the term is applicable to any plant, the fruit of which is invested with a hairy or thorny coat; also कण्टकिफल.

कण्टकभुज् m. (-भुक्) A camel. E. कण्टक and भुज् who eats.

कण्टकमर्द्दन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. What treads down or extracts thorns. 2. What bridles or suppresses disturbances, annoyances, &c. n. (-नं) 1. Beating down thorns. 2. Suppressing disturbances, &c. E. कण्टक and मर्द्दन trampling on.

कण्टकश्रेणी f. (-णी) A porcupine. E. कण्टक and श्रेणी a row.

कण्टकागार m. (-रः) A porcupine. E. कण्टक and अगार or आगार a house.

कण्टकारिका f. (-का) A sort of prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini.) E. कण्टक a thorn, ऋ to go, अण् affix, कन् added with the feminine termination; also कण्टकारी.

कण्टकारी f. (-री) 1. A prickly nightshade: see the preceding. 2. The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) 3. Another plant, commonly Buinchi'hi, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.) E. As before.

कण्टकाल m. (-लः) 1. The bread-fruit tree or Jaka: see कण्टकफल. 2. Species of the coral tree, (Erythrina Indica.) E. कण्टक a thorn, आला to take, affix क.

कण्टकाशन m. (-नः) A camel. E. कण्टक, and अशन food; whose food is of thorns, thistles, &c.; also कण्टकभुज्, &c.

कण्टकाष्ठील m. (-लः) A kind of fish, one which has many bones. E. कण्टक अस्थि a bone, and ईलच् aff.

कण्टकिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Produced from a fish. 2. Borne by the mimosa tree. E. कण्टकिन्, and ज born.

कण्टकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) 1. Thorny, prickly. 2. Vexatious, annoying. m. (-की) 1. A fish. 2. A tree, (Mimosa catechu.) 3. A plant. (Vangueria spinosa.) 4. A bamboo. 5. The jujube. E. कण्टक a thorn or small bone, and इनि poss. aff.

कण्टकिफल m. (-लः) The Indian bread-fruit tree or Jaka. (Artocarpus integrifolia:) see कण्टकफल; also कण्टकीफल

कण्टकिल m. (-लः) A thorny kind of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa, Rox.)

कण्टकीफल m. (-लः) See कण्टकिफल, &c.

कण्टकोद्धरण n. (-णं) 1. Weeding, extracting thorns, &c. 2. Removing annoyances. 3. Extirpating thieves, rogues, &c. or all national or public nuisances. E. कण्टक and उद्धरण extracting.

कण्टपत्र m. (-त्रः) A plant, commonly Buinch'hi, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.) and कण्टपत्रक.

कण्टफल m. (-लः) 1. The jack tree. 2. The Datura plant. 3. The castor oil plant. E. कण्ट for कण्टक a thorn or spike, फल fruit: see कण्टकफल.

कण्टल m. (-लः) The Babul, a tree yielding a species of gum arabic, (Acacia Arabica,) the branches are prickly, whence the name. E. कण्ट for कण्टक a thorn, and ल from ला to take or have.

कण्टाकारिन् m. (-री) The jack tree.

कण्टाफल m. (-लः) The Jaca or Jack tree: see कण्टकफल

कण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा or -ण्ठी-ण्ठं) 1. The throat. 2. Sound, especially guttural sound. 3 Near, proximate m. (-ण्ठः) 1. A tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) 2. The space of an inch from the edge of the hole in which sacrificial fire is deposited f. (-ण्ठी) 1. A rope or leather round the neck of a horse. 2 A necklace, a collar. E. कण् to sound, ठ Unadi affix, fem affix टाप् or ङीष्.

कण्ठकूणिका f. (-का) The Vina or Indian lute. E कण्ठ the throat, कूण् to sound, and ठक् affix; sounded like the larynx.

कण्ठग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Extending to the throat or swallow. E. कण्ठ and ग what goes.

कण्ठतलासिका f. (-का) The leather or rope passing round the neck of a horse.

कण्ठनीडक m. (-कः) A kite.

कण्ठनीलक m. (-कः) A torch, a whisp of lighted straw, &c.

कण्ठपाशक m (-कः) 1. A halter 2. A rope passing round an elephant's neck E. कण्ठ, and पाशक a fetter

कण्ठभूषा f. (-षा) A collar or short necklace. E. कण्ठ the throat, and भूषा an ornament.

कण्ठमणि m (-णिः) A jewel worn on the throat. E. कण्ठ, and मणि a gem.

कण्ठलग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1 Fastened or suspended round the throat. 2. Clinging to, embracing. E. कण्ठ, and लग्न attached to.

कण्ठलता f. (-ता) 1. A collar. 2. A horse's halter. E. कण्ठ, and लता a creeper.

कण्ठसज्जन n. (-नं) Hanging on or round the throat. E. कण्ठ, and सज्जन equipping.

कण्ठस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Sticking in the throat 2. Being in or upon the throat. 3. Guttural. 4. Having by rote, ready to repeat. E. कण्ठ, and स्थ what stays.

कण्ठागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Come in to the throat, (breath, &c.) E. कण्ठ, and आगत come.

कण्ठाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A bird. E. कण्ठ, and अग्नि fire, and figuratively digestive faculty; digesting in the throat or gizzard.

कण्ठाल m. (-लः) 1. A boat. 2. A hoe, a spade. 3. War. 4. An esculent root, (Arum.) 5. A camel. f. (-ला) A churning vessel. E. कण्ठ the throat, अल् to ornament, &c अच् aff.

कण्ठावसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Embracing, clinging to the neck. E. कण्ठ, and अवसक्त fastened to.

कण्ठिका f. (-का) A necklace of one string or row. E. कण्ठी and कन् aff.

कण्ठीरव m. (-वः) 1. A lion elephant in rut. 2. A pigeon. E. कण्ठ the throat, and रव sound.

कण्ठेकाल m. (-लः) A name of SIVA. E कण्ठे in the throat, काल black, black-necked; see नीलकण्ठ.

कण्ठ्य mfn. (-ण्ठ्यः-ण्ठ्या-ण्ठ्यं) Guttural, belonging to the throat, pronounced from the throat, &c. E कण्ठ and यत् aff.

कण्डन n. (-नं) Threshing, separating the chaff from grain. f. (-नी) A wooden bowl or mortar, in which the cleaning or threshing of grain is performed. E कडि to divide, ल्युट् affix, fem do ङीप्.

कण्डरा f. (-रा) A principal vessel of the body, a large artery, vein, &c. E. कडि to divide, अरन् aff.

कण्डु f. (-ण्डुः) 1. The itch, itching. 2 Scratching: see कण्डू

कण्डुरा f. (-रा) Cowach: see कण्डूरा.

कण्डू n. (ञ) कण्डूञ् Sautra root, (कण्डूयति-ते) 1. To itch. 2 To scratch.

कण्डू f. (-ण्डूः) 1 The itch, itching. 2 Scratching. E. कण्डूञ् to itch, affix क्विप्; also with the final short, कण्डु.

कण्डूकरी f. (-री) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens) E. कण्डू itching, and कर what makes, ङीप् aff.

कण्डूघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Cassia, (fistula) E. कण्डू and घ्न what destroys.

कण्डूति f. (-तिः) 1 Itching, the itch 2 Scratching. E कण्डू and क्तिन् affix: also कण्डू, कण्डूयन, &c.

कण्डूयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Scratching, rubbing E. कण्डू to itch, शतृ aff.

कण्डूयन n. (-नं) 1 Itching 2 Scratching: also कण्डूया and कण्डू. E. As before, affixes यक् and ल्युट्.

कण्डूयनक m. (-कः) A tickler, one who tickles or scratches. E. कण्डूयन and क who makes.

कण्डूया f. (-या) 1. Itching. 2. Scratching. E. कण्डू to itch, affixes यक् and टाप्.

कण्डूरा f. (-रा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E कण्डू itching, and रा what makes, from रा to take or give. affixes क and टाप्, alluding to the irritating property of the leaves of this plant.

कण्डूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Itchy, having the itch. m. (-लः) An esculent root, (Arum) E. कण्डू and ला to have, क aff

कण्डोल m (-लः) 1 A basket, a safe, any place in which provisions are kept. 2. A camel. E कडि to divide, ओलच् Unadi affix: also with कन् added कण्डोलक.

कण्डोलक m (-कः) A safe, a store room: see the preceding.

कण्डोलवीणा f. (-णा) A vulgar lute. E. कण्डोल here implying a Chandala, and वीणा the Vina or Indian lute; also कण्टोलवीणा and कण्डोली.

कण्डोली f. (-ली) See the preceding

कण्डोघ m. (-घः) A caterpillar. E कण्डू itching, and ओघ and abode.

कण्व m. (-ण्वः) The name of a celebrated Muni or saint. n. (-ण्वं) Sin. E. कण् to sound, क्वन् Unadi aff

कत m. (-तः) 1. The name of a Muni or saint 2. The clearing nut plant. E. कै to sound, अत Unadi aff.

कतक m. (-कः) The clearing nut plant, (Strychnos potatorum:) one of the seeds of this plant being rubbed upon the inside of the water jars used in Bengal, occasions a precipitation of the earthy particles diffused through the water.

कतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Which, (of many.) E. किम् and डतमच् aff.

कतमाल m. (-लः) A name of AGNI or fire; this word is perhaps a corruption: see कचमाल and खतमाल.

कतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Which. (of two,) whether E. किम् and डतरच् aff.

कति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. How many. 2. How much. E. किम् what, and डति aff.

कतिचित् ind. 1 In any way, in some way. 2. For some time. E. कति how many, and चित् aff.

कतिथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) What, how much. E. थुक् added to कति.

कतिपय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. How many. 2. A certain number, so many

कतिपयथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) What, how much. E. थट् added to कतिपय.

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कतिविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) 1. Of how many sorts. 2. Of various kinds. E. कति, and विध sort.

कतृण n. (-णं) 1. A fragrant grass. 2. A plant, commonly Chakulia (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) E. कत् for कु bad, तृण grass.

कत्तोय n. (-यं) Wine or vinous spirit. E. कत् for कु bad, and तोय water.

कत्थ r. 1st cl. (कत्थते) 1. To praise or celebrate. 2. To flatter or coax. 3. To boast.

कत्र r. 10th cl (कत्रयति) To loosen, to slacken, to remove.

कत्सवर n. (-रं) The shoulder, the shoulder blade.

कथ r. 10th cl. (कथयति) To speak, to tell.

कथक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. A narrator, a relator, one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the Puranas, &c. 2. One who speaks or tells. mf. (-कः-का) The speaker of a prologue or a monologue. 3. A professional story teller. E. कथ to speak, to relate, वुन् aff.

कथङ्कथिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An interrogant, one who asks or questions. E. कथम् how, कथ to speak, ठक् aff.

कथङ्कथिकता f. (-ता) A question, asking, enquiring. E. तल् affix of the abstract added to the preceding

कथङ्कथित m. (-तः) An interrogant, one who questions. E. कथम् how, कथित said.

कथञ्चन ind. In some way, in any way, by any means. E. कथम् and चन aff. [aff.

कथञ्चित् ind In any way, by some means or other. E. कथम् and चित्

कथन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Talkative. n. (-नं) Saying, narrating, relating. E. कथ to say, &c. युच् or ल्युट् aff.

कथनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be said, to be told or declared. E. कथ to tell, अनीयर् affix; also with तव्य कथितव्य and with यत् कथ्य.

कथना f. (-ना) Enquiry, question, demand. E. कथ to speak, युच् aff.

कथम् ind. 1 A particle of interrogation, (how, what.) 2. Also implying mode, (how, in what manner.) 3. A particle of amazement or surprise. 4. Of pleasure. 5. Of abuse. 6. Of interrogation, implying doubt. E. किम् what, and थमु aff. [टाप् affs.

कथा f. (-था) A feigned story, a tale or fable. E. कथ to tell, &c. अङ् and

कथानुराग m. (-गः) Attention, taking pleasure in a discourse. E. कथा, and अनुराग inclination.

कथाप्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A narrative, a tale, a fiction. E. कथा, and प्रबन्ध connexion.

कथाप्रसङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Talkative, talking much and foolishly. 2. Half-witted, foolish. 3. A conjuror, a dealer in antidotes, &c. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Talking, conversation, speaking to or with. 2. Rumour, report. E. कथा a fable, and प्रसङ्ग who relates.

कथाप्राण m. (-णः) 1. An actor, the speaker of a prologue or monologue, the introducer of a drama. 2. A professed story teller. E. कथा and प्राण life, livelihood.

कथायोग m. (-गः) Conversation, talk, discourse. E. कथा, and योग uniting.

कथारम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Narration, narrative, story telling. 2. Beginning of a story. E. कथा, and आरम्भ beginning, &c.

कथाविरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Reserved, taciturn,, disliking conversation. E. कथा, and विरक्त disliking. [collection

कथासंग्रह m. (-हः) A collection of tales or fables. E. कथा, and संग्रह

कथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A story-teller by profession, a narrator, a relator. E. कथा a tale, and ठक् aff.

कथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, told, related. E. कथ to tell, क्त aff.

कथितपद n. (-दं) Repetition, tautology. E. कथित said, पद a word.

कथोद्घात m. (-तः) The opening of a drama, by the character that first enters overhearing and repeating the last words of the prelude. E. कथा, and उद्घात beginning.

कथोपकथन n. (-नं) 1. Conversation, conference. 2. Narration. E. कथा, and उपकथन speaking.

कथोपाख्यान n. (-नं) Narration, narrative, relation, telling a story. E. कथा, and उपाख्यान telling.

कथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) To be spoken or said. E. कथ and यत् aff.

कद or (इ) **कदि** r. 1st cl. (कदते and कन्दते) 1. To be confused, to suffer mentally, to grieve. 2. To confound. 3. To kill or hurt; also कदि (कंदति) 1. To call. 2. To cry or shed tears.

कद m. (-दः) A cloud. E. क water, rnd द what gives.

कदक m. (-कः) An awning. E. कद a cloud, and क what makes; yielding a shade as a cloud; also fem. कदका and कदकी.

कदक्षर n. (-रं) A bad letter. E. कत् for कु bad and अक्षर a letter.

कदध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) A bad road. E. कत् for कु bad, and अध्वन् a road.

कदन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, destroying. 2. Sin. 3. War. E. कद to kill or injure, affix ल्युट्.

कदन्न n. (-न्नं) Bad food. E. कत् for कु bad, अन्न food

कदम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 A plant, commonly Kadamba (Nauclea kadamba.) 2. The mustard seed plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.) 3. A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum:) see देवताडक. 4. Turmeric n. (-म्बं) A multitude, an assemblage or collection. E. कद to confound, &c. अम्बच् Unadi affix; also with कन् added कदम्बक.

कदम्बक mn. (-कः-कं) See the preceding.

कदम्बद m. (-दः) Mustard seed plant: it seems to be a variety of reading for कदम्बक, q. v.

कदम्बपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the Kadamba, commonly called Mundiri. E. कदम्ब, and पुष्प a flower fem. affix ङीष्; also with टाप् कदम्बपुष्पा.

कदम्बवायु m. (-युः) A fragrant breeze. E. कदम्ब the plant, and वायु wind.

कदम्बानिल m. (-लः) 1. A fragrant breeze. 2. Spring. E. कदम्ब and अनिल wind

कदर m. (-रः) 1. A white sort of mimosa. 2. A corn, a callosity. 3. A saw. 4. An iron goad for an elephant. n. (-रं) Coagulated milk E. क water, &c. दृ to tear, अच् aff.

कदर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Useless. 2. Unmeaning. E. कत् for कु, and अर्थ object.

कदर्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Despised, disdained, rejected. 2. Rendered useless. E. कत् for कु bad, अर्थित sought.

कदर्थीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Despised, disdained. 2. Rendered useless and unavailing. E. कदर्थ and कृत made, with च्वि augment.

कदर्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) 1 Avaricious, miserly. 2. Little, insignificant, mean. 3. Bad, disagreeable. m. (-र्यः) A miser. E. कत् bad, vile, and अर्य possessor.

कदर्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Avarice. 2. Insignificance. 3. Badness. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल् कदर्यता.

कदल mf. (-लः-ली) 1. The plantain tree, (Musa sapientum.) 2. Another plant, (Pistia stratiotes:) see पृश्नी. f. (-ला) The silk cotton tree also (-ली-लिका) 1. A kind of deer, the hide of which is used as a seat, &c. 2. A flag, a banner. 3. A flag carried by an elephant. E. क water, air, &c. दल् to pierce, to divide, &c. affix अच्, and टाप् or ङीष् fem. aff.

कदलक m. (-कः) The plantain or banana tree: see the preceding. E. कन् added to कदल.

कदलीक्षता f. (-ता) 1. A sort of cucumber. 2. A fine woman.

कदश्व m (-श्वः) A hack, a bad horse. E. कत् for कु, and अश्व a horse.

कदा ind. When, at what time. E. किम् what, दा aff. [form.

कदाकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Ill formed, ugly. E. कत् for कु, and आकार

कदाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A plant, commonly Kur'h or Kud'h, (Costus speciosus.) E. कत् bad, आख्या name, ill named: having a bad name or reputation.

कदाचन ind. Sometime or other, ever; न कदाचन never.

कदाचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wicked, abandoned, following evil practices. E. कत् for कु, आचार observance.

कदाचित् ind. Sometimes, at sometime or other, ever ; न कदाचित् never.

कदापि ind. Sometimes, now and then. E. कदा when, अपि certainly.

कदुष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Tepid, warm. n. (-ष्णं) Warmth, gentle warmth. E. कत् instead of कुत् bad, inferior, उष्ण heat.

कद्रु mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रू-द्रु) Tawny. f. (-द्रूः) The wife of CASYAPA the saint, and mother of the Na´gas or the serpent race, inhabiting the regions below the earth. m. (-द्रुः) Tawny, (the colour.) E. कम् to desire, रु affix, and द inserted ; the final of the radical is irregularly changed to द ; fem. affix ऊङ्.

कद्रुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A serpent. E. पुत्र a son, joined to the preceding ; also other compounds of similar import, as कद्रुसुत, &c.

कद्रुसुत m. (-तः) A serpent : see the preceding.

कद्वद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Speaking ill, inaccurately, indistinctly, &c. 2. Vile, base, contemptible. E. कत् for कुत् bad, and वद who speaks.

कन (ई कि) जिकनी r. 1st cl. (कनति) 1. To shine. 2. To desire or love. 3. To go or approach.

कनक n. (-कं) Gold. m. (-कः) 1. The name of a tree which bears red flowers, (Butea frondosa :) see पलाश. 2. Thorn apple, (Datura metel, &c.) 3. Another plant, (Mesua ferrea :) see नागकेशर. 4. Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) see काञ्चनाल. 5. A black sort of agallochum. 6. A shrub yielding a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) E. कन to shine, वुन् Una´di aff.

कनकक्षार m. (-रः) Borax. E. कनक, and क्षार flux.

कनकटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A golden hatchet. E. कनक, and टङ्क a hatch.

कनकदण्डक n. (-कं) The royal parasol E. कनक gold, दण्ड a staff, and कन् affix ; golden-sticked.

कनकपराग m. (-गः) Gold-dust. E. कनक, and पराग pollen.

कनकपल m. (-लः) A Pala, a weight of gold and silver equal to sixteen Mashas, or about 280 grains troy : see पल. E. कनक, and पल a Pala.

कनकभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A piece of gold. E. कनक, भङ्ग what is broken off.

कनकमय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Golden, consisting or made of gold. E. कनक and मयट् aff.

कनकरस m. (-सः) Yellow orpiment. E. कनक, and रस juice.

कनकलोद्भव m. (-वः) Resin.

कनकसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A gold cord. E. कनक, and सूत्र string.

कनकस्थली f. (-ली) A gold-mine, golden soil. E. कनक, and स्थल place.

कनकाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Sumeru. E. कनक, and अचल a mountain ; the golden mountain.

कनकाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The treasurer or superintendent of the gold E. कनक, and अध्यक्ष a superintendent.

कनकालुका f. (-का) A golden jar or vase. E. कनक, आलु a water jar, कन् and टाप् added.

कनकाह्व m. (-ह्वः) A tree with golden or yellow blossoms, (Mesua ferrea.) E. कनक, and आह्वा appellation.

कनन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) One-eyed. E. कन् to shine, युच् aff.

कनिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Small, little. 2. Younger, younger born. 3. Young. f. (-ष्ठा) The little finger. E. कन् to shine, &c. and इष्ठन् affix, or अल्प small, the अ being changed, or कन substituted for युवन् and अल्प.

कनिष्ठता f. (-ता) The state of being younger or smaller E. तल् added to the last ; also with त्व, कनिष्ठत्वं.

कनी f. (-नी) A girl, a maiden. E. कन् to shine, अच् and ङीष् affs.

कनीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Very small : see कणिक.

कनीचि f. (-चिः) 1. A creeping plant which bears flowers. 2. The Gunja, a shrub bearing a red and black berry, (Abrus precatorios.) 3. A cart. E. कन् to shine, ईचि Una´di affix ; also according to some कनीचि.

कनीनक m. (-कः) The caruncula lacrymalis. f. (-निका) 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. The little finger. E. कन् to shine, ईनन् affix, कन् added, also with ङीष् only कनीनी.

कनीनी f. (-नी) 1. The little finger 2. The pupil of the eye.

कनीयस् mfn. (-यान् यसी-यः) 1 Very young, youngest. 2. Very small, least. 3. Younger born, a younger brother or sister. E. अल्प small, ईयसुन् affix, the अ being changed ; or कन् to shine, &c. : or कन substituted for युवन् and अल्प

कनीयस n. (-सं) Copper. E. कन् to shine, ईयसच् aff.

कनेरा f. (-रा) 1. A female elephant. 2 A harlot.

कन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Happy. E. कं and त aff

कन्ति mfn. (-न्तिः-न्तिः-न्ति) Happy. E. कम् and ति aff.

कन्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) Happy. m. (-न्तुः) 1. KA´MADE´VA, the deity of love. 2. The heart, as the seat or faculty of perception and feeling. E. कम् to desire, तु Una´di affix ; or कं and तु possessive aff

कन्था f. (-न्था) 1 A rag, a patched cloth or garment, a quilt of grass. 2. A wall : this word in composition may be used as neuter, if the compound imply a town in the province of Usina´ra as सौशमिकन्थं.

कन्थाधारण n. (-णं) Wearing a garment of patch-work, the practice of some Yogis. E. कन्था, and धारण wearing.

कन्थाधारिन् mf. (-री-रिणी) A Yogi, a religious mendicant. E. कन्था, and धारिन् who wears.

कन्द mn (-न्दः-न्दं) 1. A bulbous or tuberous root. 2. One of an esculent sort, (Arum campanulatum.) 3. Garlic. m. (-न्दः) 1. A cloud 2. An affection of the feminine organ, considered as a fleshy excrescence, but apparently prolapsus uteri. E. कदि to wet, &c. अच् affix, कं water, and दा to give.

कन्दट n. (-टं) The white esculent water lily.

कन्दमूल n. (-लं) A radish. E. कन्द, and मूल root.

कन्दर mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) 1. An artificial or natural cave. 2 A glen, a defile, a valley. m. (-रः) A hook for driving an elephant with. n. (-रं) Dry ginger. E. कं water or the head, and दॄ to divide, to pierce, अच् aff.

कन्दराकर m. (-रः) A mountain. E. कन्दर a cave, आकर having, making

कन्दराल m. (-लः) 1. A plant, (Hibiscus populucoides.) 2. A species of fig tree, (Ficus venosa :) see प्लक्ष. 3. The walnut tree. E. कन्दरा a cave, and लच् affix ; growing in desolate places : also with कन् added कन्दरालक.

कन्दरालक m. (-कः) A species of fig tree, see the preceding

कन्दर्प m. (-र्पः) A name of the deity KAMA, the CUPID of the Hindu mythology. E. कं BRAHMA, दृप् to inflame, अच् affix ; the inflamer even of the first of the gods, corresponding in this respect with his Grecian prototype. f. (-र्पा) One of the presiding female deities of the Jainas.

कन्दर्पकूप m. (-पः) Pudendum muliebre.

कन्दर्पज्वर m. (-रः) Passion, desire. E. कन्दर्प, and ज्वर fever.

कन्दर्पमुषल m. (-लः) Membrum virile.

कन्दल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. The cheek, or the cheek and temple. 2 A portent a natural phœnomenon supposed to announce evil. 3. A new shoot or sprig. 4. A low minute tone. 5. Reproach, censure. m. (-लः) 1. Gold 2. War, battle. f. (-ली) 1. A species of deer of which the hide is used. 2. A sort of tree, the banana : see कदली. 3 A flag. E. कन्द a root, &c. and ल from ला to take, fem. affix ङीष्.

कन्दलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Budded, blown. 2. Put forth, emitted. E. कन्दल a bud, इतच् aff.

कन्दलीकुसुम n. (-मं) A mushroom.

कन्दवर्द्धन m. (-नः) An esculent root. E. कन्द, and वर्द्धन increasing.

कन्दशूरण m. (-णः) A sort of Arum, (A. campanulatum) E. कन्द, and शूरण the same.

कन्दसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Prolapsus uteri, see कन्द. E. कन्द a root, and संज्ञा a name, affix ड; every संज्ञा or name for a bulbous root, being a term for this complaint.

कन्दसार n. (-रं) The garden or grove of INDRA.

कन्दालु m. (-लुः) An esculent root, a sort of Arum.

कन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) Having a bulbous root. m. (-न्दी) A sort of Arum, (A. campanulatum, or any similar bulb.) E. कन्द and इनि aff.

कन्दु mfn. (-न्दुः-न्दुः-न्दु) 1. A boiler, a saucepan or other cooking utensil of iron 2. An oven or vessel serving for one. E. स्कन्द to go, उ Unadi affix, and the initial स rejected.

कन्दुक m. (-कः) A ball of wood or pith for playing with. n. (-कं) A germ. E. कदि to cry, to call, &c. उ affix, and कन् added.

कन्दुपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Parched, roasted, (as grain,) fried, &c dressed without water. E. कन्दु, and पक्व dressed.

कन्दोट m. (-टः) The white esculent water lily. n. (-टं) The blue lotus.

कन्दोत m. (-तः) The white lotus.

कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A cloud. E. कं water, and ध from धा to have.

कन्धर mf. (-रः-रा) The neck. m. (-रः) A cloud. E. कं water or the head and धर having, from धृञ्, affix खच्.

कन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The ocean. f. (-न्धिः) The neck. E. कं water or the head, धा to have, कि aff.

कन्न n. (-न्नं) Fainting, falling in a fit or state of insensibility; in some copies this word is read कश्न

कन्यका f. (-का) 1. A girl, a maiden. 2 A daughter. 3. The Socotrine aloe, (Aloes perfoliata) E. कन्या a girl, कन् pleonastic affix, fem. affix टाप्: see कन्या and कन्याका.

कन्यकाच्छल n. (-लं) Beguiling a maiden, seduction, betrayal. E. कन्यका, and छल deceit. [जात born.

कन्यकाजात m. (-तः) The son of an unmarried woman. E. कन्यका, and

कन्यकापति m. (-तिः) A daughter's husband. E. कन्यका, and पति a husband.

कन्यस m. (-सः) 1. A younger brother. f. (-सा) The little finger: see कनिष्ठ

कन्या f. (-न्या) 1. A girl nine years old, a virgin. 2. A name of DURGA. 3. The sign of the zodiac, Virgo. 4. The socotrine aloe (Aloes perfoliata.) 6 Large cardamoms. 7. A species of metre of four lines, with four syllables in each. 3. A parasite plant. E. कन् to shine, Unadi affix यक्, fem टाप्.

कन्याका f. (-का) A young girl or virgin: see कन्या and कन्यका.

कन्याकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) Kanyakubja or Kinnoge, an ancient city of great note, in the north of Hindustan, known to classical geography as Cannogyza: the name also applies to its dependencies or the surrounding district; also कान्यकुब्ज. E. कन्या a girl, and कुब्ज round-shouldered, crooked; the etymology, alludes to a legend relating to the one hundred daughters of KUSANAB'HA the king of this city, who were all rendered crooked by Vayu, for non-compliance with his licentious desires.

कन्याग्रहण n. (-णं) Taking a girl in marriage E. कन्या and ग्रहण taking.

कन्याट m. (-टः) The middle of a house, the inner or private apartments. E. कन्या a girl, अट् to go, and अच् aff.

कन्यादान n. (-नं) 1 Giving a girl in marriage. 2. Receiving the same. E. कन्या, and दान gift, or आदान acceptance.

कन्यादातृ m. (-ता) A father, one who gives a girl in marriage. E. कन्या, and दातृ donor.

कन्यादूषक m. (-कः) 1. A violator or defiler of a virgin 2. A calumniator of a girl. E. कन्या, and दूषक who defiles; also कन्यादूषिन् m. (-षी).

कन्यादूषण n. (-णं) 1. Defiling a virgin. 2. Calumniating a girl. E. कन्या, and दूषण spoiling

कन्यादोष m. (-षः) A blemish in a virgin, disease, bad repute, &c. E. कन्या, and दोष fault.

कन्यापति m. (-तिः) A daughter's husband: see कन्यकापति.

कन्यापाल m. (-लः) 1. A dealer in slave girls. 2. The father of a daughter. E. कन्या, and पाल who cherishes.

कन्यापुत्र m. (-त्रः) The offspring of an unmarried daughter. E. कन्या, and पुत्र a son.

कन्याप्रदान n. (-नं) Giving a daughter in marriage. E. कन्या, and प्रदान a gift.

कन्याराम m. (-मः) A Baudd'ha or Jaina saint. E. कन्या a girl, रम् to please, affix घञ्.

कन्यावेदिन् m. (-दी) A son-in-law. E. कन्या, and वेदिन् who knows.

कन्याशुल्क n. (-ल्कं) The purchase money of a maiden, money given to the bride's father. E. कन्या and शुल्क tax.

कन्यासमुद्भव m. (-वः) The son of an unmarried girl. E. कन्या, and समुद्भव born,

कन्याहरण n. (-णं) Carrying off girl, rape, ravishment. E. कन्या, and हरण taking.

कन्यिका f. (-का) A young girl, a virgin: see कन्यका.

कन्युष n. (-षं) The hand below the wrist.

कप (ऋ) कपि r. 1st cl. (कंपते) To shake, to tremble: with अनु prefixed, to feel tenderness or compassion, to pity.

कपट mn. (-टः-टं) Fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvention. E. क BRAHMA, पट् to go, अच् affix; what extends even to BRAHMA, ; or क the head, and पट a covering, screening the head as it were. f. (-टी) A measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined.

कपटता f. (-ता) Deceitfulness. E तल् added to कपट: also with त्व कपटत्व.

कपटप्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Fraud, trick, fraudulent plot or contrivance. E कपट, and प्रबन्ध procedure.

कपटलेख्य n. (-ख्यं) A forged document, a false or fraudulent statement. E. कपट, and लेख्य a writing.

कपटवेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Masked, disguised, assuming a false dress or appearance. m. (-शः) Disguise. E. कपट, and वेश costume.

कपटवेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Disguised, in masquerade. E. कपटवेश and इनि aff.

कपटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A rogue, a cheat, fraudulent, dishonest E. कपट and ठक aff.

कपटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) Fraudulent, dishonest, a cheat, &c. E. कपट and इनि aff.

कपर्द m. (-र्दः) 1. The braided hair of SIVA. 2 A small shell used as a coin, a Cowri. 3. A name of SIVA. E. क water, (that of the Ganges,) पृ in the deriv. form, nourishing, and द from दा to give, or क happiness, &c. which will apply to both senses; also with कन् added कपर्दक.

कपर्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding. [इनि aff.

कपर्दिन् m. (-र्दी) A name of SIVA. E. कपर्द his braided hair, and

कपाट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) A door, the leaf or pannel of a door. E. क the the head or wind, पट् to go, अच् affix; also कवाट.

कपाटघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A thief, a house-breaker. E. कपाट, and घ्न who breaks.

कपाटसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) 1. The junction of the leaves of a door. 2. A mode of multiplying, (in arithmetic.) E. कपाट, and सन्धि junction.

कपाल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. The skull, the cranium. 2. Either half of a water jar. 3. Any flat bone. 4. A beggar's bowl. 5. Multitude assemblage, collection. 6 A species of leprosy. 7. A treaty of peace on equal terms. E. कपि to tremble, and कालन् Unadi affix; or क the head, and पाल what cherishes or protects.

कपालनालिका f. (-का) A sort of pin or spindle for winding cotton, thread, &c.

कपालभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of MAHADEVA. E. कपाल a skull, and भृत् who cherishes; being represented with a necklace of skulls.

कपालसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) Treaty of peace on equal terms. E. कपाल, and सन्धि peace.

कपालिका f. (-का) 1. The tartar of the teeth. 2. A potsherd. E. कपाल and कन् aff.

कपालिन् m. (-ली) 1. A title of SIVA. 2. A man of low caste, from a Brahman mother and fisherman father. f. (-लिनी) The goddess DURGA. E. कपाल a skull, इनि affix; and ङीप् fem. do.

कपि m. (-पिः) 1. An ape or monkey. 2. The monkey HANUMAN. 3. A title of VISHNU or KRISHNA. 4. Incense, storax or impure benzoin. 5. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 6. A kind of Bonduc or Bonducella. E. कपि to tremble, इ Unadi affix, the nasal rejected.

कपिकच्छु f. (-च्छुः) Cowach, (Dolichos carpopogon.) E. कपि a monkey, and कच्छु itching; also with final vowel long कपिकच्छू.

कपिकच्छुरा f. (-रा) Cowach: see the preceding.

कपिकन्दुक n. (-कं) The skull, the cranium. E. कपि, and कन्दुक a ball.

कपिचूत m. (-तः) A tree, (Spondias mangifera:) see आम्रातक. E. कपि, and चूत the mango tree, the monkey's mango.

कपिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born of a monkey, &c. m. (-जः) Incense, benzoin. E. कपि, and ज born.

कपिञ्जल m. (-लः) 1. A bird, the francoline partridge. 2. The Chataka.

कपितैल n. (-लं) Benzoin or storax. E. कपि, and तैल oil.

कपित्थ m. (-त्थः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia elephantum.) E. कपि, and त्थ from स्था to stay or abide; the residence of apes.

कपित्थपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, commonly कपित्थानी, the leaves of which are compared to those of the preceding.

कपित्थानी f. (-नी) A plant: see the preceding.

कपित्थास्य m. (-स्यः) A kind of monkey. E. कपित्थ, and आस्य a face; having a roundish face, in shape like the wood apple.

कपिध्वज m. (-जः) A name of ARJUNA. E. कपि a monkey, and ध्वज a sign; having a monkey as his symbol, his ensign or arms.

कपिनामन् m. (-मा) Incense: see कपि.

कपिप्रभा f. (-भा) Cowach: see कपिकच्छु.

कपिप्रभु m. (-भुः) A name of the first RAMA. E. कपि and प्रभु master: general of the monkey force with which he invaded Lanka or Ceylon.

कपिप्रिय m. (-यः) The elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. E. कपि, and प्रिय beloved.

कपिरथ m. (-थः) A title of RAMA. E. कपि and रथ a car; having been carried by his monkies.

कपिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tawny. m. (-लः) 1. KAPILA, a celebrated Muni or saint, the founder of the Sankhya system of philosophy: the son of KERDDAMA by DEVAHUTI, and according to some, an avatar of VISHNU. 2. A title of AGNI the deity of fire. 3. A dog. 4. Tawny, (in colour.) f. (-ला) 1. The female elephant of the south-east. 2. A kind of Sisu, or timber tree so called: see शिंशपा. 3. A sort of perfume: see रेणुका. 4. The aloe plant. 5. A fabulous cow, celebrated in the Puranas. 6. The common leech. E. कम् to desire, इलच् Unadi affix, and प substituted for म; or कपि a monkey, and ला to take, &c. being of such a colour.

कपिलद्युति m. (-तिः) A name of SURYA or the sun. E. कपिल, and द्युति light; being of a dull red or tawny hue.

कपिलद्राक्षा f. (-क्षा) The brown or tawny grape. E. कपिल, and द्राक्षा a grape.

कपिलद्रुम m. (-मः) The name of a perfume or sweet scented wood: see काची.

कपिलधारा f. (-रा) 1. The Ganges. 2. A holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

कपिलाश्व m. (-श्वः) A title of the god INDRA. E. कपिल tawny, and अश्व horse; such being the colour of INDRA's steed.

कपिलोह n. (-हं) Brass. E. कपि for कपिल brown, and लोह iron.

कपिवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, which bears a seed resembling pepper, (Pothos officinalis.)

कपिवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A name of NARADA, a saint and philosopher, and friend of KRISHNA. E. कपि and वक्त्र a face; the saint having a face like a monkey.

कपिवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. E. कपि, and वल्ली a pedicle; that being invested with a downy coat, resembling the hair of an ape.

कपिश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Brown, of a brown colour. m. (-शः) 1. Brown, (the colour,) a compound of black and yellow. 2. Incense, storax or coarse benzoin. f. (-शी) A spirit, a sort of rum. f. (-शा) The mother of the demons called Pisachas. E. कपि an ape, and श affix; of the colour of an ape.

कपिशाञ्जन m. (-नः) A title of SIVA.

कपिशायन m. (-नः) 1. A deity. 2. A sort of spirit or rum. E. कपिशा, affix फक्.

कपिशापुत्र m. (-त्रः) A Pisacha, an imp or goblin. E. कपिशा the mother of these beings, and पुत्र a son.

कपिशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Embrowned, made brown or dusky red. E. कपिश and इतच् aff.

कपिशीका f. (-का) Spirituous liquor. E. कपिश, and ईकन् affix; see कपिश.

कपिशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) The upper part or coping of a wall. E. कपि, and शीर्ष the head; a monkey's head.

कपिशीर्षक n. (-कं) Vermilion, the red sulphuret of mercury.

कपिस्थल n. (-लं) A place frequented by monkies. E. कपि, and स्थल place.

कपीकच्छु f. (-च्छुः) Cowach: see कपिकच्छु.

कपीज्य m. (-ज्यः) A plant, (a species of mimusops:) see क्षीरिका. E. कपि, and इज्य respected, liked; a favourite plant with the monkies, also कपीज्यक.

कपीतन m. (-नः) 1. A tree bearing an acid fruit, (Spondias mangifera:) see आम्रातक. 2. Another tree, (Hibiscus populneoides:) see गर्दभाण्ड. 3. A species of Mimosa, (Mimosa sirisha, Rox.) 4. The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 5. The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel or Catechu.) 6. The name of another plant, (Cratæva marmelos.) E. कपि an ape, and तन what spreads; sheltering or feeding monkies, the vowel is made long irregularly.

कपीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A name of the celebrated monkey HANUMAN. 2. Also of SUGRIVA, &c. E. कपि, and इन्द्र the chief.

कपुष्टिका f. (-का) A patch of hair on each side of the head. E. क the head, पुष्टि cherishing, कन् aff.

कपुच्छल n. (-लं) Hair hanging down to the ground. E. क the head, पुच्छ a tail, and ल what resembles.

कपोत m. (-तः) 1. A dove or pigeon, especially the spotted necked pigeon. 2. A bird in general. E. कब to tinge, to be of various hues, ओतच् Unadi affix, ब changed to प.

कपोतक n. (-कं) Antimony. E. कपोत and कन् affix, implying resemblance, (in colour.)

कपोतचरणा f. (-णा) A perfume: see नली.

कपोतपालिका f. (-का) A dove cot, an aviary or pigeon house. E. कपोत a bird, &c. पाल to nourish, and वुन् affix, fem. termination टाप्; also with the affixes अच् and ङीप् कपोतपाली.

कपोतपाली f. (-ली) See the preceding.

कपोतसार n. (-रं) Antimony. E. कपोत and सार essence.

कपोताङ्घ्रि f. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A perfume: see नली. E. कपोत and अङ्घ्रि a foot; of a red colour, like the claw of a pigeon.

कपोताभ m. (-भः) A pale or dirty white colour. E. कपोत, an आङ् before भा to shine, affix क; of the colour of a pigeon.

कपोतारि m. (-रिः) A hawk, a falcon. E. कपोत, and अरि an enemy.

कपोतिका f. (-का) A dove. E. कपोत a pigeon, कन् affix fem. form.

कपोल m. (-लः) A cheek. f. (-ली) The forepart of the knee, the knee-cap or pan. E. कपि to quiver, and ओलच् Unadi aff.

कपोलकाष m. (-षः) The elephant's temples and cheeks. E. कपोल and काष touchstone; being of the like dark colour.

कपोलभित्ति m. (-त्तिः) The temples and cheek, the upper part of the face. E. कपोल, and भित्ति a wall.

कपोलराग m. (-गः) Colour or flush in the cheek. E. कपोल, and राग colour.

कपोलफलक m. (-कः) The cheek. E. कपोल, and फलक a plank.

कप्याख्य m. (-ख्यः) Incense. E. कपि and आख्या aff.

कफ m. (-फः) 1. Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body. 2. Watory froth or foam in general. E. क water, and फल to bud or flower, ड aff.

कफकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Producing phlegm. E. कफ and कर what makes.

कफकूर्चिका f. (-का) Saliva, spittle. E. कफ, and कूर्चिका cream.

कफघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic, (an epithet of many plants, &c.) E. कफ, and घ्न what destroys.

कफणि mf. (-णिः-णी) The elbow. E. क pleasure, फण् to go, इन् and ङीष् affixes; also कफोणि

कफनाशन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Antiphlegmatic. E. कफ, and नाशन destroying.

कफवर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exciting phlegm. E. कफ, and वर्द्धक what increases.

कफवर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Exciting phlegm. m. (-नः) The name of a plant; also पिण्डतगर. E. कफ phlegm, वृध् to augment, and ल्युट् aff.

कफारि m. (-रिः) Ginger. E. कफ and अरि foe.

कफिन् mfn. (-फी-फिनी-फि) Phlegmatic. m. (-फी) An elephant. E. कफ and इनि aff.

कफेलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Phlegmatic, causing or exciting phlegm. E. कफ, लु from ला to take or give, and कु Unadi affix; the deriv. is irr.

कफोणि mf. (-णिः-णी) The elbow. E. क pleasure, स्फुर् to go, &c. इन् and ङीप् affixes; the form is irregular: see कफणि.

कब (ऋ) कबृ r. 1st cl. (कबते) 1. To colour, to tinge with various hues. 2. To praise.

कबन्ध mn. (-न्धः-न्धं) A headless trunk, especially retaining vitality. n. (-न्धं) Water. m. (-न्धः) 1. A name of RAHU. 2. Also of a demon destroyed by RAMA. 3 The belly. E. कं the head, and बध् to injure, to lop, affix अच्, also कं water, and बन्ध binding, attaching.

कबन्धता f. (-ता) Headlessness, decapitation. E. कबन्ध and तल् affix; also with त्व कबन्धत्वं.

कबित्थ m. (-त्थः) The elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ.

कबिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tawny, (of such a hue.) m. (-लः) Tawny (the colour:) see कपिल.

कम (उ) कमु r. 1st cl. (कामयति) To desire: this root is irregular.

कम् ind. 1. Water. 2. The head. 3 Happiness or happily. 4. An expletive. E. कम् to desire, विच् aff.

कमठ mn. (-ठः-ठं) 1. A water jar, especially one made of a hollow gourd or cocoanut, and used by ascetics. m. (-ठः) 1. A turtle, a tortoise. 2. A bamboo. 3. The name of a Daitya or demon. 4. A porcupine. f. (-ठी) A female tortoise, a small one. E. कम् to desire, &c. अठ Unadi affix, fem. affix ङीष्.

कमण्डलु mn. (-लुः-लु) An earthen or wooden water pot, used by the ascetic and religious student. 2. The waved-leaf fig tree: see प्लक्ष. E. क BRAHMA or water, and मण्ड ornament or essence, ल from ला to get or give, and कु aff.

कमन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Libidinous, desirous. 2. Beautiful, desirable. m. (-नः) 1 A name of BRAHMA. 2. KAMA or love. 3. A tree, (Jonesia asoca) E. कम् to desire, affix युच् or ल्युट्.

कमनच्छद m. (-दः) A heron. E. कमन beautiful, and छद plumage.

कमनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Pleasing, beautiful, desirable. E. कम् and अनीयर् affix of the future participle, to be desired.

कमनीयता f. (-ता) 1 Loveliness, beauty. 2. Desirableness. E. तल् added to the last, or with त्व कमनीयत्वं.

कमन्ध m. (-न्धः) Water. See कबन्ध; also according to some, this is an orthographical compound, of कं and अन्ध, both synonimes of water.

कमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Desirous, lustful. E. कम् and अरन् Unadi aff.

कमल n. (-लं) 1. A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo.) 2. Water. 3. Copper. 4. A medicament, a drug. 5. The bladder. m. (-लः) A species of deer. f. (-ला) 1. A name of LAKSHMI 2. An excellent woman. E. कम् water, and अल what adorns, or कम् to desire, with कलच् aff.

कमलच्छद m. (-दः) 1. A heron: see कङ्क 2. Petal of the lotus. E. कमल, and छद a leaf.

कमलाकर m. (-रः) A lake, &c. where lotuses abound. E. कमल, and आकर a mine.

कमलासन m. (-नः) An epithet of BRAHMA. E. कमल a lotus, and आसन seat or abode.

कमलिनी f. (-नी) A number of lotus flowers, or a place abounding with them. E. कमल, इनि and ङीप् affs.

कमलोत्तर n. (-रं) Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) E. कमल, and उत्तर best, excellent.

कमा f. (-मा) Beauty, rediance. E. कम् to desire, अङ् and टाप् affs.

कमितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Lustful, desirous, cupidinous. E. कम् to desire, तृच् affix; and इ inserted.

कम्प m. (-म्पः) Tremour, trembling, shaking. E. कपि to shake, and घञ् affix; also कम्पन, &c.

कम्पन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling, unsteady, shaken. n. (-नं) Trembling quivering. m. (-नः) The dewy season. (Nov.-Dec.) E. कपि to tremble, and युच् or ल्युट् aff.

कम्पमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling. E. कपि to tremble, शानच् aff.

कम्पलक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Air, wind. E. कम्प trembling, and लक्ष्मन् mark or sign.

कम्पाक m. (-कः) Wind, air. E. आकन् affixed to कपि.

कम्पान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trembling, agitated. E. कम्प, and अन्वित possessed of.

कम्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaking, shaken, trembling. n. (-तं) Trembling a trembling, a tremor E. कपि and क्त aff.

कम्पिल m. (-लः) A plant: see रोचनी; see काम्पिल्ल; also कम्पिल्ल and कम्पि

कम्प्र mfn. (-म्प्रः-म्प्रा-म्प्रं) Trembling, shaken. E. कपि, and र aff.

कम्ब r. 1st. cl. (कम्बति) To go, to move.

कम्बर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated. m. (-रः) Variegated, (the colour.)

कम्बल m. (-लः) 1. A blanket. 2 A chief of the Nagas or serpents. 3 A small worm. 4. A dew-lap. 5. An upper cloth or garment. 6. A sort of deer. n. (-लं) Water. E. कम् to desire, कल Unadi affix and ब inserted; or कम् the head, water, &c. and बल् to be strong affix अच्.

कम्बलकारक m. (-कः) Woollen cloth manufacturer. E. कम्बल, and कारक who makes.

कम्बलवाह्यक n. (-कं) A kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket or woollen cloth, and drawn by oxen. E. कम्बल and वह् to bear, affixes ण्यत् and कन्.

कम्बलायिन् m. (-यी) A sort of kite.

कम्बि f. (-म्बिः) 1. A ladle or spoon. 2. A shoot, a branch or joint of a bamboo. E. कम् to desire, बिन् affix; or with ङीष् added कम्बी.

कम्बु mfn. (-म्बुः-म्बुः-म्बु) Speckled, variegated. mn. (-म्बुः-म्बु) 1. A conch, a shell. m. (-म्बुः) 1. A bracelet, a ring. 2. A bivalve shell. 3. An elephant. 4. The neck. 5. A vein or tubular vessel of the body, &c. E. कम्ब् to go, उ affix, or कम् to desire; the form is irr.

कम्बुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A mean person. m. (-कः) A conch. f. (-का) A tree (Physalis flexuosa.) E. कन् added to the last.

कम्बुग्रीवा f. (-वा) A neck marked with three lines like a shell, and considered to be indicative of exalted fortune. E. कम्बु a shell, and ग्रीवा the neck.

कम्बू mfn. (-म्बूः-म्बूः-म्बु) A thief, a plunderer. m. (-म्बूः) A bracelet. E. कम् to desire, ऊ Unadi affix, and बुक् inserted.

कम्बोज m. (-जः) 1. The name of a country in the north of India, Camboja or Camboya. 2. A kind of shell. 3. A description of elephant : see काम्बोज.

कम्भारी f. (-री) A plant, (Gmelina arborea.) E. कम् water, भार a burthen, ङीष् affix ; also गम्भारी.

कम्भु n. (-म्भु) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. E. कं water, भू produced.

कम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) 1. Desirous, cupidinous. 2. Beautiful, desirable. E. कम् to desire, रन् aff.

कयस्था f. (-स्था) A medicinal plant, commonly Kakoli ; also कायस्था, or more accurately, perhaps, वयस्था.

कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Who or what does, makes or causes, as किङ्करः a servant, who does any thing ; भयङ्करः frightful, what causes fear ; उपकारः who gives aid ; अपकारः who does ill, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A ray of light, a sun or moonbeams. 2. Royal revenue toll, tax, impost, &c. 3. The hand. 4. Hail. 5. An elephant's trunk. E. कृञ् to do, &c. ट or अप् aff.

करक mf. (-कः-का) Hail. mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The water-pot of the student or ascetic. 2. The shell of the cocoanut hollowed to form a vessel. m. (-कः) 1. The pomegranate tree. 2 Toll, tax. 3. A particular sort of bird. 4. A plant, (Galedupa arborea. &c.) See करञ्ज. 5. A tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. कन् added to the preceding, or कॄ to injure, &c. and वुन् aff.

करकण्टक m. (-कः) The finger nail E. कर the hand, and कण्टक a thorn.

करकमल n. (-लं) The hand, especially of a lover, a mistress, &c. E. कर, and कमल a lotus ; also similar compounds, as करपद्म, करपङ्कज, करपल्लव, &c.

करकलश m. (-शः) The hand hollowed to receive water. E. कर, and कलश a ewer.

करकाम्भस् m. (-म्भाः) The cocoanut tree, (Cosos nucifera.) E. करक the shell, and अम्भस् the water, the nut containing a serous fluid

करकुड्मल n. (-लं) A finger. E. कर, and कुड्मल a bud

करकोष m. (-षः) The hollow of the hand. E. कर, and कोष receptacle.

करग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Marriage. 2. Levying or gathering a tax. 3. A tax-gatherer. 4. Taking the hand E. कर, and ग्रह taking : one part of the ceremony of marriage is the placing of the right hand of the bride with the palm uppermost, in the right hand of the bridegroom ; also करग्राह.

करग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Levying or gathering a tax. 2. Taking the hand 3. Marriage. E कर, and ग्रहण taking.

करग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) 1. Levying a tax 2 Taking the hand. E. कर, and ग्राहिन् who takes.

करघर्षण m. (-णः) The churning stick. n. (-णं) Rubbing the hands together. E. कर the hand, and घर्षण rubbing

करघर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) The churning stick. E. कर the hand, घृष् to rub, णिनि aff.

करङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. The head. 2. A cocoanut hollowed so as to form a cup or vessel. 3. Any bone of the body 4. A kind of sugar-cane. E. कृ to send or throw, &c. अङ्क aff.

करङ्कशालि m. (-लिः) A sort of sugar-cane.

करङ्गण n. (-णं) A market or fair. E. कर tax, and गण collection, &c.

करच्छद m. (-दः) The teak tree. E. कर, and छद a leaf.

करज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in or from a hand, a ray, &c. m. (-जः) 1. A finger-nail. 2. The name of a timber tree, commonly Karanja, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.) n. (-जं) A perfume, commonly Nak'hi resembling a nail in appearance. E. कर the hand, and ज produced ; or क pleasure, रञ्ज् to colour, &c. अच् affix ; see the next.

करजाल n. (-लं) A pencil of rays, a stream of light. E. कर, and जाल multitude.

करञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The name of a plant, commonly Karanja (Galedupa arborea, Rox.) E. क water, and रञ्ज् to colour, अच् affix : see करज.

करञ्जक m. (-कः) 1. Karanja : see the preceding. 2. Another plant, (Verbesina scandens, Rox.) See भृङ्गराज. E. कन् added to the foregoing.

करट m. (-टः) 1. A crow 2. An elephant's cheek 3. Safflower or carthamus. 4. A man of a low or degraded profession. 5. The first Sradd'ha or ceremony performed in honour of a deceased relation. 6 An atheist, an unbeliever, an oppugner of the doctrines of the Vedas. 7. A musical instrument, (Castanets?) f. (-टा) A cow difficult to be milked E. क pleasure, &c. रट् to sound, and अच् affix ; or कृ to do, and अटन् Unadi aff

करटक m. (-कः) A crow. E. कन् added to the preceding

करटिन् m. (-टी) An elephant. E. करट and इनि aff

करटु m. (-टुः) The numidian crane. E. कर् for कु bad, अट् to go, and उ aff.

करण n. (-णं) 1. An instrument or means of action. 2. Making, doing. 3. Action, act. 4 Cause, motive 5. Business occupation, as trade, &c. 6. An organ of sense. 7. The body. 8. The mind or heart 9. A field. 10. Grain. 11. The posture, abstinence, &c. of an ascetic 12. Copulation, (seu modus coeundi.) 13. The usage or practice of the writer caste. 14. Acting, dramatic action. 15. Song, singing. 16. The particular business of any tribe or caste. 17. Plaistering or spreading any thing with the hand. 18. A Karana, an astrological division of time ; the Karanas are eleven : 7 moveable and 4 fixed, and two are equal to a lunar day ; or the time during which the moon's motion from the sun amounts to 6°. 19. (In grammar) The instrumental case, or noun in that case. m. (-णः) A man of a mixed class, the son of a Sudra woman by a Vaisya ; or, according to some, of an outcaste K'shetriya, by a K'shetriya female ; the occupation of this class is writing, accounts, &c. a writer, a scribe f. (-णी) 1. A woman of the same caste. 2. (In arithmetic, &c.) A surd or irrational quantity E. कृ to do, to act, &c. ल्युट् aff.

करणत्राण n. (-णं) The head. E. करण an organ of sense, and त्राण preserving.

करणत्व n. (-त्वं) Instrumentality, mediate agency. E. त्व added to करण.

करणनियम m. (-मः) Suppression or restraint of the organs of sense. E. करण, and नियम restraint.

करणि f. (-णिः) Doing, making, effecting. E. कृ to do, अनि affix ; also with कन् added करणिका.

करणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be done or made E. कृ to do, अनीयर् aff.

करणीसुता f. (-ता) An adopted daughter.

करण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A basket or covered box of bamboo wicker work. 2. A bee-hive, a honey-comb. 3. A sword. 4. A sort of duck. 5 An aquatic weed, (Vallisneria.) E. कृ to do, अण्डन् Unadi aff.

करण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A fish in general. E. करण्ड Vallisneria, and इनि aff

करतल n. (-लं) The palm of the hand. E. कर, and तल lower part

करतलधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Held in the hand. E. करतल, and धृत held.

करतलस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Held in the hand, what is in or under the hand. E. करतल, and स्थ what is.

करताल mf. (-लं-ली) 1. A musical instrument, a cymbol 2. Beating time by clapping the hands. E. कर the hand, ताल musical time, and ङीष् aff

करतोया f. (-या) The Karatoya river, a river in the north-east of Bengal. E कर the hand, and तोय water : at the wedding of SIVA and PARVATI, the water which had been poured into the hand of the former, constituted upon its being thrown on the ground, the source of this river.

करद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1 Subject to tax or duty. 2. Tributary. 3. Who gives his hand, &c E. कर, and द who gives.

करदक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Handy, dexterous, ready. E. कर, and दक्ष clever.

करदीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subjugated, made tributary. E. करद, and कृत made with च्वि augment

करधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Held, supported by the hand. E. कर, and धृत held.

करनिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Held in the hand. E. कर, and निहित placed.

करपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A saw. 2. Splashing water about while bathing, playing or gamboling in water. E. कर, and पत्र a leaf; being in the hand as a leaf.

करपत्रवत् m. (-वान्) The palmyra tree (Borassus flabelliformis.) E. करपत्र a saw, and मतुप् affix, the spatha being compared to a saw.

करपत्रिका f. (-का) Playing with water, gamboling in it, splashing it about; also करपत्र, करपात्र and करपत्रिक.

करपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A species of castor oil tree. E. कर; and पर्ण a leaf.

करपल्लव m. (-वः) A finger. E. कर, and पल्लव a shoot.

करपात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The hand hollowed so as to hold any thing. 2. The throwing of water in sport. E. कर, and पात्र a cup.

करपाल m. (-लः) A sword, a scymitar. E. कर the hand, and पाल protecting, or with बल to be strong, करबाल.

करपालिका f. (-का) 1. A cudgel, a short club or wooden sword. 2. A sword or one edged knife. E. कर the hand, पाल to nourish, ण्वुल् affix, and the fem. termination.

करपुट n. (-टं) 1. Joining the palms of the hands to shew respect. 2. The hands joined and hollowed to receive anything. E. कर, and पुट a bag.

करपृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Back of the hand. E. कर, and पृष्ठ back.

करप्रचेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be held, to be taken hold of. 2. To be collected by taxes. E. कर, and प्रचेय to be accumulated.

करप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Held in hand, got, secured. E. कर, and प्राप्त obtained.

करबाल n. (-लं) 1. A finger-nail. 2. A sword, a scymitar: see करपाल.

करबालिका f. (-का) A small sword, &c. see करपालिका.

करभ m. (-भः) 1. The metacarpus, the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers. 2. A young camel or any young animal. 3. A young elephant. 4. A perfume, commonly Nakhi. f. (-भी) A she camel. E. कॄ to reject, अभच् Unadi affix: see कलभ.

करभप्रिया f. (-या) A plant, a sort of Hedysarum. E. करभ, and प्रिय fond of; fodder for camels.

करभिन् m. (-भी) An elephant. E. करभ and इनि aff.

करभीर m. (-रः) A lion. E. करभ a young animal, and ईर who destroys.

करभूषण n. (-णं) A bracelet, an ornament worn round the wrist. E. कर the hand, and भूषण an ornament.

करभूह m. (-हः) The betel nut tree: see गुवाक.

करमरिन् m. (-री) A prisoner, a captive.

करमर्द m. (-र्दः) A small tree (bearing an acid fruit, commonly Karonda or Karinda, (Carissa carondas.) E. कर the hand, and मृद् to destroy, अण् affix; what is pulked by the hand; also with कन् affix, करमर्दक and fem. with ङीप् affix करमर्दी.

करमर्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

करमाल m. (-लः) Smoke, probably an error or corruption for धूममाल.

करमाला f. (-ला) The hand used as a rosary, the joints of the fingers corresponding to the beads. E. कर, and माला a rosary.

करमुक्त n. (-क्तं) A missile weapon, but thrown by the hand, a dart, javelin, &c. E. कर, and मुक्त released.

कराग्रपल्लव m. (-वः) A finger. E. कर, and अग्र to the point, पल्लव a shoot.

करम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Mixed, intermingled. 2. Set, inlaid. m. (-म्बः) Flour or meal mixed with curds: see करम्भ. E. कृ to do, अम्बच् Unadi aff.

करम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Intermingled, mixed, blended, &c. 2. Pounded, reduced to grains or dust. 3. Set, inlaid. E. करम्ब and इतच् aff.

करम्भ m. (-म्भः) A cake, flour or meal mixed with curds. E. क water, and रभि to send, &c. अच् affix; also with कन् added करम्भक; also with रबि to sound, &c करम्ब, &c. as above.

कररुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Stopped by the hand, held tight or fast. E. कर, and रुद्ध stopped.

कररुह m. (-हः) A finger-nail. E. कर the hand, and रुह to grow, to rise, affix क.

करर्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) A small musical instrument used for marking time, (a castanet,) or clapping the hands together for that purpose. E. कर the hand, ऋद्धि property.

करवालिका f. (-का) A small club, &c. see करपालिका.

करवी f. (-वी) The leaf of the Asafœtida plant, Hingupatri: see कवरी and कारवी.

करवीर m. (-रः) 1. A fragrant plant, (Oleander or Nerium odorum.) 2. The name of a demon. 3. A sword or scymitar. 4. A cemetary, a place for burning or interring the dead. f. (-रा) Red arsenic. f. (-री) 1. A name of ADITI, the mother of the gods. 2. A good cow. 3. A woman who has borne a son, a mother. E. कर here said to mean a root, वीर to become evident, and अच् affix; or कर hand, वि prefixed to ईर् to go, &c. affix क.

करवीरक m. (-कः) 1. A sword. 2. A poison, the poisonous root of the Oleander. 3. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

करशाखा f. (-खा) A finger. E. कर the hand, and शाखा a branch.

करशीकर m. (-रः) Water expelled by an elephant's trunk. E. कर his trunk, and शीकर drizzling rain.

करशूक m. (-कः) A finger-nail. E. कर the hand, शूक the beard of corn.

करशोथ m. (-थः) Œdematous swelling of the hands. E. कर, and शोथ swelling.

करहाट m. (-टः) 1. The fibrous root of a lotus. 2. A tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. क water, and रह् to abandon, करह a lotus, अट what goes, or by what it goes; or कर the hand, हट् to illuminate or adorn, and अच् aff.

करहाटक m. (-कः) The name of a tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

कराघात m. (-तः) A thump, a blow with the hand. E. कर, and आघात a blow.

करामर्द m. (-र्दः) A fruit-tree, (Carissa carondas:) see करमर्द.

करामुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta, Rox.) See क्षपाक.

कराम्लक m. (-कः) A fruit-tree, (Carissa carondas.)

करायिका f. (-का) A bird, a small kind of crane.

करारोट m. (-टः) A finger ring. E. कर the hand, रुट् to shine, with आङ् prefixed, affix अच्.

कराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Great, large. 2. High, lofty. 3. Formidable, terrible. 4. Having projecting teeth. m. (-लः) Rosin, pitch, or a mixture of oil and the resin of the Sal tree. n. (-लं) A dark kind of Tulasi or Basil. f. (-ला) A kind of swallow wort, commonly Anantamul, (Hemisdemus Indicus.) See शारिवा. f. (-ली) One of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. E. कर the hand, &c. ला with आङ् prefixed to take, and क affix; or कर, and अल् to be able, &c. affix अच्, fem. do टाप् or ङीष्.

करालक m. (-कः) A sort of Basil, the dark kind.

करालकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Having a large trunk, (an elephant.) 2. Having a powerful arm or hand. E. कराल, and कर a hand.

करालम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) One who stretches out his hand to support or pick up another, &c. E. कर, and आलम्ब what supports.

करालम्बन n. (-नं) Extending the hand, taking by the hand, helping sustaining. E. कर, and आलम्बन supporting.

करालवदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of hideous aspect, ugly, frightful. f. (-ना) A form or emanation of DURGA. E. कराल, and वदन countenance; also करालानन, करालमुख, &c.

करालिक m. (-कः) A tree.

करालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Afraid of, alarmed by or at. 2. Rendered formidable. 3. Magnified. E. कराल and इतच् aff.

करिपिप्पवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A species of pepper, (Piper chavya.) E. करिपिप्प elephant-pepper, वल्ली a vine.

करिकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) The frontal globe of an elephant. E. करि, and कुम्भ the same.

करिकुसुम m. (-मः) A fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of the Nagesara, (Mesua ferrea ;) also करिकुसुमक.

करिगर्जित n. (-तं) The roaring of elephants. E. करिन् an elephant, and गर्जित sounding, thundering.

करिचर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) An elephant's hide. E. करिन्, and चर्म्मन् skin.

करिज m. (-जः) A young elephant. E. करि an elephant, and ज born.

करिदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. An elephant's tusk. 2. Ivory. E. करिन्, and दन्त a tooth.

करिदारक m. (-कः) A lion. E. करिन् an elephant, दॄ to tear or rend, ण्वुल् affix; or with युच् affix करिदारण.

करिन् m. (-री) An elephant. E. कर the proboscis of this animal, and इनि aff.

करिनासिका f. (-का) A musical instrument.

करिपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant bearing a pungent fruit, (Pothos afficinalis, Rox.) E. करि, and पिप्पली long-pepper; Elephant-pepper; considered by native writers as a large species of that condiment; also गजपिप्पली, &c.

करिपोत m. (-तः) A young elephant, one under ten years old. E. करि, and पोत a young animal; also करिशावक.

करिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The post to which an elephant is tied. E. करि, and बन्ध a binding.

करिमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. E. करि, मा splendor, and चल् to go; the lion being considered as the natural enemy and destroyer of the elephant.

करिमुख m. (-खः) A title of Ganesa. E. करि, and मुख a face: this diety being represented with an elephant's head.

करियादस् n. (-दः) A water-elephant, a hippopotamus. E. करि, and यादस् any aquatic animal.

करिर m. (-रः) The shoot of a bamboo: see करीर.

करिशावक m. (-कः) A young elephant under five years old; according to some, also until ten years. E. See करिपोत, शावक meaning a young animal.

करिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Doing much. E. कर who does, इष्ठन् aff.

करिष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) Doing, (with a future sense,) about to do. E. कृ to do, स्यत् affix of the future.

करिष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) About to do, going to do. E. कृ to do, स्यमानच् affix of the future.

करीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A large, or a state elephant. 2. Indra's elephant. E. करि, and इन्द्र chief.

करीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Who does much. E. कर who does, ईयसुन् aff.

करीर mn. (-रः-रं) The shoot of a bamboo; also करिर. m. (-रः) 1. A thorny plant, described as growing in deserts, and fed upon by camels, commonly Karil, (Capparis aphylla, Rox.) 2. A water jar. f. (-रा or -री) 1. The root of an elephant's tusk. 2. A cricket, a small grasshopper, &c. E. कॄ to injure, to throw or send, &c. and ईरन् aff.

करीरिका f. (-का) The root of an elephant's tusk: see करीरी.

करीष mn. (-षः-षं) Dry cowdung. E. कॄ to throw, send, &c. and ईषन् Unadi aff.

करीषङ्कषा f. (-षा) A strong wind, a gale. E. करीष, कष् to disturb, खच् aff.

करीषाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A fire of dry cowdung. E. करीष, and अग्नि fire; this substance is very generally used as fuel in Hindustan.

करुण mf. (-णः-णा) Tenderness, pity, compassion, the feeling or sentiment. adv. (-णं) Pitifully, in distress. m. (-णः) 1. Sorrow, affliction, one of the eight sentiments. 2. The name of a fruit-tree, the pamplemouse, (Citrus decumana.) 3. A Jina or Jaina saint. E. कृ to send or cast, उनन् Unadi aff.

करुणात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Compassionate, tender-hearted. E. करुणा, आत्मन् self, कप् added.

करुणापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Compassionate, tender. E. करुणा, पर excellent.

करुणामल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Double jasmin: see नवमल्ली.

करुणामय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Gentle, compassionate. E. करुणा and मयट् aff.

करुणार्द्र mfn. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) Tender hearted, soft, sensitive. E. करुणा; and आर्द्र moist.

करुणाविप्रलम्भ m. (-म्भः) Grief of separation with the uncertainty of meeting again, fears occurring in absence. E. करुणा sorrow, and विप्रलम्भ separation.

करुणावेदिता f. (-ता) Charitableness, kindliness. E. करुणा, वेदिन् who knows, तल् aff.

करेट m. (-टः) A finger nail. E. कर, and इट् to go, अच् aff.

करेटव्या f. (-व्या) The numidian crane.

करेटु mf. (-टुः-टुः) The numidian crane. E. क for कुत् bad, or क water, and रेट् to sound, उ aff.

करेणु mf. (-णुः-णुः) A male or female elephant. m. (-णुः) A plant: see कर्णिकार. E. कृ to do, &c. एणु Unadi affix, also with a final long vowel, करेणू.

करेणुभू m. (-भूः) The name of a Muni or saint; also पालकाप्य.

करेणुवर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A large or powerful elephant. E. करेणु, and वर्य्य excellent.

करेणुसुत m. (-तः) The name of a Muni.

करेणू mf. (-णूः-णूः) A male or female elephant: see करेणु.

करेवर m. (-रः) Benzoin or storax.

करोट mf. (-टः-टिः or -टी) The bones of the head, the scull. E. क the head, रुट् to oppose, to defend, &c. affixes अच् and इन् or ङीष्.

करोत्कर m. (-रः) 1. A bundle of rags. 2. A heavy tax. E. कर, and उत्कर plenty.

करोदक n. (-कं) Water held in, or poured into the hand. E. कर, and उदक water.

कर्क mfn. (-र्कः-र्का-र्कं) 1. White. 2. Good, excellent. m. (-र्कः) 1. A white horse. 2. A mirror. 3. A water jar. 4. A crab. 5. A sign of the zodiac, (Cancer.) 6. A fire. 7. A long gourd. 8. Beauty. E. कृ to do, &c. क Unadi aff.

कर्कचिर्भिटी f. (-टी) A small cucumber. E. कर्क, and चिर्भिटी the same.

कर्कट m. (-टः) 1. A crab. 2. The sign of the zodiac, (Cancer.) 3. A kind of bird, the numidian crane. 4. A long gourd: see तुम्बी. 5. The fibrous root of the lotus. 6. The curved end of the beam of a balance, to which the strings supporting the scale are attached. 7. A compass. 8. The radius of a circle. f. (-टा) A plant, commonly Kurkavali, (Momordica muxta.) f. (-टी) 1. A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus, Rox.) 2. The fruit of the silk cotton tree. 3. A snake. 4. A water jar. E. कर्क a Sautra root, to laugh or smile, and अटन् affix, fem. affix टाप् or ङीष्.

कर्कटक m. (-कः) A crab. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कर्कटशृङ्गिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Kankarasringi: see the next.

कर्कटशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab, the horn of a goat, &c. see अजशृङ्गी. E. कर्कट, शृङ्ग a horn, इनि and ङीष् affixes.

कर्कटाख्या f. (-ख्या) See the preceding. E. कर्कट, and आख्या an appellation.

कर्कटि f. (-टिः) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus;) see कर्कट.

कर्कटु m. (-टुः) The numidian crane.

कर्कन्धु mf. (-न्धुः-न्धूः) A tree, the jujube: see the next.

कर्कन्धू mf. (-न्धूः-न्धूः) The jujube (Zizyphus jujuba.) E. कर्क excellent, धा to have, and कु Unadi affix, fem. affix ऊङ्.

कर्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard, firm. n. (-रं) Stone, lime-stone, espicially the nodule found in Bengal under the name of Kankar. m. (-रः) A mirror. f. (-री) A small water-jar. E. कर्क beauty, from कर्क to smile, र from रा to give, fem. affix ङीष्.

कर्कराक्ष m. (-क्षः) A wag-tail. E. कर्कर a mirror, and अक्ष an eye: bright-eyed.

कर्कराङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A gallinule. E. कर्कर firm, and अङ्ग body.

कर्कराटु m. (-टुः) A glance, a side look,

कर्कराटुक m. (-कः) The numidian crane : see कर्करेटु.

कर्करान्धुक m. (-कः) A blind well, one of which the mouth is overgrown with grass, &c. so as to be hidden.

कर्कराल mn. (-लः-लं) A curl, a ringlet.

कर्करी f. (-री) A water-jar with a spout.

कर्करीका f. (-का) A small water jar. E. कॄ to scatter, in the reiterative form, and ईक Unadi aff.

कर्करेट n. (-टं) The hand curved as a claw or half moon, for the purpose of grasping any thing. E. कर्कर hard, firm, इट् to go, to be, affix अप्.

कर्करेटु mf. (-टुः-टूः) The numidian crane : see करेटु. E. कर्कश hard, &c. रेट् to sound, deriv. irr.

कर्कश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Violent. 2 Hard. 3 Intangible. 4. Cruel 5. Unfeeling, unmerciful. 6. Harsh, unkind. 7. Miserly m (-शः) 1. A plant, commonly Sunda rochani, (Crinum ?) 2. A kind of cassia, (Cassia osculenta.) 3. Sugar-cane. 4. A sword, a scymitar. f. (-शी) Wild jujube ; also कर्कशिका. E. कृ to injure, विच् affix, कश with the same meaning, and अच्, highly injurious . or कर्क a Sautra root, and श aff.

कर्कशच्छद m (-दः) 1. A plant, (Trophis aspera.) 2. A kind of gourd, (Trichosanthes dioeca) E. कर्कश hard, and छद a leaf.

कर्कशदल m. (-लः) A gourd (Trichosanthes dioeca.)

कर्कशवाक्य n. (-क्यं) Harsh or contumelious speech. E. कर्कश, and वाक्य speech.

कर्कसार n. (-रं) Flour of meal mixed with curds. E. कर्क, and सार essence.

कर्कारु m. (-रुः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) E. कर्क white, ऋ to go, or to be, उण् affix ; also ककारु.

कर्कारुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

कर्कि m. (-र्किः) The sign Cancer.

कर्केतर m. (-रः) A kind of gem or precious stone.

कर्कोट m (-टः) One of the principle serpents or Nagas of Patala.

कर्कोटक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Ægle marmelos :) see मालूर. 2. A Naga or serpent : see the preceding. 3. A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia :) in this sense ; also कर्कोटिका. 5. Sugar-cane.

कर्कोटकी f. (-की) A plant, a Ghosha with yellow flowers ; see घोष.

कर्च r. 1st. cl. (कर्चति) To go, to move [कर्चूर.

कर्चूर m. (-रः) A plant, (Curcuma reclinata, Rox.) n. (-रं) Gold ; see

कर्चूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet :) see कर्चूरक.

कर्ज r. 1st cl. (कर्जति) To pain or make uneasy.

कर्ण r 10th cl. (कर्णयति) To pierce or bore : with the prefix आङ्, समा, (सम् and आङ्) or उप, to hear or listen.

कर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. The ear. 2. KARNA a prince, sovereign of Angadesha, and elder brother, by the mother's side, to the Pandu princes, being the son of SURYA by KUNTI, before the marriage with PANDU 3. The helm or rudder of a vessel. 4. (In prosody,) A spondee, a foot of two long syllables. 5. (In geometry,) The hypothenuse of a triangle, or the diagonal of a tetragon. 6. A plant, (Cassia fistula.) 7. A kind of swallow wort, (Colotropis gigantea.) E. कर्ण to hear, अप् affix ; or कृ to do, &c. न Unadi aff.

कर्णकण्डू m. (-ण्डूः) Itching of the ear. E. कर्ण, and कण्डू itching.

कर्णकीटी f. (-टी) 1. An insect or worm with many feet, and of a reddish colour, (Julus cornifex.) 2. A small centipede. E. कर्ण the ear, and कीट an insect, being supposed to attack the ear especially.

कर्णक्ष्वेड m. (-डः) An affection of the ear,. a roaring or constant noise in it. E. कर्ण, and क्ष्वेड a buzzing in the ear.

कर्णग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Hanging on the ear, next to the ear. 2. Extending to the ear. E. कर्ण, and ग what goes,

कर्णगूथ m. (-थः) The wax of the ear. E. कर्ण, and गूथ fœces, excrement

कर्णगोचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Capable of being heard, perceptible to the ear E. कर्ण, and गोचर perceptible.

कर्णग्राह m. (-हः) A helmsman. E. कर्ण, the helm, and ग्राह who holds.

कर्णग्राहवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a helmsman. E. कर्णग्राह and मतुप् aff.

कर्णच्छिद्र n. (-द्रं) The outer auditory passage. E. कर्ण, and छिद्र hole.

कर्णजप m. (-पः) An informer. E. कर्ण, and जप who whispers, also कर्णेजप

कर्णजलूका f. (-का) 1. An insect, (Julus.) 2 A small centipede : see कर्णकीटी. E. कर्ण, and जलूका a leech.

कर्णजलौकस् f. (-का) A worm : see the preceding ; also कर्णजलौका.

कर्णजलौका f. (-का:) A kind of insect, (Julus cornifex, &c.) 2. A small centipede ; also कर्णजलौकस् and कर्णजलूका.

कर्णजाह n. (-हं) The root of the ear. E. कर्ण, and जाह affix in this sense.

कर्णजित् m. (-जित्) A title of ARJUNA. E कर्ण, and जित् conqueror KARNA having taken the part of the KURUS, was killed by ARJUNA in the great battle between them and the Pandus.

कर्णताल m. (-लः) The flapping of an elephant's ears. E. कर्ण, and ताल tune.

कर्णदर्पण m. (-णः) An ear-ring, an ornament of the ear. E. कर्ण, and दर्पण a mirror.

कर्णदुन्दुभि f. (-भिः) A kind of worm : see कर्णकीटी. E कर्ण, and दुन्दुभि a sort of drum ; making a noise in the ear like a drum.

कर्णधार m. (-रः) A pilot, a helmsman. E. कर्ण the helm, धृञ् to have or hold, and अण् aff.

कर्णनाद m. (-दः) Ringing in the ear. E. कर्ण, and नाद sound.

कर्णान्दू f. (-न्दूः) A woman's ear-ring ; see कर्णान्दु and कर्णेन्दु.

कर्णपाक m. (-कः) Inflamation of the outer ear E. कर्ण, and पाक ripening

कर्णपाली f. (-ली) An ornament of the ear, a garland or string of jewels pendent from it. E. कर्ण, and पाल् to cherish.

कर्णपुर m. (-रः) The capital of KARNA, the ancient name of Bhagalpur E. कर्ण, and पुर city ; also कर्णपुर् f. (-पूः).

कर्णपूर m. (-रः) 1. A tree, (Mimosa sirisha.) 2. The blue lotus. 3 An ear-ring. 4. The Asoka tree. E. कर्ण. and पूर to make full, to complete.

कर्णपूरक m. (-कः) The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea kadamba.) E कर्णपूर an ear-ring, and कन् resembling, like the large round drops of pendant of a Hindustani ear-ring.

कर्णप्रतिनाह m. (-हः) A disease of the ear, suppression of the excretion or wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and pass by the nose and mouth. E. कर्ण, and प्रतिनाह suppression.

कर्णफल m. (-लः) A sort of fish, (Ophiocephalus kurrawey.) E. कर्ण, and फल fruit.

कर्णमद्गुर m. (-रः) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus unitus.) E. कर्ण, and मद्गुर a sheat fish.

कर्णमल m. (-लः) The excretion or wax of the ear. E. कर्ण, and मल dirt

कर्णमुकुर m. (-रः) 1. An ornament of the ear. 2. An ear-ring. E. कर्ण, and मुकुर a mirror ; reflecting its beauty.

कर्णमोटी f. (-टी) A name of DEVI or DURGA in one of her forms or incarnations E. कर्ण the ear, मुट् to rub, अच् and ङीप् affixes ; this is sometimes written कर्णमोटि.

कर्णलतिका f. (-का) The lobe of the ear. E. कर्ण, लता a creeping plant, कन् added.

कर्णवंश m. (-शः) An elevated platform. E. कर्ण, and वंश a bamboo.

कर्णवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having ears. 2. Long-eared. 3. Having a helm. E कर्ण and मतुप् aff.

कर्णवर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Earless. m. (-तः) A snake. E. कर्ण, and वर्जित deprived.

कर्णविद्रधि f. (-धिः) Ulceration of the ear. E. कर्ण, and विद्रधि a sore.

कर्णवेध m. (-धः) 1. Boring the ears: as a religious ceremony it is performed where there are three sons, to prevent one of them from dying. 2. Piercing the ear in general. E. कर्ण, and वेध piercing.

कर्णवेधनिका f. (-का) An instrument for perforating the ear. E. कर्ण, विध् to pierce, ल्युट् and ङीप् affixes, with कन् added, and the fem. termination टाप्.

कर्णवेधनी f. (-नी) See the preceding.

कर्णवेष्टक m. (-कः) An ear-ring: see the next.

कर्णवेष्टन n. (-नं) An ear-ring. E. कर्ण, and वेष्टन surrounding.

कर्णशष्कुली f. (-ली) The outer part of the ear, the cartilage and depressions leading to the auditory passage. E. कर्ण, and शष्कुल the hollows of the ear.

कर्णशूल n. (-लं) Ear-ache. E. कर्ण, and शूल pain.

कर्णश्रव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Audible, loud. E. कर्ण, and श्रव hearing.

कर्णसंस्राव m. (-वः) Discharge of pus from the ear. E. कर्ण, and संस्राव suppuration.

कर्णस्राव m. (-वः) Discharge of ichorous matter from the ear. E. कर्ण, and स्राव running.

कर्णस्फोटा f. (-टा) A sort of creeper. E. कर्ण, and स्फोट a boil.

कर्णाट m. (-टः) A country, Karnata, whence the modern Karnatic: the name however was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysur. f. (-टी) 1. One of the Raginis or female personification of the musical modes, the bride of the Raga MALAVA. 2. A plant. E. कर्ण the ear, a prince, &c. and अट् to go, affix अच्.

कर्णानुज m. (-जः) A name of Yudhisht'hira, the elder brother of the five Pandu princes. E. कर्ण, and अनुज younger born; the younger brother of KARNA.

कर्णान्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Near or close to the ear. E. कर्ण, and अन्तिक near.

कर्णान्दु f. (-न्दुः) 1. An ornament of the ear. 2. An ear-ring: see the next, and कर्णेन्दु.

कर्णान्दू f. (-न्दूः) An ornament of the ear, an ear-ring, &c. E. कर्ण, and अन्दू a chain.

कर्णारा f. (-रा) An instrument for perforating the ear. E. कर्ण the ear, ऋ to go, अच् and टाप् affs.

कर्णारि m. (-रिः) A name of ARJUNA. E. कर्ण, and अरि an enemy.

कर्णालङ्कार m. (-रः) An ear-ring, an ornament of the ear. E. कर्ण, and अलङ्कार ornament; also कर्णालङ्क्रिया, कर्णालङ्कृति, &c.

कर्णास्फाल m. (-लः) The flapping of an elephant's ear. E. कर्ण, and आस्फाल with the same import.

कर्णिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Having large or long ears. 2. Having ears. 3. Having a helm. m. (-कः) A steersman. f. (-का) 1. An ear-ring or ornament of the ear. 2. The pericarp of a lotus. 3. The middle finger. 4. The tip of an elephant's trunk. 5. A fruit-stalk. 6. A pen or small brush. 7. A plant, (Premna spinosa, &c.) see अग्निमन्थ. E. कर्ण the ear, &c. ठन् affix; or कन् and टाप् affs.

कर्णिकाचल m. (-लः) The fabulous mountain Sumeru. E. कर्णिका the seed vessel of a lotus, and अचल a mountain, Meru being in the centre of the world, the divisions of which are delineated as the leaves of a lotus; also other compounds, as कर्णिकाद्रि, &c.

कर्णिकार m. (-रः) 1. The name of a tree, commonly Kaniyar, (Pterospermum acerifolium.) 2. A sort of Cassia, (Cassia fistula.) 3. The pericarp of a lotus. E. कर्णिका an ornament of the ear, ऋ to go, अण् affix; also with कन् added कर्णिकारक.

कर्णिकिन् m. (-की) An elephant. E. कर्णिका the tip of his trunk, and इनि aff.

कर्णिन् mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) 1. Having an ear, relating to the ear, &c. 2. Long-eared. 3. Barbed, (as an arrow.) 4. Having a helm. m. (-र्णी) 1. The name of a mountain, one of the seven principal ranges of the mountains, dividing the universe. 2 The neck, the part near the ear. 3. A steersman. f. (-र्णिनी) A disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri. E. कर्ण, and इनि aff.

कर्णिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Long-eared. E. कर्ण, and इलच् aff.

कर्णीरथ mf. (-थः-था) A covered car, or according to some, a litter for the conveyance of woman, &c. borne on men's shoulders. E. कर्णी the part near the ear, and रथ a carriage.

कर्णीसुत m. (-तः) A name of KANSA the enemy of KRISHNA. E. कर्णी the mother of this prince, and सुत a son.

कर्णेजप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) An informer, a tale-bearer. E. कर्णे in the ear, and जप् to recite in a low voice, अच् aff.

कर्णेन्दु f. (-न्दुः) 1. A semicircular ornament of the ear. 2. An ear-ring. E. कर्ण, and इन्दु the moon, a crescent, &c. see कर्णान्दु.

कर्त्त r. 10th. cl. (कर्त्तयति) To slacken or unloose, to remove; also कत्र and कर्थ.

कर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Cutting, cutting off or in pieces. 2 Spinning cotton or thread. f. (-नी) Scissors. E. कृत् to cut, ल्युट् aff.

कर्त्तरिका f. (-का) 1. A knife. 2. A small sword or cutlass. 3 A hunter's knife or sword, a couteau de chasse. 4. A scissors. E. कर्त्तरी, and कन् added.

कर्त्तरी f. (-री) 1. A scissors or shears. 2. A knife. 3. A small sword or cutlass. E. कृत् to cut, अरन् affix, and ङीप् fem. do.

कर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be done or made. 2. What ought to be done. E. कृ to make, तव्य aff.

कर्त्तव्यता f. (-ता) Necessity, obligation, propriety, fitness. E. कर्त्तव्य, and तल् affix; also with त्व affix कर्त्तव्यत्व.

कर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, cut off. E. कृत् to cut, क्त aff.

कर्त्तिष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) Intending or wishing to cut. E. कृत् to cut, शतृ affix to future participle; also कर्त्तिष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) with शानच् aff.

कर्त्तुकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Desirous or intending to do. E. कर्त्तुम् to do, काम desire, the final of the first rejected.

कर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) 1. An agent, a doer, a maker, one who makes or does. 2. One who practises what he knows. m. (-र्त्ता) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. (In grammar,) The active noun, the nominative case. E. कृ to do, and तृच् affix: it may also be read कर्तृ.

कर्त्तृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An agent, one who does any thing. E. कन् added to the last.

कर्त्तृकत्व n. (-त्वं) Agency, action. E. कर्त्तृक, and त्व aff.

कर्त्तृका f. (-का) A small sword. E. कृत् to cut, कन् aff.

कर्त्तृत्व n. (-त्वं) Agency, the act or property of an agent. E. कर्त्तृ, and त्व affix; also with तल् affix कर्त्तृता.

कर्त्तृवाच्य m. (-च्यः) (In grammar,) The active voice. E. कर्त्तृ agent, and वाच्य to be said.

कर्थ r. 10th cl. (कर्थयति) To unloose, to remove. see कर्त्त.

कर्त्री f. (-र्त्री) A scissors. E. कृत् to cut, तृच् and ङीप् affs.

कर्द r. 1st cl. (कर्दति) To grumble, as the bowels; to caw as a crow; or to make any such noise.

कर्द m. (-र्दः) Mud, clay. E. कर्द् to sound ill, अच् aff.

कर्दट m. (-टः) 1. The fibrous root of the lotus. 2. Mud, dirt. 3. Any aquatic weed, as Vallisneria, &c. E. कर्द mud, and अट what goes.

कर्दन n. (-नं) Grumbling of the bowels, borborygmi. E. कर्द् to make such noise, and ल्युट् aff.

कर्दम m. (-मः) 1. Mud, mire, clay. 2. Sin. 3. A Prajapati, the son of BRAHMA by CH'HAYA, and the father of Kapila: (this personage appears to be an innovation in Hindu mythology.) f. (-मी) A plant. n. (-मं) Flesh. E. कर्द् to sound badly, and अम Unadi aff.

कर्दमाटक m. (-कः) A receptacle for filth, a sewer, a necessary. E. कर्दम filth, अट् to go, and ण्वुल् aff.

कर्पट m. (-टः) Old and patched or ragged garments. E. कृप् to be able, and अटन् aff.

कर्पटधारिन् m. (-री) A religious mendicant, a Fakir, a beggar in patched or ragged clothes, or sometimes with merely a cloth to cover the privities. E. कर्पट as above, धृ to have, and णिनि affix; also कर्पटिक and कर्पटिन्.

कर्पटिक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

कर्पटिन् m. (-टी) See कर्पटधारिन्. This and the two preceding words may also be used in three genders, meaning, beggar in general, or any one in beggarly raiment.

कर्पर m. (-रः) 1. The skull, the cranium. 2. An iron saucepan or frying pan. 3. A kind of weapon. 4. The Glomerous fig tree: see उदुम्बर. f. (-री) A collyrium extracted from the Amomum anthorhiza, Rox. E. कृप् to be able, अरन् aff.

कर्पराल m. (-लः) A tree, described as a Pilu growing in the hills. E. कर्पर the skull, &c. and अल् to adorn, अच् aff.

कर्पराश m. (-शः) Sand, gravel, a sandy soil.

कर्परिकातुत्थ n. (-त्थं) A collyrium extracted from the Amomum anthorhiza: see कर्परी. E. कर्परिका for कर्परी, and तुत्थ any collyrium.

कर्पास mn. (-सः-सं) Cotton. f. (-सी) The cotton tree; also कार्पासी. E. कृ to do, &c. पास Unadi aff.

कर्पूर mn. (-रः-रं) Camphor. E. कृप् to be able, ऊर Unadi aff.

कर्पूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet, Rox) See कर्चूरक and कर्बूरक.

कर्पूरतिलका f. (-का) One of DURGA's female attendants or confidantes; see जया. E. कर्पूर camphor, and तिलक the sectarial spot on the forehead; having the Tilaka of camphor.

कर्पूरतैल n. (-लं) Camphor-liniment. E. कर्पूर, and तैल oil.

कर्पूरनालिका f. (-का) Rice dressed with spices, camphor and ghee.

कर्पूरमणि m. (-णिः) A white mineral used medicinally. E. कर्पूर, and मणि a gem.

कर्फर m. (-रः) A mirror.

कर्ब r. 1st cl. (कर्बति) To go, to move or approach.

कर्वर m. (-रः) See कर्बर.

कर्बुदार m. (-रः) 1. Mountain ebony: see कोविदार. 2. Blue barleria: see नीलझिण्टी.

कर्बुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated, of a spotted or variegated colour. f. (-रा) 1. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 2. A sort of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum:) see बर्बरी. f. (-री) A name of the goddess DURGA. n. (-रं) 1. Gold. 2. Water. 3. Datura, (the fruit.) m. (-रः) 1. A demon, an imp or goblin. 2. A variegated colour. 3. A plant, (Curcuma riclinata, Rox.) See शटी. 4. Sin. 5. Rice growing amidst inundation. E. कब to tinge or dye, उरच् Unadi affix and र inserted, or कर्ब to go, &c. and उरच् affix, also long कर्बूर; it is also often read with the dental व, but perhaps erroneously.

कर्बूर mn. (-रः-रं) Gold. m. (-रः) 1. A species of curcuma, (C. reclinata, Rox.) 2. Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) 3. A demon. f. (-रा) A leech. n. (-रं) Yellow orpiment. See कर्बुर and कर्बूरक.

कर्बूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet, Rox.) E. कन् added to the preceding: also कर्चूरक.

कर्बुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Variegated, many coloured. E. कर्बुर, and इतच् aff.

कर्म mn (-र्मः-र्मं) Act, action; see कर्मन्.

कर्मकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. A hired laborer. 2. A servant of any kind, (as a pupil, &c.) not a slave. 3. An agent, any one who does work or business. m. (-रः) A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. f. (-री) 1. A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides.) See मूर्वा. 2. Bryonia grandis: see बिम्बिका 3. A female servant or slave. E. कर्म work, act, and कर who does or performs; also कर्मकार.

कर्मकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. A worker, one who does any business, an artisan, a mechanic. 2. One who performs any act. m. (-रः) 1. A blacksmith, one of the progeny of the divine artist VISWAKARMA. 2. A bull. E. कर्म an act, कृ to perform, affix अण्.

कर्मकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One who does any work, one who performs any act. E. कर्म, and कारक who does.

कर्मकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Working, doing any work, who performs any act. E. कर्म, and कारिन् who does.

कर्मकार्मुक m. (-कः) A strong bow. E. कर्म used to action, कार्मुक a bow.

कर्मकीलक m. (-कः) A washerman.

कर्मकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) 1. Having done work. 2. A workman, an artisan. E. कर्म, and कृत् who does.

कर्मकृतवत् m (-वान्) The director of a religious rite, the reciter of th Mantras or formula. E. कर्म, and कृतवत् doing.

कर्मक्षम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Competent to an act. E. कर्म, and क्षम to b patient, अच् aff.

कर्मचेष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Active exertion, action. E. कर्म, and चेष्टा effort.

कर्मचोदना f. (-ना) The object of acts, the inducement to ritual acts, o the combination of knowledge, the thing to be known, and th person who acquires knowledge. E. कर्म, and चोदना impelling.

कर्मज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Resulting from or produced by any act, espec ally religious or moral, or unrighteous or immoral actions. m. (-जः The Kali-yug or fourth and present age of the world, the age o iniquity. 2. The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. कर्म, and produced.

कर्मजगुण m. (-णः) A predicate or property resulting from human acts as separation, reunion, &c. E. कर्मज, and गुण quality.

कर्मज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Skilled in any work. 2. Acquainted with reli gious rites. E. कर्म, and ज्ञ who knows.

कर्मठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) 1. Finishing carefully. 2. Accomplishing an rite. m. (-ठः) The director and performer of a sacrifice. E. कर्म and ठच् aff.

कर्मणिवाच्य m. (-च्यः) The passive voice, (in grammar.) E. कर्मणि in th act or object, and वाच्य to be said.

कर्मण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Proper to any act, suitable to or fit for it. f (-ण्या) Wages, hire. n. (-ण्यं) Energy, activity. E. कर्मन्, and यत् af

कर्मण्यभुज् mfn (-भुक्) Working for hire. E. कर्मण्य wages, and भुज् t eat, affix क्विप्: see भरण्यभुज्.

कर्मत्याग m. (-गः) Abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rite E. कर्म, and त्याग abandonment.

कर्मत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Act, action, the active discharge of the duties an functions of life. 2. Any act. E. कर्म, and त्व affix; also with तल् कर्मता.

कर्मदुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Following wicked or degrading practice immoral, disreputable. E. कर्म, and दुष्ट defiled.

कर्मदोष m. (-षः) 1. Error, blunder. 2. Sin, vice. 3. The evil consequenc of human acts. 4. Discreditable conduct or business. E. कर्म, an दोष fault.

कर्मध्वंस m. (-सः) 1. Loss of benefits arising from religious acts. 2. De struction of any work. 3. Disappointment. E. कर्म, and ध्वंस loss.

कर्मन् mn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्म) 1. Action in general. 2. The object of an actio 3. The subject of action in grammar, considered of three kind प्राप्य or आप्य when it is simple, as ग्रामं गच्छति he goes to the village सूर्य्यं पश्यति he sees the sun; विकार्य्य when change of form is implie as सुवर्णं कुण्डलं करोति gold forms the ear-ring; and निर्वर्त्य whe some new product is evolved, as कटं करोति he makes a mat; पुत्रं सूते she bears a son. 4. The objective noun. 5. Action specifi moral duty, the obligation imposed by peculiarities of trib occupation, &c. 6. Natural, active property, as maturity, of heat support, of earth; dispersion, of wind, &c. 7. Religious action, sacrifice, ablution, &c. especially as originating in the hope future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion knowledge of spirit. 8. (In Logic) Substantial action or motion of five kinds, upwards, downwards, extension, contraction, and going in general. 9. Action or act involving retribution or reward, virtue, vice, &c. 10 Fate, the certain consequence of previous acts. E. कृञ् to do, मनिन् aff.

कर्म्मनिष्ठ mfn (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Engaged in active duties. m. (-ष्ठः) A Brahman who performs sacrifices, &c. E. कर्म्म, and निष्ठ who stays in.

कर्म्मन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) The beggar, the religious mendicant, the member of the fourth order; see आश्रम, &c. E. कर्म्म work, चन्द् to abandon, or कर्म्मन्द the name of a saint, the founder of the sect, and इनि aff

कर्म्मफल n. (-लं) 1. Pain, pleasure, &c. considered as the consequence or fruit of human actions. 2 The name of a fruit; see कर्म्मरङ्ग. E. कर्म्म, and फल fruit.

कर्म्मफलोदय m. (-यः) The occurrence of consequences. E. कर्म्मफल, and उदय rising.

कर्म्मबन्धन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bound by acts. n. (-नं) Confinement to repeated existence, as the consequence of acts. E. कर्म्म, and बन्धन binding.

कर्म्मभू f. (-भूः) Tilled or cultivated ground. E. कर्म्म, and भू earth, ground, &c. it may also mean the same as the next word.

कर्म्मभूमि f. (-मिः) Aryavarta or the central part of India, Bharata Varsha, the hole of India, or any similar place considered as holy land. E. कर्म्म, and भूमि earth: where men perform the ceremonies of the Hindu faith.

कर्म्ममूल n. (-लं) Kusa or sacrificial grass, see कुश. E. कर्म्म, and मूल a root: it being used in many religious and essential Karmas or sacred rites.

कर्म्मयुग m. (-गः) The fourth and present age of the world, the iron age, the Kali-yug: see कलि, and above, कर्म्मज. E. कर्म्म, and युग a Yuga or age.

कर्म्मयोग m. (-गः) 1. Performance of worldly functions or duties. 2. The same, considered as equivalent to a religious duty. 3. Active exertion, industry. E. कर्म्म, and योग union or observances.

कर्म्मरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A plant bearing an acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola.)

कर्म्मरी f. (-री) The manna of the bamboo.

कर्म्मवज्र m. (-ज्रः) A Sudra. E. कर्म्म, and वज्र the thunderbolt.

कर्म्मवश m. (-शः) 1. The necessary influence of acts. 2. Fate, considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. E. कर्म्म, and वश subjection.

कर्म्मवाटी f (-टी) A lunar day, or the 30th division of a lunar month. E कर्म्म, and वाटी a road, &c. regulating all ceremonies and observances, &c.

कर्म्मविघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1. Impediment, obstruction. E. कर्म्म, and विघ्न hindrance.

कर्म्मविधि f. (-धिः) 1. Rule of action, observance, practice. 2. Mode of conducting any ceremony. E. कर्म्म, and विधि precept; also कर्म्मविधान.

कर्म्मविपर्य्यय m. (-यः) 1. Succession of office or employment, revolving or alternating duty. 2 Contrariety or reverse of any act or business. E. कर्म्म, and विपर्य्यय contrariety.

कर्म्मविपाक m. (-कः) 1. Future reward or punishment, the consequence of human acts in a subsequent birth. 2. A work on this subject, explaining expiatory rites to be performed in cases of desease, &c. supposed to be the punishment of offences in a previous existence. E. कर्म्म, and विपाक maturity.

कर्म्मविशेष m. (-षः) Variety of act or actions. E कर्म्म, and विशेष difference.

कर्म्मशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Assiduous, laborious. 2. One who perseveres in his duties without looking forward to their reward. E. कर्म्म, and शील attached.

कर्म्मशुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Approved occupation. E. कर्म्म, and शुद्ध pure, correct.

कर्म्मशूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Assiduous, laborious. E. कर्म्म, and शूर dexterous, able.

कर्म्मशौच n. (-चं) Humility. E. कर्म्म, and शौच purity.

कर्म्मसंग्रह m. (-हः) Collective acts, comprising the act, its performance, and the performer. E. कर्म्म, and संग्रह assemblage.

कर्म्मसचिव m. (-वः) A minister, a subordinate one employed upon active duties, as a judge, a deputy, &c. E कर्म्म, and सचिव an adviser, a friend.

कर्म्मसंन्यासिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, a religious person who has withdrawn from the world. E कर्म्म, and संन्यासिक a Sannyasi or religious mendicant.

कर्म्मसमाधि m. (-धिः) Devotion, abstruction. E कर्म्म, and समाधि abstruction.

कर्म्मसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced by, or the consequence of acts E कर्म्म, and सम्भव born.

कर्म्मसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) The sun E. कर्म्म, and साक्षिन् an evidence; who beholds all deeds.

कर्म्मसाधन n. (-नं) 1. Implement, means. 2. Articles essential to the performance of a religious act. E. कर्म्म, and साधन means of effecting

कर्म्मसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Success, accomplishment. E. कर्म्म, and सिद्धि completion.

कर्म्महेतु mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) Arising from acts, caused by acts. E. कर्म्म, and हेतु cause; also with कन् added कर्म्महेतुक.

कर्म्माङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Part or progress of any act. 2. Part of a sacrificial rite E. कर्म्म, and अङ्ग member

कर्म्मात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Endowed with principles of action, active acting. E. कर्म्म, and आत्मन् self.

कर्म्मानुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Connexion with or dependance upon acts. E. कर्म्म, and अनुबन्ध attachment.

कर्म्मानुबन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Connected or confined by works. E. कर्म्म, and अनुबन्धिन् what connects.

कर्म्मानुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. According to action or act. 2. According to function or duty E. कर्म्म, and अनुरूप according to.

कर्म्मानुरूपतस् ind. Conformably to act, function, &c. E. तसि added to the last.

कर्म्मानुष्ठान n. (-नं) Practising one's duties discharging peculiar functions. E. कर्म्म, and अनुष्ठान following.

कर्म्मानुसार m. (-रः) Consequence of or conformity to acts. E. कर्म्म, and अनुसार consequence.

कर्म्मानुसारतस् ind. According to one's deeds. E. कर्म्म, and अनुसार conformity, तसि aff.

कर्म्मानुष्ठायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Practising duties, performing rites, &c. E. कर्म्म, and अनुष्ठायिन् following.

कर्म्मान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. Tilled or cultivated land. 2. The end or abandonment of ritual acts. 3. The end of any task or act. E. कर्म्म, and अन्त an end or limit.

कर्म्मान्तर n. (-रं) Difference or contrariety of action, re-action 2. Penance, expiation. 3. Suspense. interval of action. E. कर्म्म, and अन्तर difference, &c.

कर्म्मान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Final, completing. m. (-कः) A servant, one who finishes work. E कर्म्मान्त, and ठक् aff.

कर्म्माभिधायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Enjoining, or prescribing duties or acts. E कर्म्म, and अभिधायक what shows; also कर्म्माभिधायिन्.

कर्म्मार m. (-रः) 1 An artificer, a mechanic, a black-smith, a brazier, a carpenter, &c. 2. A bamboo. 3. An acid fruit: see कर्म्मरङ्ग. E. कर्म्म, ऋ to go, अण् aff.

कर्म्मारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Commencement of any act. E. कर्म्म, and आरम्भ beginning.

कर्म्मार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) 1 Fit for work, able to do any thing. 2. Suitable to any rite, &c. m. (-र्हः) A man. E कर्म्म, and अर्ह fit for.

कर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) 1. Busy, active, engaged in any work. 2 Belonging or relating to any act. E. कर्म्म, and इनि aff.

कर्म्मिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Active, assiduous, diligent. E. कर्म्म, and इष्ठन् aff

कर्म्मीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated: see किर्म्मीर.

कर्म्मीरक m. (-कः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera.)

कर्म्मेन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An organ of action; five are reckoned, the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and that of fæculent excretion. E. कर्म्मन्, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

कर्म्मोदार n. (-रं) Any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess. E. कर्म्म, and उदार lofty.

कर्म्मोद्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Actively labouring, busily engaged. E. कर्म्म, and उद्युक्त exerting. [effort.

कर्म्मोद्योग m. (-गः) Engaging actively in any work. E. कर्म्म, and उद्योग

कर्व r. 1st cl. (कर्वति) To be proud, to boast.

कर्व m. (-र्वः) 1. Love, desire. 2. A rat. E. कृ to injure, and व Unadi aff.

कर्वट mn. (-टः-टं) 1. The capital of a district, (of two or four hundred villages,) in a pleasant site and of handsome construction, a market town, &c. n. (-टं) A city. E. कर्व to be proud, and अटच् aff.

कर्वुर m. (-रः) 1. A demon or imp. 2. A tiger. f. (-री) 1. A name of DURGA. 2. The leaf of the asafœtida plant: see हिङ्गुपत्री E. कृ to injure, उरच् Unadi affix; if derived from कर्व to go, &c. this word is read कर्व्वर, but such a reading is probably inaccurate: see कर्ब्बुर, also कब्बुर; it is sometimes considered as a various reading of this last, meaning variegated.

कर्ष mn. (-र्षः-र्षं) A weight of gold or silver, a Karsha equal to sixteen Mashas; this, according to the ancient division of five Rettis to the Masha, would make the Karsha equal to about 176 grains troy; in common use, eight Rettis are given to the Masha and the Karsha is therefore about 280 grains troy: see माष and रक्तिका. m. (-र्षः) 1. Drawing, dragging, pulling. 2. Ploughing. 3. Attracting. 4. Beleric myrobalan: see विभीतक. E. कृष् to plough, घञ् aff.

कर्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. A cultivator of the soil, one who lives by tillage. 2. What draws or drags. 3. Attractive, what attracts. E. कृष् to plough, ण्वुल् aff.

कर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Ploughing, cultivating the ground. 2. Pulling, dragging. 3. Attracting. E. कृष् to plough, ल्युट् aff.

कर्षणि f. (-णिः) A dishonest woman. E. कृष, and अनि aff.

कर्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be drawn or pulled. 2. To be attracted, to be conciliated or won. E. कृष् to plough, with अनीयर् aff.

कर्षफल m. (-लः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica.) E. कर्ष the same, and फल fruit.

कर्षयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Dragging, pulling. 2. Attracting. 3. Harassing, annoying. E. कृष् to attract, causal form, शतृ aff.

कर्षाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A Tola, a weight of sixteen Mashas. E. कर्ष, and आख्या appellation.

कर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Drawn. 2. Attracted. 3. Ploughed. E. कृष् to draw, क्त aff.

कर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) 1. What pulls or draws. 2. What ploughs or furrows. 3. Attractive, what attracts. f. (-र्षिणी) 1. A medicinal sort of moon-plant: see क्षीरिणी. 2. The bit of a bridle. E. कृष् to plough, &c. णिनि aff.

कर्षू m. (-र्षूः) 1. A fire of dried cowdung. 2. Agriculture, cultivating, cultivation. 3. Livelihood. f. (-र्षूः) 1. A river. 2. A canal. 3. A shallow trench for receiving the sacrificial fire. E. कृष् to plough, &c. Unadi affix ऊ.

कर्हि ind. When; at what time.

कर्हिचित् ind. Sometimes, occasionally, ever; न कर्हिचित् never.

कल r. 1st cl. (कलति) To sound. 1st and 10th cls. (कलति, कालयति) To throw or cast, to send; also 1st and 10th cls. (कलति, कलयति) 1. To go. 2. To count or reckon: with आङ् prefixed, 1. To take, 2. To bind or tie; with परि, To keep in mind, to think or remember; with वि, To maim, to separate a part, to make defective; with सम्, To sum up, to add.

कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Crude, undigested. 2. Weak. m. (-लः) 1. A low or soft tone, as humming, buzzing, &c. 2. The Sal tree. 3. In poetry, time equal to four matras or instants. n. (-लं) 1. Semen virile. 2. The jujube, Zizyphus jujuba.) f. (-ला) 1. A small part of any thing. 2. A digit or one sixteenth of the moon's diameter. 3. A division of time, equal to thirty Kash'has or about eight seconds. 4. The 60th part of one thirtieth of a zodiacal sign, a minute of a degree. 5. Interest on a capital. 6. Any practical art, mechanical or fine, sixty-four such are enumerated, as carpentering, architecture, jewellery, farriery, acting, dancing, music, medicine, poetry, &c. 7. The menstrual discharge. 8. A boat. 9. Fraud, deceit. E. कल् to sound, to count, &c. अच् affix or क pleasure, and ल what gives, from ला to bring, &c.

कलक m. (-कः) 1. A kind of fish: see शकुल 2. Name of species of prose composition. E. कल् to count, &c. वुन् aff.

कलकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1. A low murmuring tone. 2. The Indian cuckoo. 3. A dove, a pigeon. 4. A goose. E. कल low tone, and कण्ठ the throat; in whose throat it is made.

कलकल m. (-लः) 1. A confused noise, the murmuring or buzz of a crowd. 2. Resin, pitch, the resin of the Sal tree. E. कल् to sound, as above; the root reiterated.

कलकूणिका f. (-का) A wanton, a lascivious woman. E. कल, and कूण to co, affix कन्.

कलघोष m. (-षः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. कल, घुष् to sound, and घञ् aff.

कलङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A spot or mark. 2. Defamation, abuse. 3. The rust of iron. E. क BRAHMA, water, &c. लकि to deface, and घञ् aff.

कलङ्ककर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Censorious, calumniating, defaming. 2. Spotting, staining. E. कलङ्क, and कर what makes.

कलङ्ककला f. (-ला) A digit of the moon in shadow. E. कलङ्क, and कला a digit.

कलङ्कमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Spotted, stained. 2. Calumniated, defamed. E. कलङ्क, and मयट् aff.

कलङ्कष m. (-षः) A lion. f. (-षा) A musical instrument: see [illegible] E. कल a murmuring sound, and कष् to make a sound, affix खच्.

कलङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spotted, soiled, stained. 2. Calumniated, defamed. E. कलङ्क, and इतच् aff.

कलङ्किन् mfn. (-ङ्की-ङ्किनी-ङ्कि) 1. Soiled, stained. 2. Disgraced, reviled. 3. Rusty. E. कलङ्क, and इनि aff.

कलङ्कुर m. (-रः) An eddy, a whirlpool. E. कल a sound, and कुर to emit sound, क affix, and the termination of the 2nd case retained.

कलञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) An animal struck with a poisoned weapon. 2. Tobacco. 3. Ten tolas.

कलट n. (-टं) The thatch of a house; other read this कुटल q. v.

कलता f. (-ता) Melody, music. E. कल, and तल् affix; also with त्व कलत्व

कलत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The hip and loins. 2. A wife. 3. A royal citadel, a strong hold or fastness. E. गड to distil, &c. अत्रन् affix, ल is substituted for ड, and ड and ल are interchangeable: see कडत्र; or कल weak, feeble, and त्र from त्रै to preserve, affix ड.

कलधूत n. (-तं) 1. Gold. 2. Silver: see the next. [कलधूत

कलधौत n. (-तं) 1. Gold. 2. Silver. 3. A low or pleasing tone; also

कलधौतलिपि f. (-पिः) 1. A streak of gold. 2. Illumination of a manuscript with gold. E. कलधौत, and लिपि writing.

कलध्वनि m. (-निः) 1. The turtle dove. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A peacock. 4. A low sweet tone. E. कल, and ध्वनि a sound.

कलन n. (-नं) 1. A spot, a stain. 2. An offence, fault, defect. 3. Murmuring, sounding. 4. An embryo or the first vestige of the fœtus. m. (-नः) A sort of cane. f. (-ना) 1. Subjection, submission. 2. Chattering, talking. 3. Shedding, emitting. E. कल् to count, ल्युट् aff.

कलन्दर m. (-रः) A man of a mixed caste.

कलन्दिका f. (-का) Knowledge, intelligence, wisdom in general.

कलभ m. (-भः) 1. A young elephant: see करभ. 2. The Datura plant. E. कल् to cast, अभच् Unadi affix; or according to some authorities, कॄ to cast, अभच् affix, making करभ, and र is then changed to ल.

कलम m. (-मः) 1. Rice which is sown in May and June, and ripens in December or January; a white rice growing in deep water: see शालि. 2. A pen, a reed for writing with. 3. A thief, a rogue. E. कल् to count, &c. and अम Unadi aff.

कलम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. An arrow. 2. The stalk of a potherb. 3. The Kadamba, (Nauclea cadamba:) see कदम्ब. n. (-म्बं) Calamba-root, (Menispermum calumba.) f. (-म्बी) or m. and f. (-म्बः-म्बी) A kind of potherb, (Convolvulus repens, &c.) see कलम्बी. E. कल् to delight, अम्बच् affix, ब substituted for व, fem. affix ङीष्; also कलम्बक.

कलम्बिका f. (-का) 1. A potherb: see the preceding. E. कन् added to कलम्बी. 2. The nape of a neck. E. क the head, and लबि to be, to rest, ण्वुल् affix.

कलम्बुट m. (-टः) Fresh butter.

कलम्बू f. (-म्बूः) A potherb: see कलम्बी, the fem. affix being ऊङ्.

कलयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Computing, calculating. E. कल् to count, शतृ affix.

कलरव m. (-वः) 1. A dove, a pigeon. 2. The Indian cuckoo. 3. A low or pleasing tone, a humming, buzzing, &c. E. कल a low tone and रव what utters.

कलल mn. (-लः-लं) The womb, the uterus; according to some, the embryo one month after conception. E. कल् to reckon, कलच् aff.

कललज m. (-जः) Resin, the extract of the Sal tree.

कललजोद्भव m. (-वः) The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. कललज, and उद्भव birth.

कलविङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A sparrow. 2. A plant, (Echites antidysenterica:) see कलिङ्गक. 3. A spot, a stain. 4. A white Chowri. E. कल a low tone, chirping, &c. वकि to go, &c. अच् affix, the deriv. is irr.; also कलविङ्कक.

कलश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) An earthen water-pot; also कलस, कलशि, &c. E. क water, लश् to labour, क aff.

कलशि f. (-शिः) 1. A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia.) 2. A water jar. E. क water, लश् to labour, &c. इन् affix; also कलशी and कलसि.

कलशी f. (-शी) 1. A plant. 2. A water-jar: see the preceding, and कलश.

कलस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) A water-jar: see कलश. m. (-सः) 1. A measure, a Drona: see द्रोण. 2. A rounded pinnacle or ball on the top of a temple. f. (-सी) A plant: see कलशि, &c.

कलसि f. (-सिः) See कलशि.

कलसीसुत m. (-तः) A name of the saint Agastya; see घटोद्भव and अगस्त्य.

कलसोदधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. कलस, and उदधि the same.

कलस्वर n. (-रं) A low musical sound. E. कल, स्वर a note.

कलह mn. (-हः-हं) 1. War, battle. 2. Strife, contention. m. (-हः) 1. The sheath of a sword, a scabbard. 2. A road, a way. 3. Deceit, falsehood. 4. Violence without murderous weapons, abuse, beating, kicking, &c. E. कल a pleasing sound, and ह what destroys, from हन् with ड aff.

कलहंस m. (-सः) 1. A drake, or according to some, a teal. 2. A gander. 3. Another bird, (Gallinula porphyria.) 4. Brahma or the Supreme Being. 5. An emperor. 6. A species of the Atijagati metre. E. कल pleasing sound, and हंस a goose.

कलहकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Contending with, fighting. 2. Quarrelsome, turbulent. E. कलह, and कार who makes.

कलहकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Assailing, contending or fighting with. 2. Quarrelsome, fractious, turbulent. E. कलह, and कारिन् who makes.

कलहनाशन m. (-नः) Febrifuge nut-plant.

कलहप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Quarrelsome. m. (-यः) Narada. f. (-या) The Maina, a bird. E. कलह, and प्रिय fond of.

कलहान्तरिता f. (-ता) An appeased wife, one who has been angry and is sorry for it. E. कलह strife, अन्तरित covered, &c. fem. affix टाप्.

कलहापहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken by force. E. कलह, and अपहृत taken away.

कलाकुल n. (-लं) Poison.

कलाकुशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Skilled in the elegant arts; singing, dancing, &c. E. कला, and कुशल clever.

कलाकेलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Gay, frolicsome, wanton. m. (-लिः) A name of Kama or love. E. कला deceit, and केलि who sports.

कलाङ्कुर m. (-रः) 1. A crane. 2. A name of Kansa.

कलाचिका f. (-का) The fore arm, the arm below the elbow; also कलाची.

कलाची f. (-ची) See the preceding.

कलाद m. (-दः) A gold-smith: see कलाद. E. कला an art, and दा to give, क aff.

कलानिधि m. (-धिः) The moon. E. कला a digit, निधि a treasure; containing many digits.

कलानुनादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A bee, but particularly one of a very large kind. 2. A sparrow. 3. The Chataka, a bird so called. E. कल a buzz, &c. अनुनद to sound, णिनि aff.

कलान्तर n. (-रं) Interest, profit. E. कला a part, अन्तर over.

कलाप m. (-पः) 1. An ornament in general. 2. A zone, a string of bells worn by women round the waist. 3. A peacock's tail. 4. Assemblage, multitude. 5. A quiver. 6. The moon. 7. A clever and intelligent man. 8. The name of a grammar of the Sanskrit language, ascribed to the god Kartikeya. 9. A village where the destroyer Kalki is to be born. 10. A poem written in one metre. E. कला an art, a division of time, &c. आप् to obtain, and अच् aff.

कलापक m. (-कः) A rope on an elephant's neck. n. (-कं) 1. A number of verses in one metre. 2. A series of four stanzas on one subject. 3. A loan to be repaid when the peacocks spread their tails. E. कलाप, and वुन् aff.

कलापिन् m. (-पी) 1. A peacock. 2. The Indian cuckoo. 3. Waved leaf fig tree. 4. The author of the Kalapa grammar. f. (-पिनी) 1. The moon. 2. A species of cyperus. E. कलाप a peacock's tail, &c. इनि aff.

कलापूर्ण m. (-र्णः) The moon. E. कला a digit, and पूर्ण filled, complete.

कलाभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. The moon. 2. An artist, a mechanic, &c. E. कला a digit, &c. and भृत् who cherishes.

कलामक m. (-कः) A kind of rice ripening in the cold season: see कलम.

कलाम्बि f. (-म्बिः) Lending, a loan: see the next. [affix

कलाम्बिका f. (-का) Lending, a loan. E. कला a part, and अम्ब to go, ण्वुल्

कलाय m. (-यः) The name of various leguminous seeds, chiefly of the order Phaseolus, particular kinds of pulse or vetches. E. क wind, ला to bring or give, and युक् aff.

कलायखञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) One who trembles and totters as he walks. E. कलाय, and खञ्ज a wagtail.

कलायन m. (-नः) A tumbler, a dancer, but especially one who dances or walks on a sharp edge, as the edge of a sword, &c. E. कला a part, and अयन going.

कलालाप m. (-पः) A bee, &c. E. कल buzz, and आलाप speech.

कलावत् m. (-वान्) A name of Chandra or the moon. f. (-ती) 1. A celestial lute or Vina. 2. The mother of Radha. 3. An Apsara. 4. A mystical ceremony, initiation of the Tantrika student, in which the goddess Durga is supposed to be tranferred from the water jar to the body of the novice. E. कला a digit, or कल a sweet tone, and मतुप् aff.

कलाविक m. (-कः) A cock.

कलाविकल m. (-लः) A sparrow: see कलविङ्क.

कलाहक m. (-कः) A musical instrument; also काहल.

कलि m. (-लिः) 1. The fourth age of the world, according to the Hindus, the iron age, or that of vice: the commencement of the

Kali-yug or age, is placed 3,101 years anterior to the Cristian æra, so that in A D 1896, the Kali year is 4,997, the number of its years is 432,000, at the expiration of which, the world is to be destroyed. 2. The age personified. 3. War, battle. 4. Strife, dissension. 5 An arrow. 6. Beleric myrobalan. f. (-लिः or -ली) An unblown flower: see कलिका. E. कल् to count or reckon, इन् Unadi aff.

कलिक m. (-कः) A curlew.

कलिका f. (-का) 1. An unblown flower. 2. The bottom or peg of a lute. E. कल् to count, इन् affix कलि, and with ङीप्, कली as above; again, कन् pleonastic affix, and टाप् fem. do.

कलिकापूर्व्व n. (-र्व्वं) Acts leading to future consequences, not connected with those of a previous birth. E. कलिका a bud, अपूर्व्व not preceding.

कलिकार m. (-रः) 1. A plant bearing a nut, which is used as a febrifuge. (Grey bonduc.) see पूतिकरञ्ज. 2. The fork-tailed shrike. 3. Another bird, a small one with a yellow head, (Loxia philippensis.) 4. A name of NARADA. f. (-री) A poisonous plant: see लाङ्गली E. कलि strife, &c. कृञ् to make, affix अण्; also with कन् added कलिकारक.

कलिकारक m. (-कः) 1. Grey bonduc; also कलिमारक. 2. The name of NARADA a divine sage, and great mischief maker: see कलिकार.

कलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The febrifuge nut-plant, (Cæsalpinia bunduccella.) 2. The fork-tailed shrike, (Lanius forficatus, Lath.) 3. The name of a country; the name of Kalinga is applied in the Puranas to several places, but it especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below cuttack to the vicinity of Madras, (in this sense, like some other names of countries, it is usually confined to the plural number (ङ्गाः) confounding the place with the people inhabiting it. uf. (-ङ्गं-ङ्गा) A medicinal seed, that of Echites antidysenterica. f. (-ङ्गा) 1. A woman of a good shape. 2. A plant, commonly Teori, (Convolvulus turpethum:) see त्रिवृत्. E. कलि strife, &c. ग from गम् to go, खच् aff.

कलिङ्गक m. (-कः) The seed of the Coraiya, (Echites antidysenterica:) see इन्द्रयव.

कलिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A mat, a screen of grass, a tati, &c.

कलित mfn. (-तः ता तं) 1. Gained, acquired. 2. Known, understood. 3. Numbered, reckoned 4. Separated, divided. 5. Made, done. 6. Held, laid hold of. 7. Sounded indistinctly, buzzed, murmured, &c. E कल् to count, &c. affix क्त.

कलिद्रुम m. (-मः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica,) also कलि the tree of strife; being supposed to be favourite haunt of imps or goblins.

कलिन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. The sun. 2 A mountain. 3. Beleric myrobalan. E. कलि strife, दा to give, खश् aff.

कलिन्दकन्या f. (-न्या) The Yamuna. E. कलिन्द the sun or a mountain, कन्या daughter.

कलिन्दनन्दिनी f. (-नी) The Yamuna or Jumna river E. कलिन्द the name of a mountain, part of the Himalaya range, and नन्दिनी a daughter; the source of the river being in the mountain Kalinda.

कलिन्दशैलजाता f. (-ता) The Yamuna river: see the preceding. E. कलिन्दशैल the mountain, and जाता born; also कलिन्दजा, कालिन्दी, &c.

कलिप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Quarrelsome, mischievous, mischief making. m. (-यः) 1. A monkey, an ape. 2. NARADA. E. कलि strife, and प्रिय fond of.

कलिमारक m. (-कः) A plant, (Bouduccella:) see पूतिकरञ्ज. E कलि strife, मृ to destroy or remove, affixes णिच् and कन्; some copies read कलिकारक.

कलियुग n. (-गं) The Kali, the present or iron age: see कलि. E. कलि, and युग an age.

कलिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Impervious, impenetrable. 2. Mixed, blended. E. कल् to count, &c. इलच् Unadi aff.

कलिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Beleric myrobalan.

कलुक m. (-कः) A musical instrument; a cymbal. f. (-का) 1. A tavern. 2. A meteor.

कलुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Turbid, foul, muddy. 2. Wicked, bad. mf. (-षः-षी) A buffalo. n. (-षं) 1. Sin. 2. Wrath. E. कल् to go, &c. उषन् Unadi aff.

कलुषत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Foulness, turbidness. 2. Opacity. 3. Agitation, trouble, anger. E. कलुष foul, &c. त्व affix; also with तल्, कलुषता.

कलुषयोनि mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) Of impure origin. E. कलुष, and योनि womb.

कलुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Defiled, contaminated. 2. Foul, impure. 3 Wicked. E. कलुष, and इतच् aff.

कलुषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) 1. Foul, impure. 2. Depraved, wicked. 3. Defiled. E. कलुष, and इनि aff.

कलेवर n. (-रं) The body. E. कल semen, and वर best; formed from the seminal fluid; the termination of the ablative is retained.

कलोत्ताल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) High sharp. E. कल, and उत्ताल loud, high sounding.

कल्क mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्का-ल्कं) Sinful, wicked. mn. (-ल्कः-ल्कं) 1. Sediment, the deposit of oil, ghee, &c. 2. Dirt, filth. 3. Ordure, fæces. 4. Sin. 5. Hypocrisy. 6. Pride. 7. The beleric myrobalan. 8. The wax of the ear. 9. Levigated powder. E. कल् to count, &c. क Unadi aff.

कल्कफल m. (-लः) The pomegranate plant.

कल्कि m. (-ल्किः) A name of VISHNU, in his future capacity of destroyer of the world, the tenth and last Avatara of descent of the deity, in the four ages of Kalpa. E. कल् to count, कि aff.

कल्किन् mfn. (-ल्की-ल्किनी-ल्कि) 1. Foul, turbid, having sediment. 2. Dirty. 3. Wicked. m. (-ल्की) The last descent of VISHNU: see the preceding. E. कल्क, and इनि aff.

कल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) In composition; Like, but with a degree of inferiority. m. (-ल्पः) 1. A Sastra or sacred work; one of the six Vedangas, and comprehending the description of religious rites 2. A day and night of BRAHMA, a period of 4,320,000,000 Solar sydereal-years or years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, and as many, the interval of its annihilation. 3. A destruction of the world. 4. A sacred precept, practice prescribed by the Vedas for effecting certain consequences. 5. Propriety, fitness. 6 Optionality, alternative, doubt. 7. Resolve, purpose, any act of determination. 8. One of the trees of INDRA's paradise of Swarga. E कृप् to be able, घ affix, ऋ is changed to अल्.

कल्पक m. (-कः) A barber. E. कृप् to cut, वुन् aff.

कल्पक्षय m. (-यः) The destruction of all things, the end of the world. E. कल्प, and क्षय destruction.

कल्पद्रुम m. (-मः) A fabulous tree, one granting every thing desired. E. कल्प purpose, and द्रुम a tree; also कल्पद्रु, कल्पतरु, &c.

कल्पन n. (-नं) 1. Cutting 2. Making, manufacturing. 3. Making as a poem or tale, inventing, composing. uf. (-नं-ना) 1. Inference. 2. Invention, fabrication. 3. Caparisoning or decorating an elephant f. (-नी) A scissors or shears. E. कृप् to be able, &c. णिच् or ल्युट् affix. and consequentiy टाप् or ङीप् fem. do.

कल्पनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be made or contrived. 2. To be substituted or supplied. E. कृप् to be able, अनीयर् affix; also कल्प्य and कल्पितव्य.

कल्पवायु m. (-युः) The wind that is to blow at the end of all things. E. कल्प, and वायु wind.

कल्पतरु m. (-रुः) One of the fabulous trees of INDRA's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired. E. कल्प purpose, and तरु a tree.

कल्पादि m. (-दिः) The beginning of a Kalpa, the renovation of all things. E. कल्प, and आदि beginning.

कल्पान्त m. (-न्तः) The destruction of the world, the end of the Kalpa, or four ages of its existence. E. कल्प the period, and अन्त the end.

कल्पान्तस्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Lasting, permanent. E. कल्पान्त, and स्थायिन् what stays.

कल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made, fabricated, artificial. 2. Composed, invented. 3. Arranged, put in order. 4. Prepared at once, put together extempore. 5. Brought, conducted. 6. Inferred. m. (-तः) An elephant armed or caparisoned for war. E. क्लृप् to be able, &c. क्त aff.

कल्पितार्घ mfn. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घं) One for whom or what a respectful offering is prepared. E. कल्पित made, and अर्घ an offering.

कल्प्य mfn. (-ल्प्यः-ल्प्या-ल्प्यं) 1. To be made or contrived. 2. To be substituted. E. क्लृप् to be able, यत् aff.

कल्मष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dirty, foul. m. (-षः) A kind of hell, a division of the infernal regions. n. (-षं) 1. Sin. 2. The hand bellow the wrist. E. कर्म virtuous or pious action, षो to destory, and क affix; the form is irr.

कल्माष mfn. (-षः-षा or -षी-षं) Of a mixed or variegated colour. m. (-षः) 1. A variegated colour. 2. A mixture of black and white. 3. Black. 4. A demon or goblin. f. (-षी) The spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires. E. कल् to go, &c. क्विप् affix, कल्, मष् to injure, अच् affix माष; what injures or triumphs over other colours.

कल्माषकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A name of SIVA. E. कल्माष black, and कण्ठ throat; form irr.

कल्माषपाद m. (-दः) The name of a king, also SAUDASSA; transformed to a Rakshasa by VASISHTHA. E. कल्माष, and पाद a foot.

कल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. Ready, prepared, armed. 2. Healthy, free from sickness. 3. Clever, dexterous. 4. Deaf and dumb. 5. Auspicious, (speech or discourse.) 6. Counselling, monitory. 7. Sound, perfect, free from mental or bodily imperfections. n. (-ल्यं) 1. The dawn or break of day. 2. Yesterday. 3. Tomorrow. nf. (-ल्यं-ल्या) 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. Congratulation, good wishes, annunciation of good tidings. f. (-ल्या) Emblic myrobalan: see हरीतकी. E. कल् to count, &c. यक् aff.

कल्यजग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) The morning meal, breakfast. E. कल्य dawn, and जग्धि eating.

कल्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Health. 2. Recovery, convalescence. E. कल्य being well, and त्व affix of the abstract; also कल्यता with तल् aff.

कल्यपाल m. (-लः) A distiller. E. कल्य vinous liquor, and पाल who nourishes; also with कन् added, कल्यपालक.

कल्यवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Breakfast. E. कल्य, and वर्त्त, from वृत् to be or abide, affix घञ्.

कल्याण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Happy, well, right, prosperous, lucky. f. (-णी) 1. A cow. 2. A leguminous shrub, (Glycine debilis.) n. (-णं) 1. Good fortune, happiness, prosperity. 2. Gold. E. कल्य healthy, &c. अण् to be, to sound, अच् aff.

कल्याणकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Propitious, auspicious, conferring good fortune, &c. E. कल्याण, and कर what makes.

कल्याणकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) 1. Virtuous, good. 2. Propitious, lucky. E. कल्याण, and कृत् who does.

कल्याणचार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Following virtuons courses. 2. Lucky, fortunate. E. कल्याण, चर् to go, अच् afl

कल्याणधर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Good, virtuous. E. कल्याण, धर्म्म duty, अनिच् aff.

कल्याणपञ्चमीक m. (-कः) A fortnight which has the fifth lunation lucky. E. कल्याण, पञ्चमी the fifth, and कप् added.

कल्याणवचन n. (-नं) Friendly speech, good wishes. E. कल्याण, and वचन speech.

कल्याणबीज m. (-जः) A sort of pulse, (Ervum hirsutum.) E. कल्याण, and बीज seed.

कल्याणाचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Virtuous, following good practices. E. कल्याण, and आचार rule.

कल्याणिका f. (-का) Red arsenic. E. कल्याणी, and कन् aff.

कल्याणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) 1. Happy, lucky, prosperous. 2. Auspicious, propitious. E. कल्याण, and इनि aff.

कल्यापाल m. (-लः) A distiller. E. कल्या spirituous liquor, and पाल who preserves.

कल्लुष n. (-षं) The wrist.

कल्ल r. 1st cl. (कल्लते) 1. To sound ill or indistinctly. 2. To sound. 3. To be mute.

कल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Deaf. E. कल्ल to sound indistinctly, affix अच्.

कल्लत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Indistinct articulation, hoarseness. 2. Deafness. E. कल्ल to sound indistinctly, and त्व affix, also with तल् affix कल्लता.

कल्लि ind. To-morrow.

कल्लोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) An enemy, hostile, inimical. m. (-लः) 1. A surge, a billow. 2. Joy, happiness, pleasure. E. कल्ल to sound, ओलच् aff.

कव (ऋ) कवृ r. 1st cl. (कवते) 1. To describe, (as a poet.) 2. To paint, to picture, also कब.

कवक m. (-कः) 1. A mouthful. 2. A fungus, a mushroom, &c. E. कु to sound, अक aff.

कवच mn. (-चः-चं) 1. Armour, mail. 2. A drum used in battle, a kettle drum. 3. An amulet, a charm. 4. A tree, (Hibiscus populneoides.) see गर्द्दभाण्ड. 3. The mystical syllable Hum, forming part of a Mantra, and considered as a preservative like armour, it is also inscribed on a Birch leaf, &c. and worn as an amulet; being carried about the person as a charm: see the next. E. कु to sound, अच् Unadi aff.

कवचपत्र n. (-त्रं) The Birch tree, commonly Bhojpatra: see भूर्जपत्र. E. कवच an amulet, and पत्र a leaf: see the last.

कवचहर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Wearing armour or amulets. m. (-रः) A boy, a child. E. कवच, and हृ to take, अच् or ट aff.

कवटी f. (-टी) A door: see कवाट.

कवयी f. (-यी) A kind of flat fish, commonly Kavay or Kay: remarkable for going by land from one spot to another, (Coius cobojius, Ham.)

कवर sub. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A braid or fillet of hair. adj. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Mixed, intermingled, blended. 2. Set, inlaid. mn. (-रः-रं) 1. Salt. 2. Sourness or acidity. f. (-रा or -री) A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) f. (-री) The leaf of the assafœtida plant, Hingupatra. E. क the head, &c. वृ to screen, अच् affix, fem. do. टाप् or ङीष्.

कवरकी f. (-की) A captive, a prisoner: see बन्दी.

कवरीभार m. (-रः) A fine head of hair. E. कवरी and भार a load; also कवरीभर.

कवरीभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Wearing a fillet of hair. E. कवरी and भृत् who has.

कवल m. (-लः) 1. A mouthful. 2. A kind of fish, commonly Baliya. 3. An astringent wash for cleaning the mouth, a gargle. E. क the head, water, &c. and बल to be strong, अच् aff.

कवलिका f. (-का) A piece of cloth over a sore, a bandage.

कवलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. कवल nominal verb, to eat, and क्त aff.

कवष m. (-षः) Armour, mail. E. कु to sound, and असच् Unadi affix; also कवच.

कवाट sub. mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) A door, the leaf or pannel of the door. E. क wind, air, वट् to exclude, and अच् affix; also कपाट.

कवाटवक्र n. (-क्रं) A plant, commonly Kapata ventu.

कवार m. (-रः) 1. A lotus. 2. A bird, (Tantalus falcinellus, Buch.) E. क water, वृ to prefer, अच् aff.

कवि mfn. (-विः-विः or -वी-वि) Learned, wise. m. (-विः) 1. A poet. 2. The sun. 3. SUKRA, the regent of the planet Venus, and preceptor of the demons. 4. A name of VALMIKI, the author of the Ramayana, the inventor of poesy. 5. A name of BRAHMA. f. (-विः-वी) The bit of a bridle, or the reins altogether; also कविका. E. कु to sound, to celebrate, and इन् Unadi aff.

कविक mf. (-कः-का) The bit of a bridle, or the reins altogether. f. (-का) A sort of fish, the Kay. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कविज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A name of VALMIKI, author of the Ramayana. E. कवि a poet, and ज्येष्ठ elder or superior.

कविता f. (-ता) 1. Poesy, poetical style or composition. 2. A poem. E. कवि, and तल् affix; also with त्व affix, कवित्व.

कवितावेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Wise, learned, a genius, a poet. E. कविता poetry, &c. वेदिन् who understands.

कविय mn. (-यः-यं) The bit of a bridle, or the reins. E. कु to sound, affix य: see कवि and कविक.

कविरामायण m. (-णः) A name of VALMIKI. E. कवि a poet, &c. and रामायण the epic poem so called; the poet of the Ramayana.

कविलासिका f. (-का) A musical instrument, a kind of lute.

कविवाल्मीकि m. (-किः) The poet VALMIKI.

कवीय n. (-यं) The bit of a bridle, or the reins. E. कु to sound, ईय affix; also कविय.

कवेल n. (-लं) A lotus. E. क water, विल् to send, &c. अच् aff.

कवोष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Slightly warm, tepid. n. (-ष्णं) A slight warmth. E. कु indifferent, and उष्ण warm.

कव्य n. (-व्यं) An oblation or offering of food to deceased ancestors. E. कु to sound or praise, यत् aff.

कव्यवाल m. (-लः) A class of the manes or deified ancestors. E. कव्य an offering to the manes, वा occasionally, and ल who receives.

कव्यवाहन m. (-नः) Fire. E. कव्य, and वाहन vehicle; also कव्यवाह.

कश r. 1st cl. (कशति-ते) To kill, to hurt.

कशा f. (-शा) 1. A whip. 2. Whipping, flogging. E. कश् to hurt, अच् and टाप् affixes; also कषा.

कशात्रय n. (-यं) Three modes of whipping (a horse,) good, bad, and middling. E. कशा, and त्रयम् three-fold.

कशार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Deserving a whipping. E. कशा a whip, and अर्ह to be fit or proper.

कशिपु m. (-पुः) 1. Food. 2. Clothing. du. m. (-पू) Food and clothing. E. कश to injure, to remove, (pain, hunger, &c.) उ affix, the form is irr.

कशेरु mn. (-रुः-रु) The back bone. f. (-रुः) A kind of grass, (Scirpus kysoor.) m. (-रुः) One of the nine divisions of Jambu Dwipa. E. क sound, शॄ to harm, रु or उ Unadi affix, and एरुक् substituted for the radical vowel.

कशेरुका f. (-का) The back bone. n. (-कं) A sort grass, (Scirpus kysoor.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

कशेरुकस् n. (-रुः) A grass, (Scirpus kysoor:) see कशेरु.

कश्चन ind. Some body, a certain person; the first member of compound is declinable, as कश्चन, कस्यचन, &c.

कश्चित् ind. Some boby, some one, a certain one: the first member of the compound is declinable, as कश्चित्, कांश्चित्, &c.

कश्मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Foul, dirty. m. (-लः) 1. Fainting, syncope. 2. Sin. E. कश् to go, कलच् aff.

कश्मीर m. (-रः) The name of a country, Kashmir. E. कश् to go, ईरन् Unadi affix, and मुट् inserted: see काश्मीर.

कश्मीरजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) Saffron: see काश्मीरजन्मन्.

कश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Deserving a whipping. n. (-श्यं) 1. Spirituous liquor 2 A horse's flank. E. कश् to beat, यत् aff.

कश्यप m. (-पः) 1. The name of a Muni or deified sage, the son of MARICHI, and father of the gods, demons, animals, fishes, reptiles, &c. by the seventeen daughters of DAKSHA. 2. A kind of deer. 3. A sort of fish.

कश्यपनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of GURUDA the bird of VISHNU. E. कश्यप, and नन्दन a son, the son of KASYAPA.

कष r. 1st cl. (कषति) 10th cl. (कषयति) 1. To injure, to hurt, to destroy, to kill. 2. To try, to test: with नि, to try metals.

कष m. (-षः) The touchstone. f. (-षा) A whip; also कशा. E. कष् to hurt, to test or try, अच् and टाप् affs.

कषण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unripe, immature. n. (-णं) 1. Touch or test of gold by the touchstone. 2. Rubbing, marking. E. कष् to hurt, affix ल्युट्.

कषपाषाण m. (-णः) A touchstone. E. कष, and पाषाण a stone.

कषाकु m. (-कुः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. E. कष् to injure, आकु Unadi aff.

कषाघात m. (-तः) A cut, a stroke with a whip. E. कषा, and आघात a blow.

कषाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Astringent. 2. Fragrant. 3. Red, dull red. 4. Brown, of a colour composed of red and yellow. mn. (-यः-यं) 1 An astringent flavour or taste. 2. A decoction or infusion. 3. Gum, resin, extract, exudation from a tree, &c. 4. Plastering, anointing 5. Colouring or perfuming the person. 6 Attachment to worldly objects. m. (-यः) 1. A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) 2. Passion, emotion. f. (-या) A plant, a small sort of Hedysarum. E. कष् to injure, आय aff.

कषायकृत् m. (-कृत्) Red Lod'h, a tree the bark of which is used in dyeing. E. कषाय red, कृत् what makes.

कषायचित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Dyed or stained of a dull red colour. E. कषाय, and चित्र painted.

कषायान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Astringent, harsh E. कषाय, and अन्वित having.

कषायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1, Prepared for dyeing or colouring. E. कषाय nominal verb, to astringe, and क्त aff.

कषायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिणी-यि) 1. Yielding a resinous exudation. 2. Astringent. 3. Dyed of a red colour. 4. Worldly minded. m. (-यी) The Sal tree. E. कषाय, and इनि aff.

कषि mfn. (-षिः-षिः-षि) Injurious, mischievous. E. कष् to hurt, and इन् aff.

कषिका f. (-का) A bird in general. E. कष् to hurt, and इकन् Unadi aff.

कषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hurt, injured. E. कष् to hurt, क्त aff.

कषेरुका f. (-का) The back-bone, the spine: see कशेरुका.

कष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Pained, suffering pain. 2. Impervious, impenetrable. n. (-ष्टं) Bodily pain or uneasiness. ind. (-ष्टं) An exclamation of regret or sorrow, ah, alas! E. कष् to hurt, participial affix क्त.

कष्टकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Giving pain or trouble. E. कष्ट, and कर what makes.

कष्टकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Causing trouble or annoyance. m. (-कः) The world. E. कष्ट pain, and कारक the maker, the cause.

कष्टश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suffering pain or misfortune, under-going hardships, performing penace. E. कष्ट, and श्रित subjected.

कष्टस्थान n. (-नं) A bad or disagreeable place or seite. E. कष्ट, and स्थान place, situation.

कष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Test, trial. 2. Pain, trouble. E. कष् to hurt, क्तिन् aff.

कस r. 1st cl. (कसति) To move, to go or approach: with वि prefixed to open or expand as a flower, to blow. (ङ) कसि r. 2nd cl. (कंस्ते) 1. To go. 2. To command. 3. To destroy: the root is also read by some authorities, कस (कसते) or कसि (कंसते.)

कस m. (-सः) A touchstone; see कष. f. (-सा) A whip; see कशा and कषा.

कसर्णोत्पाटन m. (-नः) A plant, (Justicia, &c.) see वासक.

कसिपु m. (-पुः) Food, boiled rice: see कशिपु.

कसेरु m. (-रुः) A sort of grass: see कशेरु, &c.

कसेरुका f. (-का) 1. A sort of grass. 2. The back bone: see कशेरुका.

कसीर n. (-रं) Tin. E. कस् to go, deriv. irr.

कस्तुरिका f. (-का) Musk; also कस्तूरी and कस्तूरिका.

कस्तूरमल्लिका f. (-का) The musk-bag.

कस्तूरिका f. (-का) See कस्तूरी.

कस्तूरिकाजड m. (-डः) Musk.

कस्तूरी f (-री) 1. Musk, the animal perfume so called, as brought from Kashmir, Napal, and western Asam or Bhutan, the latter is said to be the best. 2. A plant, (Hibiscus abelmoschus.) 3. Another plant, (Amaryllis zeylanica.) E. कस् to go, and ऊरन् affix; its scent going or spreading; the deriv. is irr.; also कन् being added कस्तूरिका and कस्तुरिका as above.

कस्मल n. (-लं) 1. Fainting, syncope. 2. Sin: see कश्मल.

कस्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what goes or moves. E. कस् to go, वरच् aff.

कह्लार n. (-रं) The white esculent water-lily, (Nymphæa lotus.) E. क water, हार a necklace or ornament, and ल irregularly inserted.

कह्व m. (-ह्वः) A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. क water, ह्वेञ् to call, &c. ड aff.

कांसीय n. (-यं) White copper: see the next.

कांस्य mn. (-स्यः-स्यं) A goblet, a drinking vessel. n. (-स्यं) 1. White copper or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam zinc and copper. 2. A musical instrument, a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with a stick or rod. 3. A measure: see कंस, &c. E. कसि to injure, ष्यञ् aff.

कांस्यक n. (-कं) See the preceding.

कांस्यकार m. (-रः) A brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal. E. कांस्य, and कार a workman.

कांस्यनील m. (-लः) Blue vitriol considered as a collyrium. E. कांस्य bell-metal, and नील blue or black; also written occasionally कांसनील.

काक m. (-कः) 1. A crow. 2. A plant, (Ardisia solanacea?) 3. A lame man, a cripple, one whose legs are wanting or useless 4. One of the divisions of the world or Dwipas. 5. A measure. 6. Washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only into the water. 7. A sectarial mark, the Tilaka? 8 Shameless, arrogant. n. (-कं) 1. Modus coeundi. 2. A multitude or assemblage of crows. f. (-का) An appellation of several plants, as, 1. The common Vakapushpa: see बक; 2. Kakjhangi, (Leea hirta;) also in this sense काकी; 3. A medicinal plant, vulg. Kakoli; 4. The Retti or Gunja, (Abrus precatorius;) 5. Opposite-leaved fig-tree: see उडुम्बर; 6. A potherb, (Solanum Indicum, &c.) see काकमाची. E. कै to sound, Unadi affix कन्; or क for कु bad, ill, and अक to go, &c.

काककङ्गु f. (-ङ्गुः) A kind of panick, (P. miliaceum.) E. काक, and कङ्गु another species of the same grass; the Kengu of the crows.

काककला f. (-ला) A plant, (Leea hirta:) see काकजङ्घा.

काकघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A tree, said to be a large kind of Karanja, (Galedupa arborea.) E. काक, and घ्नी what kills.

काकचिञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) The shrub which yields the red and black berry, used in India as a jeweller's weight, (Abrus precatorius:) see गुञ्जा. E. काक, and चिञ्चा extremity; the point being as black as a crow; also काकचिञ्चि and काकचिञ्ची.

काकचिञ्चि f. (-ञ्चिः) See the preceding.

काकचिञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) See काकचिञ्चा.

काकच्छद m. (-दः) 1. A wagtail. 2. Side locks of the head of hair. E. काक a crow, and छद plumage.

काकच्छर्दि m. (-र्दिः) 1. A wagtail. 2. What is ejected by a crow. E. काक, and छर्दि vomiting.

काकजङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) A plant, (Leea hirta, Rox. Catalogue; elsewhere described as Leea æquata.) E. काक, and जङ्घा a thigh; compared to a crow's leg.

काकजम्बु f. (-म्बुः) A plant, commonly Bhuinjamb, (Ardisia solanacea:) see भूमिजम्बु; also काकजम्बू.

काकण n. (-णं) A leprosy with black and red spots, considered incurable. E. काकु the Gunja-berry, deriv. irr. also with कन् affix काकणक.

काकणन्तिका f. (-का) The Abrus precatorius: see काकचिञ्चा.

काकता f. (-ता) The state or nature of a crow. E. काक, and तल् affix; also काकत्वं.

काकतालीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Accidental, unexpected, opportune. E. काक, and ताल the fruit of the palm: it alludes to a story of the fruit of the palm falling in the way of a crow.

काकतालीयवत् ind. Suddenly, opportunely. E. काकतालीय, and वत् like.

काकतालुकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Contemptible, vile. E. काक, तालु palate, कन् affix of similitude, and इनि aff.

काकतिक्ता f. (-क्ता) The Gunja-plant: see काकचिञ्चा.

काकतिन्दुक m. (-कः) A kind of ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox) E. काक, and तिन्दुक ebony.

काकतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A dark sort of Agallochum: see कालागुरु. f. (-ण्डी) 1. The Gunja-plant. 2. A sort of brass. 3. A tree, commonly Kuwa dori. E. काक, and तुण्ड face; of the colour of a crow.

काकतुण्डिका f. (-का) The Gunja-plant: see काकचिञ्चा.

काकध्वज m. (-जः) Submarine fire, a personage in Hindu mythology: see और्व. E. काक, and ध्वज a banner, whose symbol is a crow.

काकनामा f. (-मा) A plant, commonly Vakapushpa: see बकपुष्प.

काकनासा f. (-सा) A plant: see काकजङ्घा; also काकनासिका.

काकनासिका f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Leea hirta.) 2. Red Teori. E. काक a crow, and नासिका a nose; the root being fancifully compared to the beak of the bird; also काकनासा and काकनासिकी.

काकन्दी f. (-न्दी) Emblick myrobalan.

काकपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The side locks of the head of hair; three or five on each side left when the head is first shaved, and which may be allowed to remain, especially in persons of the military caste. E. काक, and पक्ष a feather, a wing, a crow's wing; the word is also used as an epithet of a warrior, a name of RAMA, &c.

काकपीलु m. (-लुः) A kind of ebony: see काकतिन्दुक; also with कन् added काकपीलुकः.

काकपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. काक, and पुच्छ a tail; crow-tailed.

काकपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The Koil or Kokil, as before. E. काक, and पुष्ट nourished; this bird like the English cuckoo, being said to leave its eggs in the nests of other birds, as in that of the crow, &c.

काकफल m. (-लः) The Nimb tree. E. काक, and फल fruit.

काकवन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) A woman that bears only one child.

काकभीरु m. (-रुः) An owl. E. काक, and भीरु fearful; afraid of the crows.

काकमद्गु m. (-द्गुः) A water-hen, gallinule. E. काक, and मद्गु another kind of bird, a Shag; resembling a crow in colour.

काकमर्द m. (-र्दः) The colocynth or bitter apple. E. काक, and मर्दक destroying; the fruit of which destroys crows; also काकमर्दक.

काकमाचिका f. (-का) A plant: see the next word.

काकमाची f. (-ची) An esculent vegetable, commonly Gurkamai, (Solanum Indicum.) E. काक, मच् to respect, &c. अच् and ङीप् affixes; also with कन् and टाप् added, काकमाचिका.

काकमुद्गा f. (-द्गा) A plant, commonly Mugani, according to some, a wild kind of beam. E. काक, and मुद्ग Moong.

काकयव m. (-वः) Barren corn, the ear of which has no grain. E. काक, an यव barley.

काकरुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Naked. 2. Timid, fearful. 3. Poor, indigen m. (-कः) 1. Fraud, deceit. 2. An owl. 3. A henpecked husban

काकरुहा f. (-हा) A parasite plant, (Epidendrum tesseloides, &c.) s वन्दा. E. काक, and रुह what mounts; on which crows rest.

काकल n. (-लं) A jewel worn upon neck. f. (-लिः or -ली) A low a sweet tone, the song of a bird, &c. E. का instead of कु diminuti कल् to sound, इञ् or ङीप् aff.

काकलक m. (-कः) An ornament of the neck. E. कन् added the precedi

काकलीद्राक्षा f. (-क्षा) A grape with a very small stone.

काकलीरव m. (-वः) The Kokila. E. काकली a sweet tone, and रव sound.

काकशब्द m. (-ब्दः) The cawing of a crow. E. काक, and शब्द sound.

काकशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) A tree, commonly Vakapushpa; (Æschynomene grandiflora.) E. काक, and शीर्ष a head.

काकची f. (-ची) See the preceding.

काकाङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A plant, (Leea æquata.) E. काक, and अङ्ग form, body, टाप् affix; or with ङीप् affix, काकाङ्गी.

काकाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) See the preceding.

काकाची f. (-ची) 1. A plant, (Leea æquata.) 2. An esculent vegetable, (Solanum Indicum.) E. काक, अञ्च to go, क्विप् and ङीप् affs.

काकादनी f. (-नी) The Gunja-plant: see काकचिञ्चा. E. काक, अदन food, ङीप् fem. aff.

काकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Scattering water. E. क water, कॄ to scatter; with आङ् prefixed, and अण् aff.

काकारि m. (-रिः) An owl. E. काक, and अरि a foe; whose enemy is the crow.

काकाल m. (-लः) A raven. E. काक, and अल् to be able, affix अच्.

काकिणी f. (-णी) 1. A cubit, the forth part of a Danda or short pole. 2. The quarter of a Pana, a weight or a tale of shells equal to twenty Cowries. 3. A quarter of a Masha, a weight of silver or gold. 4. A Retti or small seed used as a weight. 5. A Cowri or shell used as a coin. E. कक to be unsteady, वुट् and ङीप् affixes; deriv. irr.; also the dental न being substituted, काकिनी.

काकिनी f. (-नी) See the preceding.

काकिल m. (-लः) The central jewel in a necklace, &c. see काकल.

काकु f. (-कुः) 1. Change of voice in fear, grief, &c. 2. Muttering, murmuring. 3. The tongue. E. कक् to deride, उण् affix, deriv. irr.

काकुत्स्थ m. (-त्स्थः) 1. A name of Rama. 2. The name of a sovereign, also Puranjaya. E. ककुद pre-eminent, अण् affix, and स्थ who stays or is.

काकुद m. (-दः) The palate. E. ककुद the head, and अण् aff.

काकेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. काक, and इक्षु sugar-cane.

काकेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A species of ebony, (Diospyros melanoxylon.)

काकोचिक m. (-कः) A kind of fish, commonly Cacochi; also काकोचि (Cyprinus cachius, Ham.)

काकोडुम्बर m. (-रः) Opposite-leaved fig-tree, (Ficus oppositifolia.)

काकोडुम्बरिका f. (-का) See the preceding. E. काक, and उडुम्बर glomerous fig, कन् affix, and the feminine termination; also काकोदुम्बरिका.

काकोदर m. (-रः) A snake. E. काक going ill or tortuously, (derived from का for कु, and अक to go,) and उदर the belly.

काकोल mn. (-लः-लं) A poisonous substances of a black colour, or the colour of a raven, whence its name; possibly the berry of the Cocculus Indicus. n. (-लं) A division of the infernal regions or hell. m. (-लः) 1. A raven. 2. A potter. 3. A snake. 4. A boar. 5. A drug; as follows. f. (-ली) The name of a vegetable substance used in medicine, described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.; it it said to be a root brought from Nepal or Morung. E कक to be unsteady, &c. and ओलच् affix, deriv. irr.

काकोलूकिका f. (-का) The natural enmity of the owl and crow. E. काक a crow, उलूक an owl, वुन् affix, implying enmity in this and similar compounds.

काङ्क्ष r. lst. cl. (ङ) काक्षि (काङ्क्षति) To desire; it is most frequently used with आङ् prefixed, in the same sense.

काक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Frowning, looking, scornfully or in displeasure. m. (-क्षः) A glance, a wink or leer. n. (-क्षं) A frown, a look of displeasure. E. का for कु diminutive or depreciative, and अक्षि the eye. f. (-क्षी) 1. A sort of trefoil, (Cytisus cajan.) 2. A perfume, a fragrant kind of earth. E. कक्ष a creeping plant, अण् and ङीप् affs.

काक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन. E. का or कु diminutive, and क्षीव to be intoxicated; see कक्षीव; also with कन् added काक्षीवक.

काग m. (-गः) A crow: (in the dialects, a raven.) E. का an imitative sound, and ग who sings, from गै with ड or क aff.

काङ्क्षत् mfn. (-क्षन्-क्षन्ती-क्षत्) Wishing, desiring, hoping. E. काक्षि to desire, शतृ aff.

काङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Wish, inclination, desire. E. काक्षि to wish, अच् and टाप् affs.

काङ्क्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. E. काक्षि to wish, क्त aff.

काङ्कक m. (-कः) A heron.

काङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Orris root. E. का bad, crooked, and अङ्ग body, shape.

काच r. lst cl. (ङ) काचि (काचते) 1. To shine. 2. To bind.

काच m. (-चः) 1. Alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state. 2. Crystal, quartz or glass, considered as a natural production, and used as a jewel or ornament. 3. A loop, swinging shelf, a string so contrived as to hold or support burthens, &c. 4. A disease of the eyes, affection of the optic nerve or gutta serena. n. (-चं) 1. Alkaline salt, black salt. 2. Wax. E. कच् to shine or bind, घञ् aff.

काचक m. (-कः) 1. A stone 2. Alkaline ashes, &c. see the preceding. E. कन् added to the last.

काचकूपी f. (-पी) A glass-bottle. E. काच, and कूपी bottle.

काचघटी f. (-टी) A glass-ewer. E. काच, and घटी a small jar.

काचन n. (-नं) An enclosure, a string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers, &c. E. कच् to tie, ल्युट् affix; also with कन् added काचनक m. (-कः.)

काचन ind. Some one, any one, (applied to feminine objects,) the first member is declinable. E. का fem. of किम्, चन added.

काचनक n. (-कं) A binding or rope for binding. E. कन् added to काचन.

काचनकिन् m. (-की) A writing, a written paper. E. काचनक a binding, and इनि aff.

काचभाजन n. (-नं) A vessel of glass or crystal, a cup, a goblet, &c. E. काच, and भाजन a vessel.

काचमणि m. (-णिः) Crystal, quartz. E. काच, and मणि a gem.

काचमल n. (-लं) Black salt or soda: see काचलवण. E. काच glass, and मल soil.

काचलवण n. (-णं) Black salt, a medicinal salt, prepared by calcining fossile salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together. It consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient. E. काच alkaline ashes, and लवण salt.

काचवकयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A glass-retort. E. काच, and वकयन्त्र a retort.

काचसम्भव n. (-वं) Black salt: see the last. E. काच, and सम्भव produced.

काचसौवर्चल n. (-लं) Black salt: see काचलवण. E. काच, and सौवर्चल salt.

काचस्थाली f. (-ली) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. काच glass, and स्थाली a goblet, &c. to which its colour is compared.

काचिच m. (-चः) 1. A legume. 2. A rat. 3. Gold.

काचित् ind. Some one, any one, (a female person or object,) the first member is declinable, as काचित्, &c. E. का fem. of किम्, and चित् aff.

काचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspended by a swing or in a loop. E. काच a nominal root, to hang by a loop or in a swing, and क्त aff.

काचिम m. (-मः) A tree considered as sacred, one growing near a temple, and an object of religious veneration or worship, &c.

काञ्चन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Golden, of gold. n. (-नं) 1. Gold. 2. Wealth. 3. A filament of the lotus. m. (-नः) 1. Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) 2. A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) 3. Another plant, (Mesua ferrea.) see नागकेशर. 4. Glomerous fig-tree: see उडुम्बर. 5. Common thorn apple, (Datura metel.) f. (-नी) 1. Turmeric. 2. A yellow pigment. E. कचि to shine, &c. ल्युट् affix, the radical vowel lengthened; this etymology gives the meaning gold, the others refer to their colour, &c. in which they resemble the metal.

काञ्चनक m. (-कः) Mountain ebony, &c. n. (-कं) Yellow orpiment. E. काञ्चन gold, &c. and कन् affix, implying resemblance or identity.

काञ्चनकन्दर m. (-रः) A gold-mine. E. काञ्चन, and कन्दर a cave.

काञ्चनकारिणी f. (-णी) a plant, (Asparagus racemosus ;) see शतमूली.

काञ्चनगिरि m. (-रिः) Mount Sumeru. E. काञ्चन, and गिरि a mountain ; the golden mountain.

काञ्चनचय m. (-यः) A heap of gold. E. काञ्चन, and चय assemblage.

काञ्चनभू f. (-भूः) 1. Gold-dust. 2. A Golden or yellow soil. E. काञ्चन, and भू soil.

काञ्चनमय mfn (-यः-यी-यं) Golden. E. काञ्चन, and मयट् aff.

काञ्चनवप्र m. (-प्रः) A hill or mound of gold. E. काञ्चन, and वप्र a mound.

काञ्चनसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) A treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms. E. काञ्चन, and सन्धि alliance.

काञ्चनाल m. (-लः) Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c) E. काञ्चन gold, and अल् to be able or like ; some copies read काञ्चनार.

काञ्चनीया f. (-या) A yellow pigment, commonly Gorochana. E. काञ्चि to shine, अनीयर् aff.

काञ्चि f. (-ञ्चिः) See काञ्ची.

काञ्चिक n. (-कं) Sour gruel : see काञ्जिक

काञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) 1. A woman's zone or girdle. 2. The name of an ancient city situated in the peninsula, and one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. 3. A plant, (Abrus precatories :) see गुञ्जा. E. कचि to bind or shine, इन् or ङीष् affixes ; whence also काञ्चि.

काञ्चीपद n. (-दं) Mons veneris, the public region. E. काञ्ची the zone, and पद place, site.

काञ्जिक nf. (-कः-का) Sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation. E. क water, अञ्ज् to go, &c. and affix ठक ; also the vowel being lengthened काञ्जीक, or without the final, काञ्जी.

काठ m. (-ठः) A stone, a rock. E. कठ् to be hard, &c. अण् affix ; also with कन् added, काठक.

काठक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) According to the Katha portion of the Vedas. E. कठ, and वुञ् aff.

काठिन m. (-नः) The date fruit. n. (-नं) 1. Hardness. 2. Sternness. E. कठिन, and अण् aff.

काठिन्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Hardness. 2. Difficulty, obscurity. 3. Sternness, severity. E. कठिन hard, and ष्यञ् aff.

काण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) One-eyed, monoculous. m. (-णः) A crow E. कण् to sound, &c. घञ् aff.

काणूक m. (-कः) A crow. E. कण् to sound, &c. and ऊकण् Unadi aff.

काणेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) One-eyed. E. काण, and ढक् aff.

काणेर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) One-eyed. E. काण, and ढ्रक् aff.

काण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. A stalk or stem. 2. The part of the trunk of a tree whence the branches proceed. 3. A cluster, a clump. 4. An arrow. 5. Opportunity, season. 6. Water. 7. A kind of reed, (Saccharum sara.) 8. A multitude, a heap, a quantity. 9. A horse. 10. A chapter, a section. 11. The part in a sacrifice appropriated to different objects, as the gods or manes. 12. A long bone, a bone of the extremities. 13. Praise, flattery. 14. Private, privacy. 15. Low, vile, bad. 16. Sinful, wicked. E. कण् to shine, &c. ड Unadi affix, and the radical vowel made long.

काण्डकाण्डक m. (-कः) A species of grass. E. काण्ड repeated.

काण्डसार n. (-रं) The betel-nut, the fruit of the areca.

काण्डगोचर m. (-रः) An iron-arrow. E. काण्ड a stem or stalk, and गोचर an object of sense ; it is fired from a stock like the arrow of the cross bow.

काण्डली f. (-ली) A plant, commonly Ramaduti : see सूक्ष्मपर्णी.

काण्डतिक्तक m. (-कः) A kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.) E. काण्ड the stem, and तिक्त sharp, bitter, कन् added to this and similar compounds.

काण्डनील m. (-लः) A plant with an astringent bark, commonly Lodh. E. काण्ड, and नील blue.

काण्डपट m. (-टः) An outer tent, a screen surrounding a tent. E. काण्ड a stem, &c. and पट a cloth ; also with कन् added काण्डपटकः.

काण्डपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A small fragrant flower, commonly Dona, (Artemisia.) E. काण्ड the stem, and पुष्प flower ; flowering from the stalk.

काण्डपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Of the military profession, a soldier. m. (-ष्ठः) 1. The husband of a Vaisya female. 2. An adopted or any other than the natural son. n. (-ष्ठं) The bow of KAMA. E. काण्ड an arrow, and पृष्ठ the back : see काण्डस्पृष्ट.

काण्डभग्न n. (-ग्नं) A fracture of either of the extremities. E. काण्ड, and भग्न breaking.

काण्डरुहा f. (-हा) A medicinal plant : see कटुकी. E. काण्ड the stem of a tree, and रुहा what ascends ; hence it appears to be a creeper.

काण्डर्षि m. (-र्षिः) Rishi or divine saint of a peculiar class ; Jaimini and others who teach a particular Kanda or section of Vedas. E. काण्ड a section, and ऋषि a saint.

काण्डवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Armed with an arrow, an archer. E. काण्ड an arrow, and मतुप् poss. aff.

काण्डसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) A knot, a joint in the stem of a tree, &c. E. काण्ड a stem, and सन्धि union.

काण्डस्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Of the military profession, living by arms, a soldier. E. काण्ड an arrow, &c. स्पृश् to touch, and क्त aff.

काण्डहीन n. (-नं) A fragrant grass, a sort of cyperus : see भद्रमुस्तक. E. काण्ड a stem, and हीन deprived.

काण्डीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Armed with an arrow, an archer. m. (-रः) 1. A creeping plant, commonly Kanda Bel, (Momordica charantia.) 2. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) f. (-रा) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjit'h :) see मञ्जिष्ठा. E. काण्ड an arrow, a stem, &c. and ईरन् aff.

काण्डेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) 1. A plant, (Barleria longifolia.) 2. A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum :) see काश. E. काण्ड, and इक्षु sugar-cane ; having a similar stem.

कातर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Confused, perplexed, disordered. 2. Timid, gentle. m. (-रः) A large kind of fish, commonly Katala (Cyprinus catla, HAM.) E. का a little or badly, and तर what crosses.

कातरता f. (-ता) Timidity, agitation. E. तल् added to कातर ; also with त्व, कातरत्वं.

कातल m. (-लः) The name of a fish, commonly Katala, (Cyprinus catla, HAM.) E. See कातर, र changed to ल.

कातीय m. (-यः) 1. A name of KATYAYANA. 2. A pupil of the same. E. कात्यायन with छ affix and the middle syllable dropped ; also कात्यायनीय.

कात्रयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Produced from any bad triad. E. कत्रय, and ढकञ् aff.

कात्य m. (-त्यः) The name of a saint; also कात्यायन. E. कत a proper name, and यञ् affix implying descent or lineage.

कात्यायन m. (-नः) 1. The name of a celebrated lawgiver and divine sage. 2. An appellation of VARARUCHI a poet. E. कात्य, and फक् pleonastic affix. f. (-नी) 1. A name of DURGA. 2. A middle-aged widow. E. ङीप् added to कात्यायन ; the daughter of the saint KATYAYANA, (DURGA,) or resembling the wife of a sage in dress and austerity, (the widow.)

कात्यायनीय m. (-यः) A pupil of KATYAYANA. E. कात्यायन, and छ aff.

काथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to a story, told in it, &c. m. (-कः) A narrator. E. कथा, and ठक् aff.

कादम्ब n. (-म्बं) 1. A tree, (Nauclea cadamba.) 2. A drake, or, according to some, a teal. 3. An arrow. f. (-म्बा) A plant, commonly Mundiri : see कदम्बपुष्प. E. अण् added to कदम्ब.

कादम्बक m. (-कः) An arrow. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कादम्बर n. (-रं) The surface or skim of coagulated milk. m. (-रः) A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Kadamba. f. (-री) 1. Wine, spirituous liquor in general. 2. A name of SARAS-

WATI. 3 The female Koil or Indian cuckoo. 4. The female of another bird, (Turdus salica, BUCH.) E. कादम्ब the Kadamba flower, र what gains or gets, from रा, affix ड.

कादम्बरीबीज n. (-जं) Ferment, yeast, whatever occasions fermentation. E. कादम्बरी, and बीज seed.

कादम्बर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The Kadamba tree: see कादम्ब. E. कादम्बरी a spirit, and यत् aff.

कादम्बिनी f. (-नी) A long line of clouds. E. कादम्ब the Kadamba flower, इनि and ङीप् affixes, implying a multitude; the clouds being compared with the large white flowers of the Nauclea cadamba.

कादाचित्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्की-त्कं) Produced sometimes, occasional, incidental. E. कदाचित् sometimes, with कन् added, and अण् aff.

काद्रवेय m. (-यः) A Naga or serpent of the race that is supposed to people the lower regions. E. कद्रु the mother of these beings, and ढक् aff.

कानक n. (-कं) The seed of the croton.

कानन nf. (-नं-नी) 1. A forest, a grove. 2. The face of BRAHMA. 3. A house. E. कन् to shine, in the causal form, and ल्युट् affix, or क BRAHMA, and आनन a face.

काननारि m. (-रिः) The S'ami or S'ain tree, (Mimosa albida:) see शमी. E. कानन, and अरि enemy; injurious to a wood; being a thorny tree.

कानीन mf. (-नः-नी) The son or daughter of a young and unmarried woman. m. (-नः) 1. A name of VYASA. 2. Also of KARNA, (being both born of mothers who were unmarried.) E. कन्या a virgin or young girl, changed to कनीन् and अण् aff.

कान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Pleasing, agreeable. 2. Lovely, beautiful. 3. Dear, beloved. m. (-न्तः) 1. A name of KRISHNA. 2. The moon. 3. A husband. 4. Spring. 5. A precious stone; in which case it is compounded with सूर्य्य, चन्द्र or अयस्, as सूर्य्यकान्त a crystal lens, &c. f. (-न्ता) 1. A wife, a mistress, any beloved or lovely woman. 2. A plant, commonly Priyangu: see प्रियङ्गु. 3. A grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) n. (-न्तं) 1. Iron. 2. Saffron. E. कम् to desire, affix क्त.

कान्तता f. (-ता) Loveliness, beauty, splendor. E. कान्त pleasing, &c. तल् aff.

कान्तपक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A peacock. E. कान्त beautiful, पक्षिन् a bird.

कान्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Mountain ebony, &c. (Bauhinia variegata.) E. कान्त and पुष्प flower.

कान्तलक m. (-कः) A tree, the wood of which something resembles mahogany, commonly Toon, (Cedrela tunna, ROX.) E. कान्त beauty, and र what gives, कन् added, and र changed to ल.

कान्ताङ्घ्रिदोहद m. (-दः) A tree, commonly Asoka, (Jonesia asoca.) E. कान्ता a woman, अङ्घ्रि a foot, and दोहद desire; the tree being supposed to blossom upon coming in contact with the foot of a handsome female.

कान्ताचरणदोहद m. (-दः) The tree Asoka: see the preceding.

कान्तायस n. (-सं) Iron-stone: see अयस्कान्त. E. कान्त, and अयस् iron, अच् added.

कान्तार mn. (-रः-रं) 1. A bad or difficult road. 2. A wood, a forest. 3. A hole, a cavity. m. (-रः) 1. A red variety of the sugar-cane. 2. A bamboo. 3. Mountain ebony. n. (-रं) 1. A symptom or symptomatic disease. 2. A lotus. f. (-री) A sort of sugar-cane. E. कान् for कश्चित् any one, here meaning no one, ऋ to go, in the causal, form, अण् affix; allowing none to pass; or क pleasure, &c. अन्त end, ऋ to go, अण् aff.

कान्तारक m. (-कः) A sort of sugar-cane. E. कान्त good, excellent (juice,) ऋ to go, to gain, अण् and कन् affixes: see the preceding.

कान्तारग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Who or what goes into or in a wood. E. कान्तार, and ग who goes.

कान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Beauty, splendor, light. 2. Female beauty. 3. Wish, desire. 4. A lovely or desirable woman. 5. Personal decoration or embellishment. E. कम् to desire or be desired, क्तिन् aff.

कान्तिकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Beautifying, illumining, making handsome or splendid. E. कान्ति, and कर what makes.

कान्तिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Beautifying, illuminating. n. (-दं) Bile, the bilious humour. E. कान्ति light, splendor, &c. and द what gives.

कान्तिदायक mfn. (-यकः-यिका-यकं) Beautifying, adorning. n. (-कं) A kind of Curcuma, from the root of which a yellow die is prepared, (C. Zanthorhiza.) E. कान्ति beauty, &c. दायक distributor, giver.

कान्तिभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) 1. Handsome, beautiful. 2. Bright, shining. E. कान्ति, and भृत् what has.

कान्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Splendid. 2. Beautiful. E. कान्ति, and मतुप् aff.

कान्तिहर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Dimming, dulling, making dull or ugly. E. कान्ति, and हर what removes.

कान्दव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Roasted or baked, (in an iron pan or oven, as bread, cakes, &c.) E. कन्दु, and अण् aff.

कान्दविक m. (-कः) A baker. E. कान्दव baked bread, and ठक् aff.

कान्दिशीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flying, running away, put to flight. E. कदि to fear, घञ् and इन् affixed, कन्द; शीक् to go, to ooze. घञ् affix, कन्दिशीक; and again, अण् affix, कान्दिशीक.

कान्यकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) A country, the modern Konouj; also कन्याकुब्ज.

कान्यजा f. (-जा) A kind of perfume, commonly Nali.

कापटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Wicked, bad, perverse. 2. Fraudulent, dishonest. m. (-कः) 1. A student, a scholar. 2. A flatterer, a parasite. E. कपट fraud, &c. ठक् aff.

कापट्य n. (-ट्यं) Wickedness, fraud, dishonesty. E. कपट, and ष्यञ् aff.

कापथ m. (-थः) A bad road. E. का for कु bad, vile, and पथिन् a road.

कापाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Cranial, relating to the skull. m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) n. (-लं) A sort of leprosy. E. कपाल, and अण् aff.

कापालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to the skull. m. (-कः) A worshipper of SIVA of the left-hand order, characterised by carrying a half of the skull as a cup, drinking spirituous liquors, &c. E. कपाल, and ठञ् aff.

कापिल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Of a tawny colour. m. (-लः) 1. A follower of the Sankhya system of philosophy. E. कपिल the founder of the school, and अण् affix. 2. Tawny, (the colour.) E. अण् pleonastic added to कपिल, q. v.

कापिश n. (-शं) A spirituous liquor, wine. f. (-शी) A country. E. कपिश brown, and अण् aff.

कापिशायन m. (-नः) 1. A deity. 2. A kind of vinous liquor. n. (-नं) Honey. f. (-नी) A grape. E. कपिश brown, or कापिशी a country, and ष्फक् aff.

कापिशेय m. (-यः) A Pisacha, an imp or goblin. E. कपिश, and ढक् aff.

कापुरुष m. (-षः) A mean contemptible man, a coward, a wretch. E. का for कु bad, vile, पुरुष a man.

कापुरुषत्व n. (-त्वं) Meanness, cowardliness. E. त्व added to the preceding; also with तल्, कापुरुषता.

कापेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Belonging to or relating to a monkey. E. कपि a monkey, and ढक् aff.

कापोत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Of a dirty white colour. m. (-तः) 1. Natron, fossile alkali. 2. Antimony. considered as a collyrium or application to the eyes. 3. A pale or dirty white colour. n. (-तं) A flock of pigeons, E. कपोत a pigeon, &c. अण् aff.

कापोताञ्जन n. (-नं) Antimony, especially considered as a collyrium. E. कापोत a pigeon, and अञ्जन a collyrium.

काप्यकर m. (-रः) A penitent, one who acknowledges his faults. E. का for कु bad, आप्य having obtained, and कर who does; from कृ and अच्.

काप्यकार m. (-रः) 1. Avowal or confession of sin. 2. A penitent, one who confesses a crime. E. As before, affix घञ्.

काफल m. (-लः) A bitter seed; see कट्फल. E. का bad, and फल fruit.

काम m. (-मः) 1. KAMA the Hindu Cupid or deity of love. 2. Wish, desire. 3. Balarama the brother of Krishna. 4. The mango tree. f. (-मा) Love, desire. n. (-मं) 1. Semen virile. 2. An object of desire. 3. Willingly, voluntarily. 4. A particle of assent or agreement : see कामम्. ind. (in composition.) Following one's own desire, as कामवाद speaking what one lists ; कामभक्ष eating whatever one likes ; कामचार doing whatever one chuses ; in law, a child previous to the imposition of the characteristic cord is all these. E. कम् to desire, घञ् aff.

कामकला f. (-ला) Rati the wife of Kama. E. काम, and कला a part,

कामकामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Following the dictates of passion of desire. E. काम, and कामिन् desirous.

कामकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Following one's inclinations. m. (-रः) Desire, the operation or influence of desire E. काम, and कार act, who acts.

कामकारतस् ind. According to one's desires, following one's inclinations, indulging desire. E. कामकार, and तसि aff.

कामकूट m. (-टः) 1. The paramour of a harlot, a cully. 2. Wanton caresses, harlotry. E. काम desire, and कूट a peak or summit.

कामकेलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Libidinous, wanton. m. (-लिः) 1. Copulation. 2. Amorous sport. E. काम love, desire, केलि play, sport.

कामग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Acting as one pleases. E. काम, and ग who goes.

कामगामिन् mfn. (मी-मिनी-मि) Going as one lists. E. काम the wish, and गामिन् who goes.

कामगुण m. (-णः) 1. Passion, affection. 2. An object of sense. 3 Completion, satiety, perfect enjoyment. E. काम desire, and गुण a quality or property.

कामङ्गामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going as one lists. E. कामम् at will, and गामिन् who goes.

कामचार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Following one's own pleasure, unchecked, unrestrained. m. (-रः) Following one's own wishes or pleasure, sensuality, selfishness. E, काम, and चार practice.

कामचारतस् ind. According to one's own inclinations. E. तसि added to the last.

कामचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Desirous, libidinous. 2. Self-willed. m. (-री) 1. A sparrow. 2. A name of Garuda the bird of Vishnu. E. काम desire, and चारिन् who goes, from चर्. with णिनि affix ; also with ण्वुल् affix, कामचारक.

कामज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced or caused by passion or desire. m. (-जः) The son of Kama. E. काम, and ज born ; also कामजनित, कामोत्थित, &c.

कामजान m. (-नः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. काम, and जान what produces, from जन् in the causal form, and घञ् affix ; also read कामजानि.

कामजाल m. (-लः) See कामताल.

कामठ m. (-ठः) A tortoise. E कमठ the same, अण् pleonasm. [तसि aff.

कामतस् ind. 1. Willingly, consentingly. 2. Passionately. E. काम, and

कामताल m. (-लः) The Kokila, or Koil, the Inidian cuckoo. E. काम, and ताल a musical strain ; the song of the Koil being poetically considered as an incentive to love.

कामद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Giving what is wished, granting one's desires. f. (-दा) A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty E. काम desire, and द what gives. [affix टाप्.

कामदुघा f. (-घा) The cow of plenty. E काम, and दुह् to yield milk,

ामदुह् f. (-धुक्) 1. The cow of plenty. E. काम, and दुह् to give milk, क्विप् aff.

ामदूती f. (-ती) 1. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 2. The female koil. E. काम desire, and दूती a messenger ; also कामदूति and कामदूतिका. [enemy.

ामध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of Siva. E. काम Cupid, and ध्वंसिन् an

ामन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lustful, libidinous, desirous. f. (-ना) Wish, desire. E. कम् to desire, and युच् aff.

ामध्मिन् m. (-ध्मी) A brazier. E. काम willingly, ध्मा to blow, णिनि aff.

ामपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A name of Rati. E. काम Kandarpa, and पत्नी a wife.

कामपाल m. (-लः) A name of Balarama, the brother of Krishna. E. काम Kama, and पाल who cherishes ; being by one legend the paternal uncle of that deity. [yields.

कामप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Granting what is desired. E. काम, and प्रद what

कामबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound by love. n. (-द्धं) A wood. E. काम, and बद्ध tied.

कामभक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Eating any thing or every thing. E. काम, and भक्ष who eats. [eaten.

कामभक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Eating any thing. E. काम, and भक्ष्य to be

कामम् ind. A particle, 1. Of reluctant assent, (well, very well.) 2. Of assent, (willingly, readily.) 3. Of agreement, (very well, so be it.) 4. Of contempt or invidious remark. 5. Agreeably to desire, following the inclination ; see काम.

काममह m. (-हः) The day of full moon in the month Chaitra, (March-April.) E. काम the deity, and मह worship ; a festival in honour of Kama.

काममालिन् m. (-ली) A name of Ganesa.

कामयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Libidinous, lustful, desirous. E. कम् to desire, in the causal form, and तृच् aff.

कामरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) 1. Pleasing, beautiful. 2. Taking any or every shape at will. m. (-पः) A district lying east of Bengal, the western portion of Asam. E. काम desire, and रूप form or figure.

कामरूपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) 1. Pleasing, beautiful. 2. Taking any shape at will. m. (-पी) 1. A. Vidyadhara, a kind of subordinate deity. 2. A pole cat. E. काम desire, will, रूप form, and इनि aff.

कामरेखा f. (-खा) A harlot, a courtezan. E. काम desire, and रेखा a line.

कामल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Libidinous, cupidinous. mf. (-लः-ला) A complaint, jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile. m. (-लः) 1. Spring. 2. A dry and sterile soil. E. काम desire, ला to bring, क aff.

कामलता f. (-ता) 1. Membrum virile. 2. A plant, (Ipomæa quamoclit.) E. काम, and लता creeper.

कामलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Overcome with desire or passion. E. काम, and लोल agitated.

कामवल्लभ m. (-भः) 1. The mango tree. 2. Spring. f. (-भा) Moonlight. E. काम, and वल्लभ friend. [speech.

कामवाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Saying any thing at pleasure. E. काम, and वाद

कामविहन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Disappointing, preventing. E. काम, and विहन्तृ who destroys.

कामवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Licentious, dissipated, debauched. E. काम, and वृत्त practising.

कामवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. A shrub, commonly Kamaja, of supposed aphrodisial properties. 2. Increase of passion or desire. E. काम, and वृद्धि increase.

कामवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens,) E. काम, and वृन्ता a flower-stalk.

कामशर m. (-रः) 1. The shaft of Kamadeva. 2. The mango. E. काम, and शर an arrow.

कामसंयोग m. (-गः) Attainment of desired objects. E. काम, and संयोग union.

कामसख m. (-खः) 1. Spring. 2. The mango. E. काम, and सखि a friend.

कामसुत m. (-तः) A name of Anirudd'ha. E. काम, and सुत a son ; also similar compounds, as कामपुत्र, &c. [वुञ् aff.

कामहेतुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of one's own accord. E. काम, and हेतु cause,

कामाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Passion, lust, violent desire. E. काम, and अग्नि fire.

कामाङ्कुश m. (-शः) 1. A finger-nail. 2. Membrum virile. E. काम, and अङ्कुश shoot.

कामाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica.) E. काम, and अङ्ग the body or form.

कामातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) In love, affected by love or desire. E. काम, and आतुर diseased.

कामात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा त्म) 1. Licentious, libidinous. 2. Desiring, wishing for. E. काम, and आत्मन् self.

कामात्मता f. (-ता) 1. Passion, lust. 2. Wish, desire. E. कामात्मन्, and तल् aff.

कामाधिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Influenced or overcome by love. E. काम, and अधिष्ठित placed over.

कामाधिकार m. (-रः) 1. The influence of passion or desire. 2. The aspiration of the will. 3. The part of the Sastra which relates to human wishes or desires. E. काम, and अधिकार superintendence.

कामानल m. (-लः) Passion, lust, violent desire. E. काम, and अनल fire.

कामान्ध m. (-न्धः) The Kokila or indian cuckoo. E. काम, and अन्ध blind.

कामायुध n. (-धं) An arrow of KAMADEVA. m. (-धः) 1. Membrum virile. 2. The mango tree. E. काम, and आयुध a weapon.

कामायुस् m. (-युः) Name of GARUDA, the bird of VISHNU. E. काम, and आयुस् life; existing at will.

कामारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A handsome grove or wood. E. काम desirable, and अरण्य a forest.

कामारि m. (-रिः) A mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites: see विट्माक्षिक. E. काम love, and अरि an enemy.

कामार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) In love, afflicted by love or passion. E. काम, and आर्त्त pained.

कामालु m. (-लुः) A red sort of mountain ebony.

कामावसाय m. (-यः) Coldness, stoicism, mortification or suppression of the passions. E. काम, and अवसाय destruction.

कामावसायिता f. (-ता) The power of suppressing desire, self-denial or mortification. E. कामावसायिन्, and तल् affix, or with त्व, कामावसायित्व n. (-त्वं).

कामावसायितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what suppresses or destroys passion or desire. E. काम, and अवसायितृ destroyng.

कामावसायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Destructive of love or desire, one who suppresses desire, &c. E. कामावसाय, and इनि aff.

कामासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Impassioned, in love, overcome with desire or passion. E. काम, and आसक्त attached.

कामासक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Passion, desire. E. काम, and आसक्ति attachment.

कामि m. (-मिः) A libidinous man, a lecher. f. (-मिः) A name of RATI the wife of KAMA. E. कम् to desire, णि affix; the pen. becomes long.

कामिक m. (-कः) A kind of wild duck. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कामिता f. (-ता) Love, desire. E. कामिन्, and तल् affix; also with त्व कामित्वं.

कामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Impassioned, fond, loving, wanton. 2. Cupidinous, desirous. m. (-मी) 1. The moon. 2. A lover, an uxorious husband. 3. The ruddy goose. 4. A pigeon. 5. A sparrow. f. (-मी) 1. A loving or affectionate woman. 2. A timid woman. 3. A woman in general. 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. A climbing plant. E. कम् to desire, and णिनि aff.

कामिनीश m. (-शः) A plant, (Morunga guilandina, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन.

कामील m. (-लः) A kind of betel, commonly रामगुवाक. E. काम desire, ईलच् aff.

कामुक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) Cupidinous, desirous, lustful, libidinous. m. (-कः) 1. A plant, Asoka, (Jonesia asoca.) 2. A creeping plant, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 3. A sparrow. 4. A bow. f. (-का) A woman desirous of wealth, food, &c. f. (-की) A woman libidinous or lustful. E. कम् to desire, उकञ् affix, fem. टाप् or ङीष्.

कामोदक n. (-कं) Oblation of water to deceased friends, &c. exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. E. काम will, and उदक water; being given according to the inclination of the giver.

कामोदा f. (-दा) A Ragini, one of the female personifications of the musical modes.

कामोपहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Overcome with passion or desire. E. काम, and उपहत struck.

काम्पिल m. (-लः) A country believed to be situated in the north of India: see काम्पिल्ल, &c. f. (-ली) The capital city of that region.

काम्पिल्य m. (-ल्यः) 1. A perfume, commonly Sunda Rochani. 2. A country: see the preceding; also काम्पिल्ल, &c.

काम्पिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1. Sunda Rochani, a perfume and drug so called. 2. The name of a country said to be in the north-west of India. E. कपि to tremble or shake, इल्ल affix; also काम्पिल्य or काम्पील, काम्पिल, &c.

काम्पिल्लका f. (-का) See the preceding.

काम्पील m. (-लः) See काम्पिल and काम्पिल्ल; also काम्पीलक.

काम्बल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Clothed with a blanket, &c. m. (-लः) A car covered with a woollen cloth or blanket. E. कम्बल a blanket, अण् aff.

काम्बलिक m. (-कः) Gruel, barley-water, &c.

काम्बविक m. (-कः) A dealer in shells, a vendor of ornaments made of them, &c. E. कम्बु a shell, ठक् aff.

काम्बुका f. (-का) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa:) see अश्वगन्धा.

काम्बोज m. (-जः) 1. A native of Kamboja, a foreign race going like the Yavanas, with the whole of the head shaved, one of the tribes originally Kshetriya, but degraded by omission of the essential rites. 2. A horse of the bread of Kamboya or Kamboja. 3. A white mimosa. 4. A tree, commonly Punnaga, (Rottleria tinctoria) f. (-जी) 1. A plant, commonly Mashani: see माषपर्णी. 2. A white mimosa, as above. 3. The Gunja-plant. E. कम्बोज Kamboja or Kamboya, a country in the north of India, अण् and ङीष् affixes; the plants, &c. being supposed indigenous to that district.

काम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Agreeable, desirable, amiable. 2. Performed through the desire of some advantage, (a religious ceremony, &c.) 2. Optional, supererogatory, performed for some particular object and opposed to the नित्यकर्म or fixed and indispensable observance. 4. Relating to desire, will, &c. 5. Done through lust or passion. E. काम desire, love, &c. and यत् aff.

काम्यगिर् f. (-गीः) A pleasing sound, an agreeable speech or song. E. काम्य, and गिर् speech.

काम्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Supererogation, will, pleasure. 2. Love, desire. E. काम्य, and त्व affix; also with तल्, काम्यता.

काम्यदान n. (-नं) 1. An acceptable or desirable gift. 2. A voluntary gift. E. काम्य, and दान a gift.

काम्यमरण n. (-णं) Voluntary death, suicide. E. काम्य, and मरण dying.

काम्याभिप्राय m. (-यः) The purpose of deriving benefit from any act. E. काम्य, and अभिप्राय intention.

काम्ल mfn. (-म्लः-म्ला म्लं) Slightly acid, acidulous. E. का dimin, अम्ल sour.

काय mn. (-यः-यं) The body. n. (-यं) 1. Part of the hand sacred to the creator; the root of the little finger. 2. Clarified butter or any oblation to BRAHMA. m. (-यः) 1. One of the eight modes of marriage, the same as प्राजापत्य. 2. Assemblage, collection. 3. A butt or mark, an object to be hit or attained. 4. Natural temperament of any thing or being. 5. A house, a habitation. 6. Principal, capital. E. क a name of BRAHMA, and अण् deriv. affix, इ is added to क, and आय is substituted for the short vowel; proceeding from or relating to BRAHMA, &c.

कायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Belonging to the body. E. काय, and कन् added.

कायक्लेश m. (-शः) Bodily suffering, toil or pain. E. काय, and क्लेश distress.

कायचिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) Treatment of disease, administering medicines. E. काय, and चिकित्सा remedying.

कायवलन n. (-नं) Armour, mail. E. काय the body, and वलन protecting; from वल् to be strong, affix ल्युट्.

कायमान n. (-नं) A hut of grass or thatch. E. कै to sound, and शानच् aff.

कायस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1. The Supreme Being. 2. A caste or tribe, or man of that tribe; the Kayet'h or writer caste, proceeding from a Kshettriya father and Sudra mother. f. (-स्था) 1. Yellow myrobalan : see हरीतकी. 2. Emblic myrobalan. 3. A drug, commonly Kakoli. 4. A woman of the Kayet'h caste. f. (-स्थी) The wife of a Kayet'h or scribe. E. काय the body or house, and स्थ who stays, or resides.

कायाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The digestive faculty. E. काय, and अग्नि fire.

कायिक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) Corporeal, relating to the body. E. काय the body, and ठञ् or ठक् aff.

कायिकावृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Interest arising from service drawn from the body of an animal, (as a cow, &c,) pledged ; or according to some, interest of which the payment does not effect the principal. E. कायिका corporeal, &c. वृद्धि interest.

कार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what does any act, (but used chiefly in composition with other words :) the agent, a maker or doer ; as कुम्भकार a potter, a maker of earthen vessels. स्वर्णकार a goldsmith, &c. m. (-रः) 1. Act, action. 2. Killing, slaughter. 3. Certainty. 4. Effort, exertion. 5. Religious austerity. 6. A heap of snow, or a mountain covered with it. 7. Tax, toll, royal revenue. 8. A master, a lord. f. (-रा) 1. A prison. 2. Binding, confinement. 3. A female messenger. 4. The part of a lute below the neck. 5. A female worker in gold, (हेमकारिका.) 6. Pain, affliction. E. कृञ् to make, to do, with घञ् or अण् affix, in the latter case the fem. affix is ङीप्.

कारक mfn. (-रकः-रिका-रकं) An agent, acting, doing, who or what does, acts, makes, &c. m. (-कः) A noun of action. n. (-कं) 1. Action, especially in grammar. 2. That part of grammar comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument, &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea ; it also includes the use and government of the cases or syntax. E. कृञ् to do, and ण्वुल् affix of agency.

कारकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Working, doing work, acting as agent. E. कार, and कर who does.

कारकहेतु n. (-तु) Efficient or active cause. E. कारक what produces, हेतु cause.

कारकुक्षीय m. (-यः) The name of a country, that of king Salwa ; or plu. (-याः) The people of that country. E. कार a snowy mountain, कुक्षि the flank, and छ affix ; being on the skirts of the Himalaya ridge in the north-west of Hindustan.

कारज mfn. (-जः-जी-जं) Of or relating to the finger-nail. m. (-जः) A young elephant. E. करज a nail, &c. अण् aff.

कारण n. (-णं) 1. Cause, motive, origin, principle : in logic, cause is of three kinds ; Samavayi inherent or direct ; Asamavayi proximate or indirect ; and Nimitta instrumental or incidental. 2. Action, agency. 3. Killing, injuring. 4. An organ of sense. 5. An instrument or means. 6. An element, elementary matter. 7. A deity, as the remote or proximate cause of creation. 8. A number of scribes. 9. A kind of musical instrument. 10. A sort of song, &c. see करण. 11. The origin of a story (of a play or poem.) f. (-णा). 1. Pain, agony. 2. Casting into hell. 3. An astronomical period. E. कृञ् to do or act, in the causal form, and युच् or ल्युट् affix, or करण, and अण् added.

कारणकारण n. (-णं) 1. A primary cause 2. An elementary cause, an atom. E. कारण repeated.

कारणगुण m. (-णः) An elementary or causal property. E. कारण, and गुण property.

कारणगुणोद्भवगुण m. (-णः) A secondary or derivative property, as form, taste, smell, &c. produced by combinations of elementary or causal particles. E. कारणगुण, and उद्भवगुण produced property.

कारणत्व n. (-त्वं) Causality, causation. E. त्व added to कारण, and त्व affix, or with तल्, कारणता.

कारणमाला f. (-ला) A series or chain of events. E. कारण, and माला a wreath.

कारणवादिन् m. (-दी) A complainant, a plaintiff. E. कारण the cause, and वादिन् who declares.

कारणशरीर n. (-रं) The inner rudiment of the body or causal frame, the seat of the soul. E. कारण, and शरीर body.

कारणाभाव m. (-वः) Absence of cause. E. कारण, and अभाव nonentity.

कारणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Investigating, trying, ascertaining the cause. 2. Causal, causative. E. कारण action, and ठक् aff.

कारणोत्तर n. (-रं) Special plea, denial of the cause of complaint, admission of the charge generally, but denial of the issue ; as to a demand of debt, acknowledgement that it was incurred, but assertion that the loan has been repaid, &c. E. कारण the cause, and उत्तर answer.

कारण्डव mf. (-वः-वी) A sort of duck. E. करण्ड Vallisneria, अण् pleonastic aff.

कारण्डव्यूह m. (-हः) A Budd'ha or sanctified being according to the Baudd'has. E. कारण्ड the same, वे to go, and ड aff.

कारन्धमिन् m. (-मी) 1. A brazier, a worker in mixed or white metal. 2. A mineralogist, an assayer. E. कारं work, and धमिन् who blows ; from ध्मा to blow, and इनि aff.

कारम्भा f. (-म्भा) A plant bearing a fragrant seed, commonly Priyangu. का for कु bad, आरम्भ beginning ; very diminutive while young.

कारमिहिका f. (-का) Camphor.

कारयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to do, conferring any power or authority to do, &c. कृ to do, causal form, शतृ aff.

कारयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Doing what is appointed, carrying into effect what has been ordered. E. कृ to do, causal form, शानच् aff.

कारयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Causing to act or do. E. कृ to do, causal form, तृच् aff.

कारव m. (-वः) A crow. E. का an imitative sound, रव who sounds. f. (-वी) 1. A kind of Anise, (Anethum sowa.) 2. Another plant, (Celosia cristata.) 3. The asafœtida plant or its leaf, Hinguparni. 4. A kind of fennel, (Nigella Indica.) 4. A small gourd. E. क water, आङ् before व to go, अच् and ङीप् affs.

कारवेल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia.) E. कार certainty, and वेल्ल what goes ; also with कन् added कारवेल्लक.

कारवेल्लक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

कारस्कर m. (-रः) 1. A medicinal plant. 2. A tree. E. कार toll, revenue, and कर what makes ; स is inserted in this sense, for the sake of euphony.

कारस्कराटिका f. (-का) A centipede or worm resembling it, (Julus.) E. कारस्कर a tree, and अट what goes.

कारागार n. (-रं) A gaol, a place of confinement. E. कारा confinement, and अगार or आगार a house

कारागुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Captive, imprisoned, confined, a prisoner. E. कारा confinement, and गुप्त concealed.

कारायिका f. (-का) A female crane.

कारावर m. (-रः) A man of a mixed and low caste, a man born of a Nishadha father and Vaidehi mother, employed in working in leather or hides. E. कार, and अवर low.

कारावेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A prison, a gaol. E. कारा confinement, and वेश्मन् a house.

कारि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) An artist, an artificer. f. (-रिः) Action, act, agency. E. कृञ् to do, and इञ् Unadi aff.

कारिका f. (-का) 1. An actress, a dancing woman. 2. Action, agency. 3. Comment, gloss. 4. An art, a profession. 5. Sharp pain, 6. Interest at any stipulated rate. E. कृञ् to do, and ण्वुल् affix, fem. termination टाप् and इ substituted for the penultimate vowel.

कारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Caused to be made or done, brought about, effected. f. (-ता) Stipulated interest ; also कारिका, and कारितावृद्धि. E. कृ to do, in the causal form, and क्त aff.

कारितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Making, doing. 2. Calling, appointing. E. कृ to do, क्तवतु aff.

कारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) An actor, acting, doing, E. कृ to do, णिनि aff.

कारीष n. (-षं) A great quantity of dried cow-dung. E. करीष, and अण् aff.

कारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) 1. An artist, an artificer, an agent, a maker, a doer. m. (-रुः) A name of VISWAKARMA, the artist of the gods. 2. An art, a science. E. कृञ् to do, and उण् Unadi aff.

कारुक m. (-कः) An artisan, an artificer. E. कारु, and कन् added.

कारुचौर m. (-रः) One who commits burglary.

कारुज m. (-जः) 1. A piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. 2. An ant-hill, a hillock. 3. A young elephant. 4. Sesamum growing spontaneously. 5. A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) 6. Froth, foam. 7. Red orpiment. E. कारु an art or artist, and ज what is born or produced.

कारुणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Compassionate, tender, kind. E. करुणा compassion, and ठक् aff.

कारुष्की f. (-ष्की) A leech; also कारुष्किका.

कारुण्य n. (-ण्यं) Compassion, tenderness. E. करुणा compassion, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

कारूष m. (-षः) 1. The offspring of the degraded or outcaste Vaisya tribe. 2. A country; plu. m. (-षाः) Its inhabitants; also करूषकाः.

कारुहस्त m. (-स्तः) The hand of the artisan or artificer. E. कारु, and हस्त hand.

कारोत्तम m. (-मः) Yeast, barm, froth. E. कार action, and उत्तम first, best, chief.

कारोत्तर m. (-रः) 1. Barm, yeast; see the preceding. 2. A well. E. As before, उत्तर best, instead of उत्तम.

कार्कण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Done by or relating to a pheasant. E. कृकण, and अण् aff.

कार्कवाकव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Produced or done by a cock, &c. E. कृकवाकु, and अण् aff.

कार्कश्य n. (-श्यं) 1. Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2. Sternness, inflexibility. E. कर्कश, and ष्यञ् aff.

कार्कीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Like a white horse. E. कर्क, and ईकन् aff.

कार्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Relating to the ear, auricular, &c. n. (-र्णं) An ear-ring. E. कर्ण, and अण् aff.

कार्णच्छिद्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A sort of well. E. कर्णच्छिद्र the opening of the ear, कन् affix of similitude, अण् added.

कार्णवेष्टकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ornamented with ear-ring. E. कर्णवेष्टक, and ठक् affix; also read कार्णवेष्टनिक.

कार्त्तवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. The name of a king, also called ARJUNA, killed by PARASURAMA. 2. The name of one of the Jaina chacravartis or emperors of the world. E. कृतवीर्य्य the father of this prince, अण् patronymic aff.

कार्त्तस्वर n. (-रं) 1. Gold. 2. Thorn apple. E. कृतस्वर a kind of mine, and अण् affix, implying production: or कृतस्वर a reader of the Vedas, (from कृत made, and स्वर a sound;) to whom gold is given as a reward.

कार्त्तान्तिक m. (-कः) An astrologer. E. कृतान्त fortune, luck, and ठक् affix; acquainted with the fates.

कार्त्तिक m. (-कः) 1. The month Kartik, (October-November,) when the moon is full near the Pleiades. 2. The deity KARTIKEYA. E. कृत्तिका the Pleiades, अण् aff.

कार्त्तिकिक m. (-कः) See the preceding, ठक् affix added.

कार्त्तिकेय m. (-यः) KARTIKEYA, the deity of war and son of SIVA. E. कृत्तिका the personified Pleiades, and ढक् affix: according to the legend, having been fostered and brought up by the nymphs so called.

कार्त्तिकेयप्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of DURGA. E. कार्त्तिकेय, and प्रसू the mother.

कार्त्तिकोत्सव m. (-वः) The day of full moon in the month KARTIK, a festival. E. कार्त्तिक the month, and उत्सव festival.

कार्त्स्न्य n. (-त्स्न्यं) The whole, all, entire. E. कृत्स्न, and ष्यञ् aff.

कार्त्स्न्य n. (-त्स्न्यं) The whole, all, entire. E. कृत्स्न, and ष्यञ् aff.

कार्द्दम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Made of mud, filled with it, &c. E. कर्द्दम, and अण् affix; also with ठक्, कार्द्दमिक.

कार्पट m. (-टः) 1. Lac, the animal dye. 2. A petitioner, a suitor, one who begs for employment, &c.

कार्पटिक m. (-कः) 1. A parasite. 2. A pilgrim, one who spends his life in pilgrimage, or who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers. E. कृप् to be able, अटन् affix, ठञ् added.

कार्पण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. Poverty, indigence. 2. Poorness of spirit, weakness, imbecility. E. कृपण poor, ष्यञ् aff.

कार्पास mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of cotton, cottony, &c. nf. (-सः-सी) 1. The cotton plant, (Gossypium hirsutum-) n. (-सं) 1. Cotton cloth, &c. 2. Paper. E. कृ to make, to do, पास Unadi affix, the vowel of the radical being lengthened.

कार्पासनासिका f. (-का) A spindle. E. कार्पास, and नासिका the nose.

कार्पासास्थि n. (-स्थि) The seed of the cotton plant. E. कार्पास, and अस्थि a bone.

कार्पासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made of or from cotton. f. (-का) The cotton plant: see कार्पास. E. कार्पास, and ठञ् affix; or कार्पास with कन्.

कार्म्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मी-र्म्मं) Laborious, industrious, occupied. E. कर्म्म an act, and अण् aff.

कार्म्मण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. n. (-णं) Magic, performing any thing by means of magical incantations. E. कर्म्मन् work, act, अण् aff.

कार्म्मणत्व n. (-त्वं) Magic, fascination. E. त्व added to the last.

कार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Manufactured, made. 2. Worked, embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread, (cloth, &c.) E. कर्म्म work, art, affix ठक्.

कार्म्मुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. nm. (-कं-कः) A bamboo. n. (-कं) A bow. E. कर्म्म act, action, and उकञ् aff.

कार्म्मुकभृत् m. (-भृत्) A soldier, an archer. E. कार्म्मुक, and भृत् who has.

कार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. To be done. 2. What ought to be done, fit, right. n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Cause, origin. 2. Motive, object. 3. Effect, result of a cause. 4. Affair, business. 5. Law-suit, dispute. 6. The denouncement of a drama. 7. In grammar, an adjunct, either as an affix, augment or substitude, E. कृञ् to do, and ण्यत् aff.

कार्य्यकारण n. (-णं) Cause of a special or incidental kind, originating in some act or occasion. E. कार्य्य, and कारण cause.

कार्य्यकारणतस् ind. Incidentally, from some special cause. E. कार्य्यकारण, and तसि aff.

कार्य्यकाल m. (-लः) Time for action, appointed time, season, opportunity. E. कार्य्य, and काल time.

कार्य्यकुशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. E. कार्य्य business, and कुशल prosperous, successful.

कार्य्यक्षम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Competent, fit, able. E. कार्य्य, and क्षम able.

कार्य्यगुरुता f. (-ता) Necessity or importance of any act. E. कार्य्य, and गुरुता weight; also कार्य्यगुरुत्वं.

कार्य्यचिन्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Prudent, considerate, cautious. E. कार्य्य, and चिन्तक who reflects.

कार्य्यचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Prudence, caution, consideration. E. कार्य्य, and चिन्ता reflexion.

कार्य्यतस् ind. Consequently, necessarily, actually. E. कार्य्य act, and तसि aff

कार्य्यदर्शन n. (-नं) Inspection, supervision. E. कार्य्य, and दर्शन seeing.

कार्य्यनिर्ण्णय m. (-यः) 1. Judgment, ascertainment of the fact. 2. Settlement of an affair. E. कार्य्य affair, cause, and निर्ण्णय ascertainment; also कार्य्यविनिर्ण्णय.

कार्य्यपुट m. (-टः) 1. An impudent or shameless fellow. 2. An idler, one who follows unprofitable pursuits. 3. A madman, a crazy or hair-brained man. E. कार्य्य object, cause, &c. मृद् to rub, to destroy, क aff.

कार्य्यद्वेष m. (-षः) Idleness. E. कार्य्य, and द्वेष aversion.

कार्य्यभाजन n. (-नं) Any one engaged in active life, one fit for business or conducting affairs. E. कार्य्य, and भाजन a vessel; also कार्य्यपात्र.

कार्य्यवत् ind. Actually, according to act on motive. E. कार्य्य, and वति aff.

कार्य्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Engaged in business. 2. Having a cause or motive. 3. Doing one's duty. E. कार्य्य and मतुप् aff.

कार्य्यवत्ता f. (-त्ता) Act, action. E. कार्य्यवत् and तल् affix; also कार्य्यवत्त्व.

कार्य्यवश m. (-शः) Necessary consequence. E. कार्य्य cause, and वश subjection to.

कार्य्यवस्तु n. (-स्तु) End, object. E. कार्य्य, and वस्तु thing, what is to be done.

कार्य्यविपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Failure, reverse, misfortune. E. कार्य्य, and विपत्ति misfortune.

कार्य्यशेष m. (-षः) The completion of a business or affair begun. E. कार्य्य, and शेष rest.

कार्य्यसन्देह m. (-हः) Embarrassment, difficulty. E. कार्य्य, and सन्देह doubt.

कार्य्यसागर m. (-रः) Business, heavy business, weighty affairs. E. कार्य्य, and सागर ocean; also similar compounds, as कार्य्याब्धि, &c.

कार्य्यसाधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Accomplishing any object. E. कार्य्य, and साधक what completes.

कार्य्यसाधन n. (-नं) Means of effecting any object, instrument, implement, aid. E. कार्य्य, and साधन means.

कार्य्यसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Accomplishment, success, fulfilment of any object or purpose. E. कार्य्य, and सिद्धि success.

कार्य्यहन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Foiling, counteracting, opposing all one's

nimous with Karsha; it is of gold, weighing sixteen Mashas, or about 176 grains; of silver, it is in value sixteen Panas of kowries, or in tale 1280 commonly termed a Kahan: of copper it weighs eighty Retis, or the same as of gold, about 176 grains; according to some, it is the same as a Pan of Kowries, or in tale eighty. n. (-णं) Money, gold and silver. m. (-णः) A husbandman. E. कर्ष a Karsha of silver, आपण custom, habit, and the vowel of कर्ष lengthened; also with कन् added कार्षापणक: see कर्षापण and कार्षिक.

कार्षापणावर n. (-रं) The Karsha of the lowest value. E. कार्षापण, and अवर low.

कार्षापणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bought, &c. with a Karsha. E. कार्षापण, and टिठन् aff.

कार्षि f. (-र्षिः) 1. Ploughing, cultivation. 2. Drawing, attracting. E. कृष् to draw, इञ् affix, and the vowel. made long.

कार्षिक m. (-कः) 1. A weight: see the preceeding. 2. A husbandman. E. कर्ष a measure, ploughing, &c. and ठञ् aff.

कार्ष्ण mfn. (-र्ष्णः-र्ष्णी-र्ष्णं) 1. Black. 2. Of or belonging to the black antelope. m. (-र्ष्णः) The black antelope. E. कृष्ण, and अण् aff.

कार्ष्णायस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of black iron. E. कृष्णायस, and अण् aff.

कार्ष्णि m. (-र्ष्णिः) A name of KAMADEVA. E. कृष्ण the deity KRISHNA, and इञ् affix; the son of KRISHNA.

कार्ष्य m. (-र्ष्यः) The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta) E. कृष् to make furrows, ष्यञ् aff.

कार्ष्यवण n. (-णं) A forest of Sal trees. E. कार्ष्य, and वन a wood the final changed.

काल r. 10th cl. (कालयति) To count time.

कुपथगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Wicked, going in a bad or wrong road. E. कुपथ, and गामिन् who goes; also कुपथग, कुपथचर, &c.

कुपथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) 1. Relating to a bad road, literally or figuratively. 2. Counter-indicated, improper, unwholesome, (as regimen, &c.) E. कु and पथ्य proper, &c.

कुपाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Crooked-handed, having a deformed or maimed hand. E. कु bad and पाणि, the hand.

कुपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Incensed, angry, offended. E. कुप् to be angry, क्त aff.

कुपितवायु m. (-युः) Flatulence or hypochondria. E. कुपित, and वायु wind.

कुपितान्तक m. (-कः) Imminent or threatening death. E. कुपित, and अन्तक destroyer.

कुपिनिन् m. (-नी) A fisherman E. कुपिनी a net, and इनि aff.

कुपिनी f. (-नी) A kind of net or snare, for catching small fish, made of bamboos or rushes, E. गुप् to cover or conceal, इनि and ङीप् affixes; ग is changed to क.

कुपिन्द m. (-न्दः) A weaver. E. कुप् or कुप् to spread out, किन्दच् Unadi affix; also कुविन्द.

कुपीलु m. (-लुः) A sort of ebony tree E. कु bad, पीलु a tree, so called.

कुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A son of an inferior degree, as one adopted, &c. 2. A disobedient or wicked son. E. कु, and पुत्र a son.

कुपुरुष m. (-षः) 1. A low or vile man. 2. A paltroon. E. कु bad, and पुरुष a man.

कुपूय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inferior, low, vile. E. कु bad, and पूय् to divide, अच् aff.

कुप्य n. (-प्यं) Base metal, copper, brass, &c. or any metal except gold and silver. E. गुप् to conceal or preserve, क्यप् affix; ग is changed irregularly to क.

कुप्यशाला f. (-ला) A braziery, a foundery, a place where metallic vessels, &c. are made or sold. E. कुप्य base metal, शाला a dwelling, a shop, &c.

कुप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Low, vile, last, worst. E. कु reverse, and प्रिय beloved; disagreeable.

कुप्लव m. (-वः) A weak or frail raft or float. E. कु, and प्लव a raft.

कुब r. 1st and 10th cls. (र) कुबि (कुम्बति कुम्बयति) To cover, to hide, to clothe, to screen, &c

कुबेर m. (-रः) The deity KUVERA: see कुवेर.

कुब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) Humpbacked, crooked. m. (-ब्जः) 1. A tree, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. 2. A scymitar. 3. A sort of fish. (Bola cuja, HAM.) E. कु the earth, or कु ill badly, and उब्ज् to be straight, affix अच्.

कुब्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Humpbacked. m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa:) see वारिकण्टक. E. क water, and उब्ज् to be straight, affix अच्, and कन् added, or कुब्ज and कन् aff.

कुब्जकण्टक m. (-कः) A white mimosa. E. कुब्ज, and कण्टक a thorn.

कुब्र n. (-ब्रं) 1. A forest. 2. A hole for sacrificial fire. 3. An ear-ring. 4. A thread. 5. A cart. E. कुबि to hide, रक् Unadi aff.

कुब्रह्म m. (-ह्मः) A degraded or contemptible Brahman, one who officiates for Sudras. E. कु bad, ब्रह्मन् a Brahman, टच् affix; also retaining the final, कुब्रह्मन्.

कुभ r. 10th cl. (र) कुभि (कुम्भयति) To cover, to clothe, to veil or hide: see कुब.

कुमार r. 10th cl. (कुमारयति) To play, especially as a child also कुमाल.

कुमार m. (-रः) 1. A boy, one under five years of age. 2. A name of KARTIKEYA. 3. A prince, the heir apparent, and who is associated to the empire, (in theatrical language.) 4. A horse-man, a cavalier. 5. A parrot. 6. One of the attendants on the twenty-four Jinas, and also a sanctified character amongst the Jaina sect. 7. A tree, (Tapia crataeva.) see वरुण 8. A name of Sindhu river or Indus. n. (-रं) Pure gold. f. (-री) 1. A young girl, one from ten to twelve years old, a virgin; or in the Tantras any virgin to the age of sixteen, or as long as menstruation has not commenced. 2. A name of DURGA. 3. The central part of the universe according to Hindu geography, Jambu Dwipa or India. 4. The most southerly of the nine portions of the known continent, or of Jambu Dwipa, the southern extremity of the peninsula, whence Cape Comorin or Kumari. 5. The name of a river flowing from the mountain Sactimau. 6. A plant, (Clitoria ternatea:) see अपराजिता. 7. Double jasmin. 8. The aloe tree, (Aloes perfoliata:) see घृतकुमारी. 9. The Syama, a bird so named. E. कुमार to play as a child, affix अच् fem. affix ङीप्.

कुमारक m. (-कः) 1. A boy, a lad. 2. A tree: see वरुण. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुमारघातिन् m. (-ती) The slayer of a child. E. कुमार, हन् to kill, णिनि aff.

कुमारपाल m. (-लः) 1. A name of Raja SALIVAHANA. 2. Name of a king of Guzerat. E. कुमार a child, and पाल a cherisher.

कुमारभृत्या f. (-त्या) Care of a pregnant or lying in woman, midwifery. E. कुमार a child, and भृत्या cherishing.

कुमारयु m. (-युः) A prince. E. कुमार prince, या to go or be, and कु Unadi aff.

कुमारवाहिन् m. (-ही) A peacock. E. कुमार KARTIKEYA, and वाहिन् what bears; this god being usually represented riding on a peacock.

कुमारसू f. (-सूः) A name of GANGA, the river goddess. E. कुमार the god KARTIKEYA, and सू a mother.

कुमारिका f. (-का) 1. A girl from ten to twelve years old, or generally a virgin. 2. Double jasmin. 3. A division of the known continent. 4. Large cardamoms. 5. An insect, (Spex Asiatica:) see कुमारी, कन् being added.

कुमाल r. 10th cl. (कुमालयति) To play as a child, &c. see कुमार.

कुमालक m. (-कः) The name of a district, part of Malwa: also termed Sauvira.

कुमुत् mfn. (-त् or -द्) 1. Niggardly, avaricious. 2. Unkind, unfriendly. n. (-त् or -द्) 1. The esculent white water lily. 2. The red lotus. E. कु the earth, or bad, vile, मुद् to be pleased, and क्विप् affix; also कुमुद.

कुमुद n. (-दं) 1. The white esculent water lily, (Nymphaea esculenta.) 2. The red lotus, (N. rubra.) 3. silver. m. (-दः) 1. The elephant of the south-west quarter. 2. One of the monkey heroes of the Ramayana. 3. One of the Naga or serpent race. 4. A Danava or infernal deity. 5. Camphor. f. (-दा) 1. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 2. A tree, (Gmelina arborea:) see गम्भारी. (-दी) A medicinal and aromatic shrub, commonly Kayap'hal. E. कु the earth &c. मुद् to be pleased, and क aff.

कुमुदबान्धव m. (-वः) The moon. E. कुमुद a lotus, and बान्धव the friend; the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night, and closing them in the day time; hence other similar appellations of the moon, as कुमुदबन्धु, कुमुदप्रिय, &c.

कुमुदवती f. (-ती) A place abounding in water lilies, &c. see कुमुद्वती.

कुमुदाकर m. (-रः) A number of water lilies or place abounding with them. E. कुमुद, and आकर a mine; also कुमुदवन, कुमुदिनी, &c.

कुमुदावास m. (-सः) A pool abounding in lotuses. E. कुमुद, and आवास a residence.

कुमुदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Abounding with water lilies. E. कुमुद, and ठच् aff.

कुमुदिका f. (-का) A small tree, the seeds of which are aromatic, commonly Kayap'hal: see कुमुदी, and कट्फल.

कुमुदिनी f. (-नी) A place abounding in lotuses, &c. see कुमुद्वती. E. कुमुद, इनि and ङीप् affs.

कुमुदिनीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. कुमुदिनी, and पति lord: see कुमुदबान्धव.

कुमुदेश m. (-शः) The moon: see कुमुदबान्धव. E. कुमुद, and ईश a master.

कुमुद्वत् mfn. (-द्वान्-द्वती-द्वत्) A place abounding in the flowers of the Nymphæa esculenta. f. (-ती) 1. The same. 2. A multitude of lotus flowers. 3. The flexible stalk of a water lily. 4. A sort of water lily, (Menyanthes Indica or cristata.) E. कुमुद the water lily, and मतुप् poss. affix, or वति affix of comparison, fem. ङीप्.

कुमेरु m. (-रुः) The southern hemisphere or pole, the region of the demons and Titans. E. कु, and मेरु the mountain where the gods reside.

कुमोदक m. (-कः) A name of VISHNU. E. कु the earth, मुद् to delight, वुन् aff.

कुम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Crooked-armed.

कुम्बा f. (-म्बा) An enclosure round a place of sacrifice, to prevent profane intrusion. E. कुबि to cover, to screen or conceal, अङ् and टाप् affs.

कुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A small water jar. 2. The frontal globe on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant; there are two of these projection, which swell in the rutting season. 3. A sign of the zodiac, (Aquarius.) 4. A proper name, the nephew of Ravana considered as a Rakshasa or demon. 5. The paramour of a harlot, a bully, a flash or fancy man. 6. (In Yoga phil) A religious exercise, closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. 7. A measure of grain equal to twenty Dronas, a little more than three bushels and three gallons, or a Comb: some make it to Dronas or sixty-four Seers. n. (-म्भं) 1. A fragrant resin or the plant which bears it, (Bdellium.) 2. A plant commonly Teori: see त्रिवृत्. f. (-म्भी) 1. A pot, an earthen cooking vessel, a small jar. 2. Kayap'hal, a small tree, the seeds of which are used in medicine: see कट्फल 3. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 4. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) (-म्भा) A harlot, a whore. E. कु the earth, or base, vile, &c. उम्भ् to fill, and अच् or घञ् affix, deriv, irr.

कुम्भक m. (-कः) Stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closeing both nostrils with the fingers of the right hand. E. कन् added to the last.

कुम्भकर्ण m. (-र्णः) The gigantic brother of RAVANA. E. कुम्भ and कर्ण the ear.

कुम्भकामला f. (-ला) A bilious affection, a sort of jaundice.

कुम्भकार m. (-रः) 1. A potter. 2. A kind of wild fowl. f. (-री) 1. A mineral substance, used as an application to strengthen the eyes and beautify the eye lashes. 2. Red arsenic. 3. The wife of a potter. E. कुम्भ a jar, &c and कार what makes, from कृ to make, and अण् aff.

कुम्भकारक m. (-कः) A potter. f. (-रिका) 1. Collyrium. 2. A woman of the potter caste. E. कन् added to the last.

कुम्भतुम्बी f. (-म्बी) A large round gourd. E. कुम्भ, and तुम्बी a gourd.

कुम्भदासी f. (-सी) A bawd, a procuress. E. कुम्भ a bully, and दासी a female slave.

कुम्भपदी f. (-दी) A woman with an enlarged leg. E. कुम्भ and पद् for पाद a foot, fem. affix ङीष्.

कुम्भपाद m. (-दः) A man with an enlarged leg. E. कुम्भ and पाद a foot.

कुम्भयोनि m. (-निः) 1. A name of AGASTYA, a saint so called. 2. Also of VASISHT'HA; and of DRONA, the miltary preceptor of the Kurus and Pandus. E. कुम्भ a jar, and योनि a womb; born in a water jar, &c.

कुम्भला f. (-ला) A plant, the flowers of which are compared to those of the Nauclea cadamba: see [illegible].

कुम्भशाला f. (-ला) A pottery, a potter's kiln. E. कुम्भ a jar, and शाला a hall, a shop.

कुम्भसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The hollow on the top of an elephant's head, between the frontal globes. E. कुम्भ the frontal globe, and सन्धि junction.

कुम्भसम्भव m. (-वः) The saint AGASTYA: see अगस्त्य. कुम्भ a jar, and सम्भव born.

कुम्भाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A minister of the Asura, BANA. mf (-ण्डः-ण्डी) A pumpkin gourd: see कुष्माण्ड.

कुम्भिका f. (-का) 1. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 2 Trumpet flower. 3. A disease of the eyes, hordeolum or stye. E. कुम्भी as above, and कन् affix, in the fem. form.

कुम्भिन् mfn. (-म्भी-म्भिनी-म्भि) 1. Having a water jar. 2. Shaped like a water jar, &c. E. कुम्भ, and इनि affix m. (-म्भी) 1. An elephant. 2. A crocodile. 3. A fish. 4. A plant bearing a fragrant resin, Bdellium. E. कुम्भ as above, and इनि aff.

कुम्भिनीबीज n. (-जं) The croton nut.

कुम्भिमद m. (-दः) The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples at certain seasons. E. कुम्भिन्, and मद the exudation.

कुम्भिल m. (-लः) 1. A thief. 2. A plagiarist, a paraphrast. 3. A wife's brother. 4. A fish, the gilt-head. 5. A child begotten at undue seasons, or of an imperfect impregnation. E. कुम्भ as above, and इलच् aff.

कुम्भीक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, the bark of which furnishes a yellow dye, (Rottleria tinctoria:) see पुन्नाग. 2. An aquatic plant. 3. An affection of the eyes, hordeolum or stye: see कुम्भिका.

कुम्भीधान्य m. (-न्यः) Grain stored in jars sufficient, according to some, for six days, or to others for one year's consumption. E. कुम्भी, and धान्य grain, ङि augment.

कुम्भीधान्यक m. (-कः) A householder, preserving grain in store for six days, &c. E. कन् added to the last.

कुम्भीनस m. (-सः) A large, and venomous snake. f. (-सी) The mother of LAVANA, a Rakshasa or fiend. E. कुम्भी a pitcher, and नस derived from नासा the nose; having wide nostrils.

कुम्भीपाक m. (-कः) A hell. E. कुम्भी a pot, and पाक what cooks: in which the wicked are baked like potters' vessels.

कुम्भीर m. (-रः) The crocodile of the ganges; the long-nosed alligator. E. कुम्भी an elephant, and ईर what resembles; or कुम्भी a fish, and र who seized, from रा to take or gain: or ल from ला, whence also कुम्भील.

कुम्भीरमक्षिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of fly or aquatic insect. E. कुम्भी a crocodile, and मक्षिका a fly, the crocodilefly, alluding, perhaps, to its size.

कुम्भील m. (-लः) A crocodile: see कुम्भीर.

कुम्भीबीज n. (-जं) The nut of the croton.

कुर r. 6th cl. (कुरति) To sound.

कुरका f. (-का) The olibanum tree.

कुरङ्कर m. (-रः) The Indian crane. E. कुर् to sound, अ affix, a sound, and कर what makes; also कुरुङ्कर.

कुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A deer, an antelope. E. कुर् to sound, अङ्गच् Unadi aff.

कुरङ्गक m. (-कः) A deer. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुरङ्गनयना f. (-ना) A handsome woman. E. कुरङ्ग, and नयन the eye, fawn-eyed.

कुरङ्गम m. (-मः) A deer, an antelope.

कुरचिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A crab.

कुरट m. (-टः) A currier, a leather-seller, a shoe maker. E. कु bad, रट् to speak, अच् affix; being described as a man of low occupation.

कुरण्टक m. (-कः) 1. Yellow amaranth. 2. Yellow barleria: see कुरुण्टक.

कुरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Enlargement of the testicles or rather of the scrotum, including inguinal hernia, hydrocele, &c. E. कु bad, ill, रम् to play, and ड aff.

कुरण्टक m. (-कः) Yellow amaranth: see कुरुण्टक.

कुरर mf. (-रः-रा) An osprey; also another species of eagle. f. (-री) 1. A sheep, an ewe. 2. A female osprey.

कुररीगण m. (-णः) A flight of ospreys. E. कुररी, and गण a troop.

कुरल m. (-लः) A curl, a lock of hair. 2. An osprey, see कुरर.

कुरव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Having a bad voice. m. (-वः) 1. A bad or harsh sound. 2. Red or yellow amaranth: see कुरवक. E. कु bad or ill, and रव what sounds.

कुरवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having a bad voice, making a disagreeable sound. m. (-कः) 1. A purple sort of Jhinti or Barleria. 2. A crimson species of amaranth. E. कु bad, रव to sound, क्वुन् aff.

कुरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Bad-juiced, of bad essence. m. (-सः) Spirituous or vinous liquor. f. (-सा) A wild creeping plant, a species of hieracium; see गोजिह्वा. E. कु bad, and रस juice.

कुराह m. (-हः) A light bay horse with black legs.

कुरी f. (-री) A kind of grass.

कुरीर n. (-रं) Copulation. E. कृ to do, ईरन् Unadi affix, उट् inserted.

कुरु m. (-रुः) 1. Kuru or Uttara Kuru, the most northerly of the four Maha Dwipas, or principal divisions of the known world, by other systems it is considered as one of nine divisions of Varshas of the same; in both cases it is the country beyond the northern-most range of mountains, extending to the frozen ocean. 2. A proper name, son of AGNIDHRA, and grandson of PRIYAVRATA. 3. A proper name, a prince of the lunar race, son of SAMVARANA by TAPATI; sovereign of the north-west of India or the country about Dehli, and ancestor of both PANDU and DHRITARASHTRA; the patronymic however derived from his name is most usually applied to the sons of the latter. 4. A holy place: see कुरुक्षेत्र. 5. Boiled rice. 6. Pricklynightshade: see कण्टकारिका. E. कृ to make, कु affix, and ऋ becomes. उ.

कुरुकन्दक n. (-कं) Horseradish, (Raphanus sativus.)

कुरुक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) The country near Dehli, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pandus. E. कुरु the Kuru race, and क्षेत्र a field.

कुरुक्षेत्रीयोग m. (गः) A solar day, in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms and three Yogas occur. E. कुरुक्षेत्र, and योग conjunction.

कुरुण्ट m. (-ण्टः) 1. Yellow amaranth. 2. Yellow Barleria. f. (-ण्टी) 1. A doll, a puppet. 2. The wife of a Brahman or teacher. E. कु bad, रुटि to shine, affix अच्.

कुरुण्टक m. (-कः) 1. Yellow or white amaranth. 2. A yellow species of Barleria, (B. prionitis.) E. कु bad, रुटि to shine, &c. क्वुन् affix; also कुरण्टक.

कुरुम्ब n. (-म्बं) A large species of orange. f. (-म्बा) Trumpet flower.

कुरुराज् m. (-राट्) A name of DURYOD'HANA. E. कुरु the Kuru race, राज् to shine, and क्विप् affix; the Kuru chief.

कुररी f. (-री) A kind of bird with a warbling note.

कुरुल m. (-लः) A curl or lock of hair, especially on the forehead.

कुरुवक m. (-कः) 1. The crimson amaranth. 2. A purple species of Barleria. 3. Also a yellow kind. E. कु a little, रु to sound, क्वुन् affix, and उवक् substituted for उ.

कुरुविन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) 1. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 2. A kind of barley: see कलाय. 3. A ruby: see कुरुविल्व. 4. Black salt. 5. Vermilion. 6. A mirror. E. कुरु Kurudesa, विन्द् to gain, and श affix; found in that country.

कुरुविल्वक m. (-कः) A kind of Dolichos biflorus, a wild variety.

कुरुविल्व m. (-ल्वः) A ruby; also कुरुविल्वक, and कुरुविन्द.

कुरुविल्वक m. (-कः) A ruby; also कुरुविन्द.

कुरुविस्त m. (-स्तः) A Pala of gold, a weight of gold equal to about 700 Tory grains. E. कुरु the country, and विस्त abundant; abounding in Kurudesa.

कुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Ugly, ill made, deformed. n. (-पं) Ugliness. E. कु,

कुरूपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) Ugly, ill made, frightful, deformed. E. कुरूप, and इनि aff.

कुरूप्य n. (-प्यं) Tin. E. कु base, रूप्य silver.

कुर्कुर mf. (-रः-री) A dog or bitch. E. कुर् instead of कु bad, prefixed to कु to sound, and रक् affix: see कुक्कुर.

कुर्द r. 1st cl. (कुर्दते or कूर्दते) To play; also कूर्द.

कुर्दन n. (-नं) Play, playing, sport: see कूर्दन.

कुर्पर m (-रः) 1. The knee. 2. The elbow; also कूर्पर.

कुर्पास m. (-सः) A sort of bodice or jacket: see कूर्पास; also with कन् added कुर्पासक.

कुर्व्वाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Doing, making. E. कृ to make, शानच् aff.

कुर्व्वत् mfn. (-र्व्वन्-र्व्वती-र्व्वत्) I Doing, acting, an agent. 2. A servant. E. कृ to do, शतृ aff.

कुर्व्वद्रूप n. (-पं) 1. Cause according to the Chravakas. 2. grain. E. कुर्व्वत्, and रूप nature.

कुल r. 1st cl. (कोलति) 1. To accumulate. 2. To be of kin, to act as of kin. 3. To flow homogeneously. 4. To count. With आङ् prefixed, to be attentive; with वि to be bewildered, flurried or distressed.

कुल n. (-लं) 1. Family, race, tribe or caste. 2. A herd, a flock, &c. of animals of the same species. 3. An inhabited country. 4. A house, an abode. 5. The body. 6. The front or fore part. 7. A blue stone: see कुलत्थ m. (-लः) An artist of celebrated descent. f. (-लिः or -ली) A prickly nightshade: see कण्टकारी, &c. (-ली) A wife's elder sister. E. कुल to accumulate, क affix, or कुङ् to sound, and लक् affix, or कु the earth, and ल who takes or possesses, from ला with क aff.

कुलक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Of a good family, of eminent birth. m. (-कः) 1. A species of ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) See काकेन्दु.. 2. An artist of eminent birth. 3. An ant or mole hill. 4. A green snake. n. (-कं) 1. A sort of gourd, (Trichosanthes dioeca.) 2. The connexion of several stanzas, protraction of the government of the noun or verb through several verses, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse. E. कन् added to the preceding, or कुल race, and क who sounds, declares, &c.

कुलकन्या f. (-न्या) A girl of good family. E. कुल and कन्या a maiden.

कुलकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म The proper duty of a race or family, any observance customarily held by one. E. कुल, and कर्म्म act; also कुलक्रिया and कुलकार्य्य.

कुलक m. (-कः) Beating time in music.

कुलक्षय m. (-यः) Decay or disappearance of a family. f. (-या) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. कुल the body, and क्षय injurious.

कुलगिरि m. (-रिः) A mountain, any one of the seven principal mountains of Bharata Varsha. E. कुल and गिरि mountain: see कुलाचल.

कुलञ्जी f. (-ञ्जी) A thorny plant: see कर्कटशृङ्गी.

कुलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Well-born, of a good family. 2. Ancestral, hereditary, E. कुल, and ज born; also कुलजात, कुलोत्पन्न, and similar compounds.

[गन्धमूल.

कुलञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) See the next.

कुलञ्जन m. (-नः) An aromatic plant, (Alpinia galanga;) also कुलञ्ज and

कुलट m. (-टः) Any son except the one begotten, as one adopted, bought, &c. f. (-टा) An unchaste woman. E. कुल race, and अट who goes, deriv. irr.; by whom the family honour is injured.

कुलटापति m. (-तिः) The husband of an unchaste woman, a cuckold. E. कुलटा, and पति husband.

कुलटी (-टी) Red arsenic.

कुलतिथि mf. (-थिः) The fourth, eighth, twelvth, or fourteenth lunar day. E. कुल, and तिथि a lunation, respectable days.

कुलतिलक m. (-कः) The chief of a family, one who does honour to a family. E. कुल and तिलक frontal mark.

कुलत्थ m. (-त्थः) A kind of pulse, (Dlichos biflorus.) f. (-त्था) 1. A blue stone used in medicine, and applied as a collyrium to the eyes;

also an astringent to sores, &c.) 2. A wild kind of Dolichos. E. कुल a bank, and स्था to stand or stay, affix क.

कुलत्थिका f. (-का) 1. A blue stone used as a collyrium. &c. 2. A sort of vetch, considered as a wild sort of the Dolichos biflorus. E. See the preceding, कन् added to कुलत्थ in the fem. form.

कुलधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race. E. कुल family, and धर्म्म virtue.

कुलधारक m. (-कः) A son. E. कुल a race, and धृ to hold, in the causal form ण्वुल् affix; upholding a family.

कुलनक्षत्र n. (-त्रं) Any propitious asterism. E. कुल, and नक्षत्र asterism.

कुलनायिका f. (-का) A girl who is worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left hand Saktas. E. कुल society, and नायिका a female.

कुलनारी f. (-री) A woman of good family. E. कुल and नारी a woman.

कुलनाश ml (-शः) 1. camel. 2. A reprobate, an outcaste. E. कुल a family, नाश who hurts or destroys.

कुलनिन्दा f. (-न्दा) Family disgrace. E. कुल, and निन्दा reproach.

कुलपति m. (-तिः) 1. Head or chief of a family. 2. A sage who teaches 10000 pupils with free board & lodging. E. कुल a family, and पति master.

कुलपर्व्वत m. (-तः) A principal mountain of India, any one of seven so considered : see कुलाचल. E. कुल, and पर्व्वत a mountain; also similar compounds, as कुलगिरि, कुलशैल, &c.

कुलपांसुका f. (-का) An unchaste woman.

कुलपालक mfn. (-लकः-लिका-लकं) Nourishing or providing for a family. n. (-कं) A kind of orange. E. कुल a race, &c. पाल् to nourish, and ण्वुल् aff.

कुलपालि f. (-लिः) A chaste woman. E. कुल race, and पाल who nourishes, इन् fem. affix; also कुलपालिका and कुलपाली.

कुलपालिका f. (-का) See कुलपालि.

कुलवधू f. (-धूः) A virtuous or respectable woman. E. कुल, and वधू a wife.

कुलभृत्या f. (-त्या) A midwife, a nurse. E. कुल family, and भृत्या a servant.

कुलभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Expelled from a family. E. कुल, and भ्रष्ट fallen from, [propriety.

कुलमर्य्यादा f. (-दा) Family honour or respectability. E. कुल, and मर्य्यादा

कुलमित्र n. (-त्रं) A friend of the family. E. कुल, and मित्र a friend.

कुलचर m. (-रः) A thief : see कुलचल.

कुलयोषित् f. (-त्) A virtuous woman. E. कुल, and योषित् a woman.

कुलवार m. (-रः) Tuesday or Friday. E. कुल, and वार a day.

कुलविप्र m. (-प्रः) The family priest. E. कुल race, and विप्र a Brahman.

कुलव्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Attaching or applicable to tribe or caste. E. कुल, and व्यापिन् prevailing

कुलश्रेष्ठिन् mfn. (-ष्ठी-ष्ठिनी-ष्ठि) 1. An artificer or artist of eminent birth. 2. Well-born, of good family, Eminent in a family. E. कुल race and श्रेष्ठ best, poss. affix इनि.

कुलसंख्या f. (-ख्या) Ranking or being reckoned as a family respectability. E. कुल, and संख्या enumeration.

कुलसन्तति f. (-तिः) Posterity, descendants. E. कुल, and सन्तति continuance

कुलसन्निधि f. (-धिः) 1. Kindred, relations, 2. Presence of witnesses. E. कुल, and सन्निधि proximity.

कुलसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Sprung from family. E. कुल race, and सम्भव born, produced.

कुलसौरभ n. (-भं) A plant, commonly Marua : see मरुवक.

कुलस्थिति f. (-तिः) Antiquity or prosperity of a family. E. कुल, and स्थिति duration.

कुलस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) 1. A chaste woman. 2. A woman of a good family, a respectable woman. E. कुल a family, and स्त्री a woman.

[illegible] m. (-कः) An eddy : see [illegible].

कुलाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of mixed origin, of a mixed character. E. कुल propitious, and आकुल bewildered, or कुल with a neg. prefix.

कुलाकुलतिथि mf. (-थिः-थी) The second, sixth or tenth lunar days. E. कुलाकुल, and तिथि a lunation.

कुलाकुलनक्षत्र n. (-त्रं) An asterism of mixed character, as Varuni, Ardra, Mula and Abhijit. E. कुलाकुल, and नक्षत्र asterism.

कुलाकुलवार m. (-रः) Wednesday. E. कुलाकुल and वार a day.

कुलाकुला f. (-ला) A bitch.

कुलाचल m. (-लः) A mountain, one of a class of seven principal mountains, which are supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent : those of Bharata Varsha, India are Mohendra, Malaya, Sahya, Sukitman, Riksha, Vindyha, and Pariputra. E. कुल a race, and अचल a mountain ; also कुलाद्रि, &c.

कुलाचार m. (-रः) The proper duty or practice of a caste or family. E. कुल, and आचार observance.

कुलाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. A family priest. 2. A geneologist. E. कुल and आचार्य्य teacher.

कुलाट m. (-टः) A small fish. E. कुल for कूल a bank, and अट who goes ; burrowing in the sand and mud.

कुलाधारक m. (-कः) A son. E. See कुलधारक, आङ् being here inserted signifying extension.

कुलानि m. (-निः) A treasure.

कुलाभिमान n. (-नं) Pride of birth, family pride. E. कुल, and अभिमान pride.

कुलाभिमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Proud of birth or of family descent. E. कुल, and अभिमानिन् proud.

कुलाय m. (-यः) 1 A nest. 2. A place, a spot in general. n. (-यं) The body. E. कुल family, and अय् to go, अच् aff

कुलायनिलाय m. (-यः) The act of sitting in a nest, brooding. E. कुलाय, and निलाय abiding.

कुलायनिलायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Brooding, hatching, (as a bird.) E. कुलाय, and निलायिन् who abides in.

कुलायनिलायिता f. (-ता) The act or condition of hatching, &c. E. तल् added to the last.

कुलायस्थ m. (-स्थः) A bird. E कुलाय a nest, and स्थ who abides.

कुलायिका f. (-का) An aviary. E. कुलाय a nest, and कन् affix in the fem. form.

कुलाल m (-लः) 1. A potter. 2. A wild cock. f. (-ली) 1. A species of bluestone, applied as a collyrium to the eyes. 2. The wife of a potter. E. कुल् to accumulate, and कालन Unadi affix, or कुल family, अल् to adorn, &c. अच् and ङीप् or ङीष् affs.

कुलालम्बिन् mfn. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) Supporting or maintaining a family. E. कुल, and आलम्बिन् what upholds.

कुलालिका f. (-का) An aviary.

कुलाह m. (-हः) A horse of a light brown colour, with black knees.

कुलाहल m. (-लः) A small tree. (Conyza terebinthina.)

कुलाहक m. (-कः) A chamelion.

कुलि m. (-लिः) A hand f. (-लिः) A prickly nightshade : see कुली E. कुल् to accumulate, &c. इन् aff.

कुलिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a good family, well-born. m. (-कः) One of the eight chiefs of the Nagas or serpent race, described as having a half moon on the top of his head, and being of a monkey hue. 2. An artist or artificer of eminent birth 3. A thorny plant, (Ruellia longifolia) 4. The chief or headman of a tribe or caste. E. कुल family, &c. ठन् affix, and इक substituted for ठ.

कुलिकवेला f. (-ला) Certain portions of each day, on which it is improper to begin any business. E. कुलिक, and वेला time.

कुलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The fork-tailed shrike. 2. A sparrow ; also कलिङ्ग.

कुलिङ्गक m. (-कः) A sparrow.

कुलिर m. (-रः) A crab ; also कुलीर.

कुलिश mn. (-शः-शं) 1. The thunderbolt of INDRA. 2. A kind of fish. E. कुलि for कुल a bank, and श what rests, from शीङ् to sleep, [illegible] and ड aff.

कुलिशभृत् m. (-भृत्) INDRA. E. कुलिश and भृत् who has.

कुलिशाङ्कुशा f. (-शा) A kind of female deity. E. कुलिश the thunderbolt, and अङ्कुश a goad.

कुलिशासन m. (-नः) A name of Sakya, a Bud'dha or Baud'dha saint.

कुलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Well-born, of high or eminent descent, of a good family, m. (-नः) 1. A horse of a good breed. 2. A Brahman of one of the twenty-two Rarhiya divisions of the five principal tribes, as established by Balal Sen kind of Bengal. 3. A worshipper of SAKTI, according to the left hand ritual: see कौलीन. E. कुल a family, and ख aff.

कुलीनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a good family. m. (-कः) A kind of wild kidney bean. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुलीनता f. (-ता) Birth, rank, family respectability. E. कुलीन, and तल् affix; also with त्व, कुलीनत्वं.

कुलीनस n. (-सं) Water.

कुलीर mn. (-रः-रं) A crab. E. कुल् to accumulate, and ईरन् affix; also कुलिर.

कुलीरशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant: see कर्कटशृङ्गी.

कुलीराद् m. (-द् or -त्) A young crab. E. कुलीर a crab, and अद् to eat, affix क्विप्; destroying its parent; the old crab being supposed to perish on producing young.

कुलीश mn. (-शः-शं) INDRA's thunderbolt: see कुलिश.

कुलुक n. (-कं) The fur or foulness of the tongue. E. कुल् to accumulate, and उक aff.

कुलकगुहा 1. (-हा) A firebrand.

कुलेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. The chief of a family or race. E. कुल a race, ईश्वर lord.

कुलोत्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) High-born. m. (-टः) A horse of a good breed. E. कुल race, and उत्कट eminent.

कुलोत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Family respectability. E. कुल and उत्कर्ष excellence.

कुलोद्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Of good family. E. कुल and उद्गत exalted.

कुलोत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Of a good family, well-born. 2. Family, belonging to, inherited by, &c. E. कुल and उत्पन्न born.

कुलोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Well-born, of good family. 2, Produced in a family. E. कुल and उद्भव birth.

कुलोद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well-born, of family. E. कुल and उद्भूत born.

कुलोद्वह m. (-हः) A chief, a leader, the head of a family. E. कुल and उद्वह who upholds.

कुल्फ mn. (-ल्फः-ल्फं) A disease. m. (-ल्फः) The ankle; also गुल्फ. E. कल् to count, फ Unadi affix, and उ inserted.

कुल्मल n. (-लं) Sin. E. कुष् to extract, क्मलन् Unadi affix, and ष changed to ल.

कुल्माष mn. (-षः-षं) Sour gruel perpared by the spontaneous fermentation of the water of boiled rice. n. (-षं) 1. Half ripe barley. 2. Forced riee. 3. A sort of Phaseolus: see राजमाष. 4. A species of Dolichos, (D, beflorus.) See यावक. 5. A disease. m. (-षः) A dish consisting of half boiled rice, with pulse, &c. commonly K'hichri. E. कुल a class or race, मष् or मस् to hurt or kill, अच् affix; hence the word is also written कुल्मास.

कुल्माषाभिषुत n. (-तं) Sour gruel. See कुल्मास.

कुल्मास mn. (-सः-सं) See कुल्माष.

कुल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. Of a good family, well-born, well descended. 2. Of or relating to a family or race. m. (-ल्यः) A counsellor. f. (-ल्या) 1, A river in general. 2. A canal, a channel for irrigation. 3. A ditch, a dyke or trench. 4. A drug or medicinal plant, (Celtis orientalis:) see जीवन्ती. 5. A chaste or virtuous woman, n. (-ल्यं) 1, A bone. 2. A measure of eight Dronas: see द्रोण 3. A winnowing basket. 4. Flesh. 5. Friendly inquiry after family affairs or domestic accidents, condolence, congratulation, &c. E. कुल् to accumulate, and यत् affix, &c.

कुल्वक n. (-कं) Fur upon the tongue.

कुव n. (-वं) A water lily, a lotus.

कुवङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Lead. E. कु bad वङ्ग tin.

कुवच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Abusive, censorious, detracting. E. कु bad, वच् to speak, क aff.

कुवज्रक n. (-कं) Crystal, a stone resembling a diamond. E. कु inferior, वज्र the diamond, कन् aff.

कुवद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Censorious. E. कु bad, वद् to speak, क aff.

कुवर m. (-रः) An astringent taste; see तुवर.

कुवल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1. The jujube, the tree. 2. The fruit. n. (-लं) 1. A water lily. 2. A pearl. E. कु the earth, and वल् to cover, affix अच् see the next.

कुवलय n. (-यं) 1. Any water lily. 2. The blue lotus. E. कु the earth, वल to cover, and कयन् affix; also कुवल, and कुव.

कुवलयिनी f. (-नी) A place abounding in water lilies. E. कुवलय, and इनि aff.

कुवलाश्व m. (-श्वः) A proper name of a king, also धुन्धुमार.

कुवाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Detracting, censorious. E. कु evil, वद् to speak, घञ् aff.

कुवाकल m. (-लः) A camel.

कुविन्द m. (-न्दः) A weaver. E. कुप् to spread, किन्दच् Unadi affix, and प changed to व; also कुपिन्द.

कुविवाह m. (-हः) A degrading or improper marriage. E. कु bad, and विवाह marriage.

कुवत्तिकृत् m. (-कृत्) A plant, (Cæsalpinia ponduccella:) see पूतिक.

कुवेणी f. (-णी) 1. A fish basket. 2. An ill braided tress of hair. 3. A woman with her hair ill braided. E. कु bad, वेण् to go, घञ् affix and ङीष् fem. affix; also with टाप् or इन् affixed, कुवेणा and कुवेणि.

कुवेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Deformed, monstrous. 2. Slow, lazy m. (-रः) KUVERA the son of VISRAVAS by IRAVIRA, the chief of the Yakshas, god of wealth and regent of the north. E. कु vile, and वेर body, alluding to the deformity of the god, who is represented as having three legs and but eight teeth. 2. The Tun tree: see नन्दिवृक्ष 3. One of the attendants of a Jaina saint. E. As above, or कुबि to cover, &c. and एरच् Unadi affix; in this case the word may be read कुबेर.

कुवेरक m. (-कः) The Tun tree, (Cedrala tunna.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुवेराक्षी f. (-क्षी) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. कुवेर, and अक्षि the eye.

कुवेराचल m. (-लः) Mount Kailasa. E. कुवेर and अचल a mountain; the capital of KUVERA, being situated in Kailasa, which is supposed to be in the Himalaya range.

कुवेराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) See the preceding. E. As above, अद्रि being a mountain.

कुवेल n. (-लं) Any water lily. E. कु the earth, वेल् to shake, अच् affix: see कुवलय.

कुव्र n. (-व्रं) A forest or wood.

कुश (इर) कुशिर r. 4th cl. (कुश्यति) 1. To embrace, to enfold. 2. To take out or from. (इ) कुशि r. 1st and 10th cls. (कुंशति कुंशयति) To shine: see कुस.

कुश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Wicked, deprave. 2. Mad, inebriate. mn. (-शः-शं) A species of grass used in many solemn and religious observances, hence called sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) m. (-शः) 1. The yoke of a plough. 2. A proper name, one of the sons of RAMA 3. One of the great Dwipas or divisions of the universe, surrounded by the sea of spirituous liquor. f. (-शा) 1. A rope. 2. A plant, commonly Maukat'ha. n. (-शं) Water. f. (-शी) 1. A ploughshare. 2. Wrought iron. mf. (-शः-शी) A bridle, a horse's head rope. E. कु the earth. शीङ् to sleep or rest, and ड affix, or कु bad, and शो to destroy, again कुश् to embrace or enfold, and क aff.

कुशनाखस् m. (-खा) A camel.

कुशय m. (-यः) A drinking vessel, a cup, a goblet. E. कुश् to extract, and अय Unadi aff.

कुशपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A perfume, commonly Gant'hiala.

कुशल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) 1. Happy, well, right. 2. Expert, skilful. 3. Clever. 4. Eloquent. n. (-लं) 1. Adequacy, ability. 2. Virtue, virtuous action. 3. Well-being, happiness. E. कु the earth, and शल् to go, affix अच्; also कुषल and कुसल.

कुशलता f. (-ता) 1. Cleverness, ability. 2. Eloquence. 3. Well-being. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, कुशलत्वं.

कुशलप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Salutation, greeting, friendly inquiry respecting a person's health or welfare. E. कुशल well-being, and प्रश्न asking.

कुशलव du. m. (-वौ) The two sons of Rama or Kusa, and Lava.

कुशलबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) 1. Wise, able, intelligent. E. कुशल and बुद्धि understanding.

कुशलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1. Auspicious, favourable. 2. Virtuous, good. 3. Happy, prosperous. 4. Clever. E. कुशल, and इनि aff.

कुशवारि n. (-रि) Water in which Kusa grass has been boiled. E. कुश, and वारि water.

कुशस्तव m. (-वः) A bundle of Kusa grass. E. कुश, and स्तव a cluster.

कुशस्थल nf. (-लं-ली) The country of Kanyakubja or Kanouj. f. (-ली) The residence of Krishna: see द्वारका. 2. A name of Oujein or Avanti during the Treta Yug or second age. E. कुश sacred grass, and स्थल place; abounding in Kusa grass.

कुशाकर m. (-रः) Fire. E. कुश the grass, &c. आकर a mine; the sacrificial fire being made upon a tuft of this grass.

कुशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A monkey, an ape.

कुशाग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Sharp, shrewd, intelligent. n. (-ग्रं) The sharp point of the Kusa grass. E. कुश, and अग्र point.

कुशाग्रबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Sharp, shrewd, intelligent. f. (-द्धिः) Shrewdness, subtlety. E. कुशाग्र, and बुद्धि understanding; also similar compounds, कुशाग्रधी, कुशाग्रीयमति, &c.

कुशाग्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Subtile, penetrating: see the next. E. कुश the grass, अग्र point, छ affix; implying resemblance

कुशाग्रीयमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Inspecting minutely, subtile, sharp sighted, intelligent, possessing mental acumen. E. कुश the grass, अग्रीय point, and मति mind; also other similar compounds, as कुशाग्रीयधी, कुशाग्रीयबुद्धि, &c.

कुशाङ्गुरीय n. (-यं) A ring of Kusa grass, worn at religious ceremonies. E. कुश, and अङ्गुरीय a ring; also कुशाङ्गुरीयकं. [cotton tree.

कुशाल्मलि m. (-लिः) A tree, (Andersonia robitaka.) E. कु and शाल्मलि silk

कुशारणि m. (-णिः) The name of a sage celebrated for his irascibility: see दुर्व्वासा. E. कुश the grass, and अरणि wood whose attrition produces fire; using Kusa for this purpose.

कुशासन n. (-नं) A seat of Kusa grass. E. कुश, and आसन a seat.

कुशिंशपा f (-पा) A kind of Sisu tree, (Dalbergia Sisu.) E. कु inferior, and शिंशपा the Sisu tree.

कुशिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Squint-eyed. m. (-कः) 1. A Muni or divine sage so named, the father of Jamadagni. 2. A ploughshare. 3. The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta.) 4. Beleric myrobalan: see विभीतक. 5. The sediment of oil. E. कुश the grass, &c. इकन् aff.

कुशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, combined with water, &c. E. कुश् or कुष to embrace, to mix, and इतच् Unadi affix; hence also कुषित.

कुशिन् m. (-शी) A name of Valmiki, the author of the Ramayana. E. कुश the son of Rama, affix इनि; the poem is supposed to be recited by Kusa, and Lava, the sons of the hero.

कुशीद n. (-दं) 1. The profession of usury. 2. Red saunders: see कुसीद.

कुशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Ill-behaved, rude, wicked. 2. Evil disposed, ill-tempered. E. कु and शील temper, conduct.

कुशीलता f. (-ता) 1. Misbehaviour, misconduct. 2. Bad disposition, ill-temper. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, कुशीलत्वं.

कुशीलव m. (-वः) 1. An actor, a dancer, a mime. 2. A bard, a herald. 3. A newsmonger. E. कु bad, शील practice, and व affix, from वा to go, &c. with क affix, du. m. (-वौ) The two sons of Rama: see कुशलव.

कुशीविश m. (-शः) A name of Valmiki: see कुशिन्.

कुशूल m. (-लः) A granary, a cupboard, a place in which rice or other grain is kept. 2. Conflagration of chaff. E. कुश् to enfold, ऊलच् affix; also कुसूल.

कुशूलधान्य m. (-न्यः) Grain stored for three year's consumption. E. कुशूल, and धान्य grain.

कुशूलधान्यक m. (-कः) A householder, &c. who has three year's grain in store. E. कुशूलधान्य, and कन् aff.

कुशेशय n. (-यं) A lotus in general. m. (-यः) 1. A tree, commonly Kaniyar: see कर्णिकार. 2. The Indian crane. E. कुश water, in the seventh case, शीङ् to sleep or rest, with the affix अच्.

कुशेशयकर m. (-रः) The sun.

कुशोत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having, or being covered with grass. E. कुश and उत्तर beyond.

कुशोदक n. (-कं) Water in which Kusa grass has been infused. E. कुश, and उदक water.

कुष r. 9th cl. (कुष्णाति) 1. To expel, to force or draw out, to extract. 2. To test, to assay. 3. To shine. With अव to prove, to display; with निर् to extract.

कुषल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) Clever, expert, skiiful: see कुशल.

कुषाकु mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) 1. Burning, scorching, inflaming. 2. Wicked, detestable. m. (-कुः) 1. A monkey. 2. The sun. 3. Fire. E. कुष् to shine, काकु Unadi affix; also कषाकु.

कुषित् ind. Excellently.

कुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed with water, &c. see कुशित. n. (-तं) Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious, &c.

कुषीद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Indifferent, apathetic, inert. n. (-दं) Usury: see कुसीद E. कु vile, षद to move, &c, अच् aff.

कुष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1. Leprosy, of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, seven great or severe, and eleven of minor importance. 2. A plant, a kind of costus, (Costus speciosus:) 3. A sort of poison. E. कुष् to extract, and क्थन् Unadi affix, or कु bad, ill and स्थ being, staying.

कुष्ठघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A medicinal plant, commonly Hiyavali: see हितावली. f. (-घ्नी) 1. An esculent root, (Solanum Indicum:) see काकमाची 2. Opposite leaved fig tree; also काकोडुम्बरिका. E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and घ्न what destroys.

कुष्ठनाशन m. (-नः) 1. White mustard. 2. A sort of yam: see वाराही. E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and नाशन what destroys.

कुष्ठनाशिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly Hakucha, (Psoralia corylifolia.) E. As above: see कुष्ठनाशन.

कुष्ठल n. (-लं) 1. A bad place or spot. 2. The surface of the earth. E. कु bad or the earth, and स्थल place; स becomes ष, and थ is then changed to ठ.

कुष्ठसूदन m. (-नः) The cassia tree, (C. fistula.) E. कुष्ठ and सूदन destroying.

कुष्ठहृत् m. (-हृत्) Catechu, (Mimosa catechu:) see खदिर. E. कुष्ठ leprosy, and हृत् what takes away, from हृ to convey, affix क्विप्.

कुष्ठहन्तृ m. (-न्ता) A large esculent root, described as possessed of medicinal virtue in leprosy, and other cutaneous affections, (Arum campanulatum:) see वृत्तिकन्द. E. कुष्ठ leprosy, and हन्तृ what kills or destroys.

कुष्ठारि m. (-रिः) 1. A fetid mimosa, (M. Farnesiana.) 2. The Khayar or Catechu: (M. catechu.) 3. A kind of Aristolochia: see अर्कपत्र. 4. A sort of gourd, (Trichosanthes dioeca.) 5. Sulphur. E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and अरि an enemy.

कुष्ठिन् mfn. (-ष्ठी-ष्ठिनी-ष्ठि) Leprous, a leper, &c. E. कुष्ठ and इनि aff.

कुषण n. (-णं) Cutting, dividing. E. कुष् to extract, and क्सन् Unadi aff.

कुष्माण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डा or -ण्डी) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) m. (-ण्डः) 1. One of a class of demigods attached to SIVA. 2. State of the womb in gestation. f. (ण्डी-) 1. A name of DURGA. 2. A drug. A religious ceremony, a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation; also कुष्माण्डक.

कुष्माण्डक m. (-कः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) E. कु the earth, ऊष्म heat, अन् to exist or be, ड affix, and the vowel irregularly short, कन् added; also कुष्माण्ड.

कुस (इर) कुसिर r. 4th cl. (कुस्यति) To embrace. (इ) कुसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (कुंसति, कुंसयति) 1. To shine. 2. To talk.

कुसरित् f. (-रित्) A shallow stream. E. कु bad, सरित् A river.

कुसल adv. n. (-लं) Well, happy, &c. see कुशल.

कुसित m. (-तः) An inhabited country. E. कुस् to shine, and इत Unadi aff.

कुसीतायी f. (-यी) The wife of a money-lender. See कुसीदायी.

कुसीद n. (-दं) 1. Usury, the profession of usury. 2. Any loan of thing lent to be repaid with interest. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. A money lender. 2. Slothful, inert. E. कुस् to embrace, ईद Unadi affix; or कु bad, and सद् to go, affix अच्.

कुसीदपथ m. (-थः) Usury, usurous interest, any exceeding five per cent. E. कुसीद and पथ for पथिन् road.

कुसीदवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Interest on money. E. कुसीद and वृद्धि increase.

कुसीदायी f. (-यी) The wife of a usurer. E. कुसीद A usurer, ऐ substituted for its final, and, ङीष् affix; also कुसीतायी.

कुसीदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) One who follows the profession of usury. E. कुसीद usury, and ठक् aff.

कुसुम n. (-मं) 1. A flower in general. 2. Fruit. 3. The menstrual discharge. 4. Ophthalmia, disease of the eyes. E. कुस् to shine, उम Unadi aff.

कुसुमकार्म्मुक m. (-कः) KAMA. E. कुसुम and कार्म्मुक a bow.

कुसुमचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Heaped with flowers. E. कुसुम, and चित gathered.

कुसुमपुर n. (-रं) A city, the vicinity of the modern Patna: see पाटलिपुत्र. E. कुसुम a flower, and पुर a city.

कुसुममध्य n. (-ध्यं) The name of tree, bearing a large acid fruit, (Dilenia Indica.) E. कुसुम a flower, and मध्य the centre; the flower blossoming from the fruit.

कुसुमयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Producing flowers, causing to flower. E. कुसुम nom. verb, शतृ aff.

कुसुमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) In flower, flowering. f. (-ती) 1. A female during menstruation. 2. A town: see कुसुमपुर. E. कुसुम and मतुप् aff.

कुसुमस्तवक m. (-कः) A collection of flowers, a garland, nosegay a bouquet, E. कुसुम, and स्तवक a cluster.

कुसुमाकर m. (-रः) 1. Spring, the vernal season. 2. A quantity of flowers or place abounding with them, a parterre, a garden. E. कुसुम, and आकर a mine.

कुसुमाञ्जन m. (-नं) The calx of brass, used as a collyrium. E. कुसुम a flower, and अञ्जन application to the eyes; resembling a flower.

कुसुमात्मक n. (-कं) Saffron. E. कुसुम, and आत्मक self; the essential part of the flower.

कुसुमाधिप m. (-पः) The champa, a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) E. कुसुम a flower, and अधिप a king; royal amongst flowers.

कुसुमाधिराज् m. (-राट्) See the preceding,

कुसुमायुध m. (-धः) A name of KAMADEVA. E. कुसुम a flower, and आयुध a weapon; his shafts being tipped with flowers.

कुसुमाल m. (-लः) A thief.

कुसुमावचाय m. (-यः) Gathering flowers. E. कुसुम, and अवचाय gathering,

कुसुमावतंसक n. (-कं) A chaplet, a crown of flowers. E. कुसुम, and अवतंसक a tiara.

कुसुमासव n. (-वं) Honey. E. कुसुम, and आसव spirit. [aff.

कुसुमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowered, budded, in flower. E. कुसुम, and इतच्

कुसुमितलता f. (-ता) A species of the Dhriti metre.

कुसुमेषु m. (-षुः) A name of the god KAMA. n. (-षु) The bow of KAMA. E. कुसुम, and इषु an arrow; whose shafts are flowers.

कुसुम्भ n. (-म्भं) 1. Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorios.) 2. Gold. m. (-म्भः) The water pot of the student and Sanyasi. E. कुस् to shine, and उम्भ Unadi aff.

कुसू m. (-सूः) An earth-worm. E. कु the earth, सू produced.

कुसूल m. (-लः) A granary, &c. see कुशूल.

कुसृति f. (-तिः) 1. Wickedness, depravity. 2. Conjuring, slight of hand, &c. E. कु vile, सृ to go, क्तिन् aff.

कुस्तुभ m. (-भः) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. The ocean E. कु the earth, स्तुभ to stop, क aff.

कुस्तुम्बरी f. (-री) A pungent seed used in condiments, coriander: see the next.

कुस्तुम्बुरु f. (-रुः) Coriander, a pungent seed. E. कु bad, vile, तुबि to take, उरु affix, deriv. irr.; also कुस्तुम्बरी.

कुस्वप्न m. (-प्नः) A bad dream, nightmare. E. कु, and स्वप्न a vision.

कुस्म r. 10th cl. (कुस्मयति) 1. To smile improperly or blamably. 2. To see mentally, to perceive, to imagine: this is considered by some as a denominative, and to be classed improperly amongst the roots.

कुह r. 10th cl, (कुहयते) 1. To surprise, to astonish, to excite wonder. 2. To cheat, to impose upon.

कुह m. (-हः) A name of KUVERA, f. (-हा) A medicinal drug: see कटुकी ind. Where, whither, used in Vedas in place of कुत्र. E. कु vile, and हा to leave, affix ड.

कुहक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. m. (-कः) Juggling, deception, slight-of-hand, &c. E. कुह् to astonish, क्वुन् aff.

कुहककार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Juggling, conjuring, cheating. E. कुहक, and कार who makes; also कुहककारक and कुहककारिन्.

कुहकचकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspicious, cautious, wary. E. कुहक and चकित fearful.

कुहकजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living by slight-of-hand, a conjuror, a cheat, &c. E. कुहक deception, and जीविन् who lives by.

कुहकवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Juggling, conjuring, slight-of-hand. 2. Hypocrisy. E. कुहक, and वृत्ति practice.

कुहकस्वन m. (-नः) A wild cock. E. कुहक deception, and स्वन who sounds.

कुहकस्वर m. (-रः) A wild cock: see the preceding.

कुहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Envious. 2. Hypocritical. m. (-नः) 1. A rat. 2. A snake. f. (-ना) Hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, the interested performance of religious austerities. n. (-नं) 1. A small earthen vessel. 2 A glass vessel. E. कुह् to surprise, युच् aff.

कुहनिका f. (-का) Hypocrisy: see the preceding. E. कुहन, and इकन् aff.

कुहर n. (-रं) 1. A cavity, a hollow. 2 A hole, a rent, &c. 3. The ear. 4. A guttural sound. 5. The throat or larynx. m. (-रः) A kind of snake. E. कु the earth, &c. and हर what takes, &c. from ह with the aff अच्.

कुहरित n. (-तं) 1. The song, or cry of the Kokila, or the Indian cuckoo. 2. Vox congressus in coitu. 3. A sound in general. E. कुहर, and इतच् aff.

कुहलि m. (-लिः) A Pan the leaf of the Piper betel, with small pieces of the Areca nut, and Catechu and a little lime, which are chewed and eaten by the Oriental nations.

कुहु f. (-हुः) See the next.

कुहू f. (-हूः) 1. New moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon rises invisible. 2 The cry of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. कुह् to astonish, ऊ affix, or with कु affix कुहू.

कुहूक m. (-कः) The Indian cuckoo. E. कन् added to the last

कुहूकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. कुहू the Kokila's cry, and कण्ठ the throat.

कुहूपाल m. (-लः) The king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world.

कुहूमुख m. (-खः) The Kokila: see the preceding.

कुहूरव m. (-वः) The Kokila. E. कुहू, and रव sound.

कुहूल n. (-लं) A pit, filled with stakes.

कुहेडिका f. (-का) A fog, a mist, haze, haziness. E. कु the earth, ईड् to surround, वुन् affix; also कुहेलिका and कुहेडी.

कुहेडी f. (-डी) See the preceding: also कुहेली.

कुहेलिका f. (-का) Fog, mist: see कुहेडिका ल being changed to ड.

कू r. 6th cl. (ङ) कूङ् (कुवते) To sound, especially as if in pain, to moan, to groan, &c. (ञ) कूञ r. 9th cl. (कुनाति-नीते) To sound &c. As before.

कू f. (-कूः) A female Pisacha or goblin. E. कू to sound, क्विप् aff.

कूकुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) One who gives a girl in marriage with due ceremony, and suitable decorations. E. कुक to take, deriv. irr.

कूच m. (-चः) A breast, A female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman: see कुच. f. (-ची) A painting brush or pencil. E. कू to sound, चट् Unadi affix, and the vowel made long.

कूचिका f. (-का) A small brush or hair pencil. E. कुच् to be curved, and वुन् affix, with the fem. affix टाप्.

कूज r. 1st cl. (कूजति) To make any inarticulate sound, to utter a cry as a bird, to coo as a pigeon, to caw as a crow, &c. With परि prefixed, to moan.

कूजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) Cooing. E. कूज् to coo, शतृ aff.

कूजन n. (-नं) Cooing, moaning, uttering an inarticulate sound. E. कूज् and [ल्युट् aff.

कूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cooed, uttered inarticulately. n. (-तं) The cry of a bird, cooing. E. कूज् to sound, क्त aff.

कूट r. 10th cl. (कूटयते) 1. To avoid or decline giving, to not give. 2. To render indistinct or unintelligible, to muddle or render confused or foul. (कूटयति) 1. To give pain. 2. To burn. 3. To call or invite, to counsel or advise.

कूट mf. (-टः-टी) A house, a dwelling: see कुट mn. (-टः-टं) 1. The peak or summit of a mountain. 2. A water-jar. 3. A heap of grain, &c. 4. Uniform and elementary substance. 5. A hammer, a mallet. 6. A plough-share. 7. The body of a plough. 8. A trap for catching deer. 9. A concealed weapon, as a dagger in a wooden case, a sword-cane, &c. 10. Illusion. 11. Fraud, trick, deceit, 12. Untruth, Falsehood (or attributively,) false, untrue. 13. Vile, low. 14. An ox whose horns are broken. m. (-टः) The name of a saint, also named Agastya. E. कूट् to confuse, to withhold, अच् aff.

कूटक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfair, fraudulent. n. (-कः) A ploughshare. m. (-कः) 1. A braid or tress of hair. 2. A perfume: see मुरा. E. कूट् to cut, and वुन् aff.

कूटकार m. (-रः) 1. A rogue, 2. A cheat, a false witness. E. कूट, and कार who makes.

कूटकारक m. (-कः) 1. A false witness. 2. A rogue, a cheat. E. कूट, and कारक who makes.

कूटकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Fraudulent, dishonest. m. (-कृत्) 1. A name of Siva. 2. A Kayast'ha or man of the writer caste. E. कूट illusion, &c. and कृत् who makes.

कूटज m. (-जः) A medicinal plant: see कुटज.

कूटता f. (-ता) falsehood, fraud, E. तल् added to कूट; also with त्व, कूटत्वं.

कूटपर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) Fever occurring in an elephant from vitiation of the three humors; also read कूटपूर्व्व.

कूटपाकल m. (-लः) 1. A bilious fever in an elephant. 2. A potter's kiln. E. कूट a heap, and पाक what ripens, लच् aff.

कूटयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A trap or snare for deer, birds, &c. E. कूट a trap, and यन्त्र an implement; also simply कूट.

कूटशाल्मलि m. (-लिः) A species of the Simul silk cotton tree. E. कूट false and शाल्मलि the Simul.

कूटशासन n. (-नं) A forged or false grant or decree. E. कूट, and शासन a grant, &c.

कूटसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A false witness. E. कूट falsehood, and साक्षिन् a witness.

कूटस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Uniform, perpetually and universally the same as spirit, elementary matter, æther &c. n. (-स्थं) 1. The soul 2. A sort of perfume, a species of dried shell fish, commonly Nak'hi. E. कूट fixed, and स्थ what remains.

कूटस्वर्ण n. (-र्णं) Alloyed or counterfeit gold. E. कूट, and स्वर्ण gold.

कूटाक्ष m. (-क्षः) Loaded or false dice. E. कूट, and अक्ष a die.

कूटागार n. (-रं) An upper room, an apartment on the top of a house. E. कूट a peak, आगार a house.

कूटार्थभाषिता f. (-ता) A tale, a story, a fiction. E. कूट false, अर्थ meaning, and भाषिता spoken.

कूड r. 6th cl. (कूडति) 1. To be or become firm or solid. 2. To eat. 3. To graze.

कूड्य n. (-ड्यं) A wall: see कुड्य.

कूण r. 10th cl. (कूणयते-ति) To contract or close.

कूणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Crooked-armed, having a curved or withered arm: see कुणि.

कूणिका f. (-का) 1. The horn of any animal. 2. The peg of a lute. E. कूण् to sound or to be crooked, वुन् and टाप् affs.

कूणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contracted, shut, closed. E. कूण् to contract, affix क्त.

कूदर m. (-रः) The offspring of a Brahman woman by a Rishi, begotten during menstruation. E. कु bad, उदर belly.

कूद्दाल m. (-लः) Mountain ebony: see कुद्दाल.

कून r. 10th cl. (कूनयति) To contract or close.

कूप r. 10th cl. (कूपयति) 1. To be weak. 2. To weaken: see कुप.

कूप m. (-पः) 1. A well. 2. A hole, a hollow. 3. A mast. 4. A tree or rock in the midst of a river. f. (-पी) 1. A small well. 2. The navel. 3. A flask, a bottle. E. कु to sound, (frogs croaking in a well, &c.) and प Unadi affix: the vowel is made long; also कूपक.

कूपक m. (-कः) 1. The mast of a vessel. 2. A stake, &c. to which a boat is moored. 3. A leather oil vessel. 4. The hollow below the loins. 5. A funeral pile. 6. A well. 7. A temporary well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet. 8. A tree or rock in the middle of a stream. E. कन् added the preceding.

कूपमण्डूक m. (-कः) A frog in a well, applied to a person of no enterprise, one who never leaves his home. E. कूप, and मण्डूक a frog.

कूपाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Horripilation, erection of the hairs of the body. E. कूप a well, and अङ्ग the body; some copies read कूपाङ्क, from अङ्क a mark.

कूपार m. (-रः) The ocean; also कूवार, and अकूपार, &c.

कूपिका f. (-का) A stone or rock in the middle of a stream: see कूपक.

कूभ n. (-भं) A lake, a pool, a pond.

कूर m. (-रः) Boiled rice.

कूर्च्च mn. (-र्च्चः-र्च्चं) 1. The upper part of the nose, the part between the eye-brows. 2. The beard. 3. Deceit, fraud, circumvention. 4. Hard, solid. 5. The tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact, as to pinch, &c. 6. A handful of Kusa grass or peacock's feathers. 7. A bunch, a bundle, as of grass &c. 8. A brush of the same. 9. The head. 10. False praise, unmerited commendation, either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery. 11. Hypocrisy. 12. The mystic syllable Hum. (In Tan: shas.) E. कूर् to sound, चट् affix, or कृ to do, चट् affix or कूर्च्च Sautra root, to praise, affix घञ्.

कूर्च्चक n. (-कं) A brush for cleaning the teeth, &c. E. कन् added to the [last.

कूर्चशिरस् n. (-रः) The heel.

कूर्चशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) A drug, commonly Jivaka, one of the eight principal medicaments. E. कूर्च the beared, &c. and शीर्ष the head; being bearded; or from कूर्च praise, and शीर्ष chief commendable amongst medicines; also with कन् added कूर्चशीर्षक.

कूर्चशेखर m. (-रः) The cocoa-nut tree. E. कूर्च a bunch, and शेखर summit.

कूर्चिका f. (-का) 1. Inspissated milk. 2. A key. 3. A bud, a blossom. 4. A painting brush or pencil. 5. A needle. E. कूर्च् to praise, &c. वुन् affix, and the fem. form.

कूर्द r. 1st cl. (कूर्दते) To play: see कुर्द.

कूर्दन n. (-नं) Playing, sport, pastime. f. (-नी) A festival in honour of KAMADEVA, held on the day of full moon, in the month Chaitra. E. कूर्द् to play, ल्युट् affix, fem. ङीप्.

कूर्प n. (-र्पं) The space between the eye-brows. E. कृ to scatter, &c. deriv. irr.: see कूर्च.

कूर्पर mf, (-रः-रा) 1. The elbow. 2. The knee. E. कुर् to sound, with क्विप् affix कुर् पर from पृ to nourish, the first vowel is made long; sometimes also कुर्पर.

कूर्पास m. (-सः) A cuirass or quilted jacket worn as armour see कूर्पासक.

कूर्पासक mn. (-कः-कं) A bodice, a jacket with short sleeves worn next the body, by woman especially. E. कूर्पर the elbow, आस् to abide, अच् affix, and र dropped, कूर्पास, see the preceding: again, कन् pleonastic affix added.

कूर्म mf. (-र्मः-र्मी) 1. A tortoise, a turtle. 2. The descent of VISHNU as a tortoise to support the mountain Mandar at the churning of the ocean. 3. A peculiar gesticulation with the fingers. E. कु implying reverse, ऊर्मि speed, अच् aff.

कूर्मचक्र n. (-क्रं) An astrological diagram. E. कूर्म, and चक्र circle.

कूर्मपृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1. Globe amaranth, (Gomphrena globosa.) 2. The back or shell of a tortoise. E. कूर्म a tortoise, and पृष्ठ the back.

कूर्मपृष्ठक n. (-कं) The cover of a dish, a lid. E. कन् added to the preceding, implying resemblance.

कूर्मराज m. (-जः) The king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world. E. कूर्म tortoise, and राज a king, from राजन् with टच् aff.

कूल r. 1st cl. (कूलति) To cover, to hide, to screen, to enclose: with अनु prefixed, to protect, to be kind to, as to a follower or dependent.

कूल n. (-लं) 1. A bank, a shore. 2. A heap, a mound. 3. A pond or pool. 4. The rear of an army. E. कूल् to cover, अच् aff,

कूलक m. (-कः) An ant hill. n. (-कं) 1. A mound of earth, a heap, a pile. 2. A bank, a dyke. E. कन् added to the former.

कूलङ्कष m. (-षः) 1. The ocean, the sea. 2. The stream or current of a river. f. (-षा) A river. E. कूल a bank, कष् to injure, affix खच्.

कूलचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Frequenting the banks of rivers, grazing there, &c. E. कूल, चर what goes.

कूलभू f. (-भूः) A bank, the land upon the bank or shore, E. कूल, and भू earth.

कूलमुद्रुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Breaking down banks (as a river, &c.) E. कूल रुज् to make sick, with उत् pre. and खश् aff.

कूलमुद्वह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Carrying away the banks, (a river, &c.) E. कूल, वह् to bear, उत् pre. खश् aff.

कूलवती f. (-ती) A river. E. कूल a bank, and मतुप् poss. affix, fem. ङीप्.

कूलहण्डक m. (-कः) An eddy. E. कूल a bank, and हडि to collect, वुन् affix, deriv. irr.

कूणिका f. (-का) Base or bottom part of the Indian lute.

कूबर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing. mn. (-रः-रं) The pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed. m. (-रः) A hump-backed man. f. (-री) A carriage covered with a cloth or blanket. E. कु to sound, and वर from वृ to cherish, with अप् aff.

कूबरिन् m. (-री) A carriage. E. कूबर the pole, इनि aff.

कूष्माण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डी) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) m. (-ण्डः) A kind of spirit or imp, of which there exists a Gana or class. f. (-ण्डी) A name of DURGA; also कुष्माण्ड and कूष्माण्डक

कूष्माण्डक m. (-कः) A pumpkin gourd: see कूष्माण्ड. E. कु bad, ऊष्म warm and अण्ड an egg, here put for seed, कन् aff.

कूहना f. (-ना) Hypocrisy, affectation of religious zeal or austerity: see, कुहना.

कूहा f. (-हा) A fog, a mist. E. कुह् to astonish, अच् and टाप् affs.

कृ r. 5th cl. (ञ) कृञ् (कृणोति, कृणुते) To hurt, to injure, to kill. (डु, ञ,) डुकृञ् r. 8th cl. (करोति, कुरुते) To do, to make, to perform any kind of action: this root admits most of the prepositions and a variety of significations; it is also active or deponent, according to its prefix and import; as, 1. With अति, (अतिकुरुते) To exceed, to do more. 2. With अधि, (अधिकुरुते) a. To surpass or overcome. b. To superintend, to govern. c. To hold of right. d. To bear patiently. e. To refrain from. 3. With अनु (अनुकरोति) To copy, to imitate, to act like or after. 4. With अप (अपकुरुते) a. To wrong, to injure. b. To do evil. 5. With आङ् (आकुरुते) a. To call b. To take shape or form. 6. With उत् (उत्कुरुते) a. To kill or hurt dangerously. b. To collect, to assemble. 7. With उद्, and आङ् (उदाकुरुते) To reproach. 8. With उप (उपकुरुते) To befriend, to serve or assist. 9. With उप, and स inserted (उपस्कुरुते, or उपस्करोति) To alter. (उपस्करोति) a. To polish, to adorn. b. To assemble. c. To reply. 10. With तिरस् (तिरस्करोति) To abuse, to revile. 11. With दुर् (दुष्करोति) To do evil. 12. With निर् and आङ् (निराकुरुते) a. To make light of, to contemn. b. To expel. c. To annihilate. 13. With परि, and स inserted (परिष्करोति) To polish, to refine, to make elegant or perfect. 14. With पर and आङ् (पराकरोति) To act well. 15. With प्र (प्रकुरुते) a. To begin. b. To do any thing quickly. c. To serve. d. To allot, to portion. e. To violate. f. To chaunt, to recite. 16. With प्रति (प्रतिकुरुते) a. To counteract. b. To retaliate. c. To remedy. 17. With प्रति and उप (प्रत्युपकुरुते) To requite, to return a kindness; with वि (विकुरुते) a. To utter, to sound. b. To seek, strive for. (विकरोति) a. To alter, to change in form. b. To disturb or agitate. 18. With वि and आङ् (व्याकुरुते) a. To explain, to expound. b. To make manifest or public. 19. With सम् (संस्करोति) a. To polish, to perfect. b. To assemble, to bring together. 20. With सु (सुकरोति) To do well.

कृक m. (-कः) The throat, the larynx. E. कृ to make, and कन् affix, what makes or produces sound.

कृकण m. (-णः) 1. A kind of partridge, commonly Kaer, (Perdix sylvatica.) 2. A worm. E. कृक the throat, and अण् to sound, affix अच्, the deriv. irr.

कृकणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a partridge. E. कृकण and छ aff.

कृकर m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. One of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion. 3. A kind of partridge: see कृकण. 4. A sort of pepper, (P. chavya.) 5. The oleander tree. E. कृक the throat, and र what gets or receives; or कृ imitative sound, and कर what makes, from कृ to make or do, affix अप्.

कृकलाश m. (-शः) See the next.

कृकलास m. (-सः) A lizard, chameleon. E. कृक the throat, and लस् to play, &c. affix अच्; also कृकलाश.

कृकवाकु m. (-कुः) 1. A cock, a gallinaceous fowl. 2. A peacock. 3. A lizard, a chameleon. E. कृक the throat, वच् to speak, Unadi affix ञुण्.

कृकवाकुध्वज m. (-जः) A name of KA'RTIKE'YA. E. कृकवाकु a peacock, and ध्वज a standard or symbol; the peacock is the vehicle and standard of SKANDA.

कृकाटिका f. (-का) 1. The back of the neck. 2. The raised and straight part of the neck. E. कृक the throat, अट् to go, वुन् aff.

कृकुलास m. (-सः) A lizard, a chameleon: see कृकलास.

कृच्छ्र mfn. (-च्छ्रः-च्छ्रा-च्छ्रं) 1. Attended with pain, painful. 2. Wicked, sinful. mn. (-च्छ्रः-च्छ्रं) Bodily pain. Penance, expiation. 3. Sin. 4. difficulty, labour, trouble. 5. A kind of religious penance, according to some, the same as the Prajapatya: see प्राजापत्य ;(according to others, as the Santapana: (see सान्तपन.) E. कृत् to cut, रक् Unadi affix, and छ substituted for the final.

कृच्छ्रगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Embarrassed, distressed. 2. Pained, suffering pain. E. कृच्छ्र, and गत gone to or in.

कृच्छ्रातिकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A kind of penance, taking no sustenance but water for three, nine, twelve, or twenty-one days. E. कृच्छ्र one kind of penance, and अतिकृच्छ्र another; the substance of both. [half.

कृच्छ्रार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) An inferior penance lasting six days. E. कृच्छ्र and अर्द्ध

कृड r. 6th cl. (कृडति) 1. To be thick or coarse, to be gross, to be solid. 2. To eat.

कृणु m. (-णुः) A painter. E. कृ to do or make, क्नु aff.

कृत (-ई) कृती r. 6th cl. (कृन्तति) To cut, to divide. r. 7th cl. (कृणत्ति) To surround, to encompass.

कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done, made, performed. 2. Injured, hurt. 3. Fit, proper. n. (-तं) 1. The first of the four ages of the world, the Satyayug. 2. Fruit, consequence. adv. 1. Enough, sufficient. 2. Enough, completely finished. 3. Enough, have done, no more. E. कृ to do, to injure, &c. affix क्त.

कृतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Artificial, factitious, made, not produced spontaneously. 2. Assumed, simulated, not natural. n. (-कं) Factitious salt, produced by boiling and evaporating from saline soils. E. कृत् to cut or divide, Unadi affix वक.

कृतकपट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Deceiving, beguiling, fraudulent. E. कृत, and कपट deceit.

कृतकर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Having done or discharged, or being done, (a duty.) कृत done, कर्त्तव्य what was to be done.

कृतकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Skilful, clever, able. E. कृत made, कर्म्मन् act.

कृतकार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) See कृतकृत्य.

कृतकाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Fixed, settled as to time. 2. Sent or deposited, &c. for a certain time. E. कृत, and काल time.

कृतकूर्च्चक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Tied up as a small bundle or brush, E. कृत-कूर्च्च a bundle, and कन् added.

कृतकृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Having done or discharged any thing to be done. 2. Having accomplished or attained any object. 3. Contented, satisfied. E. कृत done, and कृत्य what was to be done; also कृतकर्त्तव्य, कृतकार्य्य, &c.

कृतकृत्यता f. (-ता) Success, attainment, accomplishment, the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object. E. कृतकृत्य and तल् affix; also with त्व affix, कृतकृत्यत्वं.

कृतकोटि m. (-टिः) 1. A name of the saint KASYAPA. 2. A name of UPAVERSHA, another divine sage. E. कृत made, कोटि excellence.

कृतकोप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Angry, indignant. E. कृत, and कोप anger.

कृतक्रय m. (-यः) A purchaser, a buyer. E. कृत, and क्रय purchase.

कृतक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. having finished or completed any thing in which one was engaged. 3. Having attained any end or accomplished any object. 3. Having fulfilled one's duty. E. कृत done, क्रिया work, duty. &c.

कृतक्रुध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Angry, resentful. E. कृत, and क्रुधा wrath.

कृतघातयत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Assaulting, attacking, one who tries to kill. E. कृत, घात a blow, यत्न effort.

कृतघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) 1. Ungrateful, not acknowledging former good offices. 2. Defeating or rendering vain all previous measures. E. कृत what has been done, घ्न killing, destroying.

कृतघ्नता f. (-ता) Ingratitude. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, कृतघ्नत्वं,

कृतचूड m. (-डः) A boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed. E. कृत, and चूडा a crest, a lock of hair being left on the top of the head.

कृतजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) 1. Born, produced. 2. Generated. E. कृत, and जन्मन् birth.

कृतज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Grateful, remembering former aid or favours 2. Observant of propriety, correct in conduct. m. (-ज्ञः) A dog. E. कृत what is done, and ज्ञ who knows.

कृतज्ञता f. (-ता) Gratitude. E. कृतज्ञ, and तल् affix; also कृतज्ञत्वं.

कृततीर्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. A guide to holy places, &c. one who frequents them. 2. A councillor, one fertile in expedients. E. कृत, तीर्थ pilgrimage, &c

कृतत्व n. (-त्वं) Being done or effected. E. त्व, added to कृत.

कृतदार m. (-रः) A married man. E. कृत, and दारा a wife.

कृतदास mf. (-सः-सी) A self-engaged servant, a hired servant. E. कृत made, (spontaneously,) and दास a slave.

कृतधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) 1. Prudent, considerate. 2. Learned, educated. E. कृत, and धी understanding.

कृतध्वंस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Defeated, overpowered. 2. Injured, destroyed. 3. Recollecting past transactions. E. कृत, and ध्वंस loss.

कृतध्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Loss after being one possessed or acquired. E. कृत made, gained, ध्वस्त destroyed.

कृतनाशक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ungrateful. E. कृत, and नाशक who destroys.

कृतनिर्णेजन m. (-नः) A penitent, one who has performed penance or made expiation. E. कृत, and निर्णेजन cleansing.

कृतनिश्चय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Confident, sure, certain. E. कृत, and निश्चय certainly.

कृतपुङ्ख mfn. (-ङ्खः-ङ्खा-ङ्खं) Skilled in archery. E. कृत done, made, पुङ्ख the feather of an arrow.

कृतपूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Done formerly or precedingly. E. कृत, and पूर्व्व prior.

कृतपूर्व्वनाशन n. (-नं) Ingratitude, forgetting past services. E. कृतपूर्व्व, and नाशन destroying.

कृतपूर्व्विन् mfn. (-र्व्वी-र्व्विणी-र्व्वि) One by whom any thing was done in time past. E. कृत done, पूर्व्व formerly, इनि affix of agency.

कृतपौरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Behaving gallantly. E. कृत, and पौरुष manhood.

कृतप्रणाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Saluting, making or having made obeisance. E. कृत, and प्रणाम salute.

कृतप्रयत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Active, industrious, persevering. E. कृत, and प्रयत्न effort.

कृतफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Successful, fruitful. n. (-लं) 1. Result, consequence of an act. 2. A poisonous substance: see कक्कोल. E. कृत, and फल fruit.

कृतबाहु mfn. (-हुः-हुः-हु) Laying hand upon, touching. E. कृत, and बाहु the arm.

कृतबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Informed of one's duty, having acquired knowledge. E. कृत, and बुद्धि understanding..

कृतभय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Alarmed, apprehensive. E. कृत, and भय fear.

कृतमङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Blessed, consecrated. E. कृत and मङ्गल auspicious.

कृतमन्यु mfn. (-न्युः-न्युः-न्यु) Angry, offended, indignant. E. कृत, and मन्यु anger.

कृतमाल m. (-लः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. कृत made, माला a garland, garlands being made of its flowers; also आरग्वध.

कृतमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Skilled, clever, conversant. E. कृत done, and मुख chief, principal.

कृतरव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Sounding, singing. E. कृत, and रव a sound.

कृतरुच् mfn. (-रुक्) Splendid, brilliant. E. कृत, and रुच् light; also कृतरुचि.

कृतरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Angry, displeased. E. कृत, and रुषा wrath.

कृतलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Excellent, amiable, &c. noted for good qualities. 2. Defined, discriminated. 3. Marked, stamped. 4. Branded. E. कृत made, लक्षण a mark, a sign. [aff.

कृतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Making, was making, made. E. कृत, and क्तवतु

कृतवाप m. (-पः) A penitent who has shaven his head and chin. E. कृत, and वाप tonsure.

कृतविक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Altered, changed. E. कृत and विक्रिय change; also कृतविकार.

कृतविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Scientific, a philosopher. E. कृत and विद्या knowledge.

कृतविस्मय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Surpassing, astonishing. E. कृत, and विस्मय wonder.

कृतवेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Hired as a servant or labourer. E. कृत made, appointed, and वेतन wages.

कृतवेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Grateful. 2. Knowing, observant. E. कृत, and वेदिन् who knows.

कृतवेधन m. (-नः) A plant, a sort of Ghos'ha with white flowers: see घोष

कृतवेपथु mfn. (-थुः-थुः-थु) Trembling. E. कृत, and वेपथु trembling.

कृतवेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Decorating, adorning. E. कृत, and वेश dress.

कृतव्यलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Annoyed, vexed, irritated. E. कृत, and व्यलीक pain, &c.

कृतशक्ति mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Putting forth one's strength or courage. E. कृत, and शक्ति power.

कृतशोभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Splendid, brilliant. 2. Beautiful, beautified. 3. Dexterous, handy. E. कृत, and शोभा splendor.

कृतशौच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Purified, cleansed, freed from the natural dejections, released from conventional defilement, &c. E. कृत, and शौच purification.

कृतश्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Laborious, assiduous, persevering, pains-taking making great or continuous exertions. E. कृत made, श्रम fatigue.

कृतसङ्केत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Making an agreement or appointment, E. कृत, and सङ्केत agreement.

कृतसंसर्ग mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Approximate, united. E. कृत, and संसर्ग union.

कृतसंस्कार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Initiated, having undergone all the purificatory ceremonies. E. कृत, and संस्कार rite.

कृतसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Distinguished by appropriate marks, devices, &c. E. कृत, and संज्ञा a signal.

कृतसन्निधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Contracted, approximated. E. कृत, and सन्निधान proximity.

कृतसम्बन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Connected, allied. E. कृत, and सम्बन्ध alliance.

कृतसापत्निका f. (-का) A woman whose husband has taken another wife. E. कृत made, स with, together with, पत्नी a wife, affix कन्: or derived from सापत्नक, कृतसापत्नका; also कृतसापत्नी, &c.

कृतस्थिति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Abiding, staying, taking up an abode in or with. E. कृत, and स्थिति stay.

कृतस्वस्त्ययन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Recommended to the protection of gods previous to any journey or undertaking. E. कृत, स्वस्त्ययन benediction.

कृतहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Skilled in archery. 2. Clever, skilful, dexterous. E. कृत exercised, हस्त the hand; also कृतहस्तक.

कृताकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done in part, not completed. 2. Committed and omitted. E. कृत, and अकृत undone.

कृतागम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Advanced, proficient, E. कृत, and आगम coming.

कृतागस् mfn. (-गाः-गाः-गः) Criminal, offending, in fault. E. कृत done, आगस् crime.

कृताग्निकार्य m. (-र्यः) A Brahman who has offered the usual oblations with fire. E. कृत, and अग्निकार्य fire-sacrifice.

कृताङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) 1. Marked. 2. Numbered. 3. Branded. E. कृत, and अङ्क a mark.

कृताञ्जलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) One who joins the palms of the hands, making such a sign of reverence or solicitation, reverent, respectful. m. (-लिः) A shrub used in medicine, also in magical portions, &c. E. कृत made, अञ्जलि the hand joined, &c.

कृताञ्जलिपुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Joining the palms of the hands for the purpose of doing obeisance, also for holding water &c. E. कृत, and अञ्जलिपुट the palms joined.

कृतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Subdued, tranquil, of a self-governed spirit. E. कृत, and आत्मन् self.

कृतानति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Bending, bowed, paying homage or respect. E. कृत, and आनति bowing.

कृतानुकूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Kind, favouring, compliant. E. कृत, आनुकूल्य favour.

कृतानुव्याध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Mixed, combined, united. E. कृत, and अनुव्याध mixture.

कृतानुसार m. (-रः) Established practice, usage, custom, rate. E. कृत, and अनुसार custom.

कृतान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A name of YAMA, son of SURYA, and regent of the dead, or death personified. 2. Destiny, that is, the inevitable result of actions done in a past existence. 3. A demonstrated conclusion, proved or established doctrine. 4. Sinful or inauspicious action. 5. Saturday, which is considered as an unlucky day. f. (-न्ता) A perfume: see रेणुका. E. कृत act, (actum) done, अन्त end, destruction.

कृतान्तक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

कृतान्तजनक m. (-कः) A name of the sun. E. कृतान्त YAMA, and जनक progenitor; being the father of YAMA.

कृतापकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Injured, wronged. 2. Discomfited, overpowered. 3. Doing wrong, offending. E. कृत, and अपकार offence.

कृतापदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Completing a task, effecting an object. E. कृत, and अपदान accomplishment.

कृतापराध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Guilty, culpable, an offender. E. कृत, and अपराध offence.

कृताभिषेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Sprinkled. 2. Inaugurated. m. (-कः) A prince, &c. who has been inaugurated. E. कृत, and अभिषेक sprinkling.

कृतार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Successful, having attained an end, having accomplished a purpose or desire. E. कृत done, अर्थ object.

कृतार्थता f. (-ता) Success, fruitfulness, accomplishment of an object. E. तल् added to the last; also कृतार्थत्व.

कृतार्थीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rendered successful. E. कृतार्थ, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

कृतार्थीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become successful. E. कृतार्थ, and भूत been, च्वि augment.

कृतालय m. (-यः) A frog. E. कृत made, आलय abode.

कृतावधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Careful, cautious, prudent, attentive. E. कृत, and अवधान care.

कृतावधि mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) 1. Fixed, appointed, agreed upon. 2. Bounded, limited. E. कृत, and अवधि term, &c.

कृतावमर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) 1. Disregarding, effacing from recollection. 2. Intolerant. E. कृत, and अवमर्ष impatience.

कृतावसक्थिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Seated on the hams with the knees tied together, or the hips and knees surrounded by a cloth. E. कृत, and अवसक्थिका the cloth so used.

कृतावस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Summoned, called. 2. Made present. 3. Fixed, settled. E. कृत, and अवस्था condition.

कृतावास m. (-सः) A lodging, a temporary a accommodation, an apartment. E. कृत, and आवास abode.

कृताशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Feeding upon. E. कृत, and अशन eating.

कृतास्कन्दन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Assailing, attacking. 2. Effacing from recollection. E. कृत, and आस्कन्दन going to.

कृतास्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Armed. E. कृत, and अस्त्र weapon.

कृतास्पद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Governed, ruled. 2. Supporting, rested upon by any thing. 3. Residing in or on, taking one's abode. E. कृत, and आस्पद place, rule.

कृताह्निक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having performed the daily ceremonies, or devotions. E कृत, अहन् a day, कन् added.

कृताह्वान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Summoned, called. 2. Challenged. E. कृत and आह्वान calling.

कृति f. (-तिः) 1. Act, action. acting, doing, &c. 2. Injuring, hurt, hurting. 3. A sort of metre, a stanza of four lines, with twenty syllables in each. E. कृ to do, to injure, क्तिन् aff.

कृतिकर m. (-रः) A name of RA'VANA. E. कृति injuring, कृ to do, ट aff.

कृतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. Wise, learned. 2. Clever, skilful. 3. Good, virtuous. 4. Pure, pious, 5. Following, obeying, doing what is enjoined. E. कृत done, performed, इनि affix; by whom proper acts are done.

कृते ind. For, on account of.

कृतेर्ष्य mfn. (-र्ष्यः-र्ष्या-र्ष्यं) Envious, jealous. E. कृत, and ईर्ष्या envy.

कृतोर्द्धस् ind. Raised on high. E. कृत, and ऊर्द्धस् high.

कृतोदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having performed ablutions. E. कृत, and उदक water.

कृतोद्वाह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Performing penance by standing with uplifted hands. 2. Married. E. कृत, and उद्वाह marriage.

कृतोपकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Assisted, befriended. 2. Friendly, giving aid. E. कृत, and उपकार help.

कृतोपनयन m. (-नः) The student invested with the sacrificial cord. E. कृत and उपनयन investiture.

कृतोपभोग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Used, enjoyed E. कृत, and उपभोग use.

कृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Cut, divided. 2. Desired, sought, wished for. E. कृत् to cut, &c affix क्त.

कृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. The hide upon which the religious student sits, sleeps, &c. usually the skin of an antelope. 2. The skin. 3. The bark of the B'hurjpatra, used for writing upon, for making hooka snakes, &c. 4. One of the lunar mansions: see the next. E. कृत् to cut, क्तिन् aff.

कृत्तिका f. (-का) 1. The third of the lunar mansions, or constellations in the moon's path, consisting of six stars, and corresponding to the Pleiades. 2. (In mythology,) a nymph; one of six, the nurses of KARTIKE'YA. E. कृत् to cut, क्तिन् and कन् affixes; the figure of the asterism is a razor or knife.

कृत्तिकाभव m. (-वः) A name of CHANDRA or the moon. E. कृत्तिका the constellation, and भव who is born.

कृत्तिकासुत m. (-तः) A name of SKANDA or KARTIKE'YA. E. कृत्तिका and सुत the son; the nymphs so named being his foster mothers.

कृत्तिवास m. (-सः) SIVA: see the next.

कृत्तिवासस् m. (-साः) An appellation of MAHADEVA. E. कृत्ति a skin or hide, and वासस् clothes; clothed with a tyger's skin; also कृत्तिवास.

कृत्नु mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) An artist, an artificer or mechanic. E. कृ to make, क्त्नु Unadi aff.

कृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. To be done or performed. 2. To be rendered murderous or mischievous, hired as an assassin, seduced from allegiance or alliance, hostile through covetousness, &c. f. (-त्या) 1. Action, act. 2. A female deity, to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes. 3. Magic. 4. A pestilence. n. (-त्यं) 1. Motive, cause. 2. The class of affixes in grammar forming nouns corresponding to gerunds and supines, chiefly with a passive signification, but sometimes active, and sometimes abstract nouns. E. कृत्, to injure, to divide &c. क्यप् or यत् affixed, or कृत्, to injure, युन् affix, and य inserted.

कृत्यक m. (-कः) An injurer.

कृत्यज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Learned, wise; who knows what is to be done. E. कृत्य, and ज्ञ who knows.

कृत्यवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The right way, the manner in which any object is to be effected. E. कृत्य, and वर्त्मन् a road.

कृत्यविद् mf. (-विद्) Learned, wise who knows what is to be done. E. कृत्य, and विद् who knows.

कृत्यविधि f. (-धिः) The way to do any thing, a rule or precept. E. कृत्य, and विधि rule.

कृत्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Made, factitious, artificial, the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced. m. (-मः) 1. Incense, olibanum. 2. An adopted son, used for कृत्रिमपुत्र. n. (-मं) A kind of salt, the common Bit Noban or Bit Lavan. E. कृ to make, क्रि Unadi affix, and मप् added

कृत्रिमधूप m. (-पः) A compound perfume, containing ten or eighteen ingredients. E. कृत्रिम artificial, and धूप resin; also with कन् added कृत्रिमधूपक.

कृत्रिमपुत्र m. (-त्रः) An adopted son; one of the twelve kinds recognized in law, the son made. E. कृत्रिम, and पुत्र a son.

कृत्रिममित्र m. (-त्रः) An acquired friend; one on whom benefits have been conferred, or from whom they have been received. E. कृत्रिम made, and मित्र a friend; also similar compounds in this or other senses, कृत्रिमशत्रु an acquired enemy, कृत्रिमोदासीन one who is indifferent to benefits or injuries, neither an acquired friend nor foe.

कृत्वा ind. Having done, made, &c. E. कृ to do, क्त्वा aff.

कृत्स n. (-त्सं) 1. Water. 2. Entire, whole. E. कृत् to surround, and स Unadi aff.

कृत्स्न mfn. (-त्स्नः-त्स्ना-त्स्नं) All, whole, entire. n. (-त्स्नं) 1. Water. 2. The flank or hip. E. कृत् to encompass, क्स्न Unadi aff.

कृत्स्नविद् mfn. (-वित् or -विद्) Omniscient, acquainted with all things. E. कृत्स्न all, and विद् who knows.

कृत्स्नशस् ind. Wholly, entirely, altogether. E. कृत्स्न, and शस् aff.

कृदर m. (-रः) A granary, a cup-board, &c. for holding corn, grain, &c. E. कृत् to contain, Unadi affix अर.

कृदन्त m. (-न्तः) A noun formed by the application of the affixes termed कृत् to the root, E. कृत्, and अन्त a final.

कृन्तत्र n. (-त्रं) A plough. E. कृत् to divide or cut, अत्रन् Unadi affix, and नुम् inserted.

कृन्तन n. (-नं) Cutting. E. कृति to cut, ल्युट् aff.

कृन्तनिका f. (-का) 1. A knife. 2. The edge of a knife. E. कन् added to the last.

कृप (ऌ, ङ) कृपॢ r. 1st cl. (कल्पते) to be able. r. 1st and 10th cls. (कल्पति, कल्पयति) 1. To think or imagine. 2. To mix. 3. To paint or colour. r. 1st cl. (कृपति) To have pity or mercy. r. 10th cl. (कृपयति) To be weak. In the first roots ल or लृ is substituted for ऋ.

कृप m. (-पः) 1. The name of a sage, the brother-in-law of DRONA. 2. A name of VYASA, the compiler of Vedas and Puranas. f. (-पा) Tenderness, compassionateness f. (-पी) The wife of the sage DRONA. E. कृप् to be able, &c. अच् aff.

कृपण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Miserly, avaricious. 2. Low, vile. 3. Poor, feeble, miserable, pitiable. m. (-णः) A worm. E. कृप् to be able, क्युन् or ल्युट् aff.

कृपाण m. (-णः) A sword, a scymitar or sacrificial knife. f. (-णी) 1. A knife. 2. A shears or scissors. 3. A dagger. E. कृपा mercy, णुद to destroy, ड aff.

कृपाणक m. (-कः) A sword, a scymitar: see the preceding. E. कन् added to कृपाण.

कृपाणिका f. (-का) A knife. E. कन् added to कृपाण, and the fem. aff.

कृपाद्वैत m. (-तः) One of the Bud'dhas or deified saints of the Bud'dhas. E. कृपा compassion, and अद्वैत not second; unequalled for tenderness.

कृपालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Compassionate, tender. E. कृपा tenderness, आलुच् aff.

कृपामय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Compassionate; so कृपावत् (-वान्-वती-वत्) कृपान्वित (-तः-ता-तं) &c.

कृपाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unfeeling, unkind, hardhearted. E. कृपा, हीन devoid of.

कृपीट n. (-टं) 1. The belly. 2. Water. 3. A wood, a forest. 4. Wood, timber. E. कृप् to be able, कीटन् Unadi aff.

कृपीटपाल m. (-लः) 1. The ocean. 2. A rudder or large oar used as one. 3. Air, wind. E. कृपीट water, पाल what preserves, &c. अच् aff.

कृपीटयोनि m. (-निः) Fire. E. कृपीट water, योनि source, place of origin.

कृपीपति m. (-तिः) A name of DRONA'CHARYA. E. कृपी the wife of the sage, and पति master.

कृपीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) ASWATTHAMA a sage, the son of KRIPI and DRONA. E. कृपी, and पुत्र a son, or with other synonyms of a son, as कृपीसुत, &c.

कृव r. 1st cl. or 5th cl. (इ) कृवि (कृणोति) 1. To kill, to hurt or injure in any way. 2 To act, to do. 3. To go, to move. 4. To be in pain.

कृमि m. (-मिः) 1. A worm, an insect in general. 2. Lac, the red dye, which is in fact an insect. 3. An Asur or demon. 4. One subject to worms. E. क्रम् to go, इन् Unadi affix, and the corresponding vowel substituted for र; also क्रिमि.

कृमिकण्टक n. (-कं) 1. A plant used in medicine: see विडङ्ग. 2. Opposite leaved fig tree. 3. A plant, (Salvinia cucullata:) see मूषिकपर्णी. E. कृमि a worm, and कण्टक a thorn, a foe; also क्रिमिकण्टक.

कृमिकर्ण m. (-र्णः) Worms or lice generating in the external ear. E. कृमि, and कर्ण the ear.

कृमिकोशोत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) Silken, silk. E कृमि a worm, कोश a ball, and उत्थ what comes or rises from.

कृमिग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Insects generated at the roots of the eyelashes. E. कृमि and ग्रन्थि a joint.

कृमिघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Vermifuge, anthelmintic. m. (-घ्नः). 1. A shrub used in medicine, as an anthelmintic, commonly Biranga, (Erycibe paniculata, Rox.) See विडङ्ग. 2. The onion. 3. The root of the jujube. 4. The marking nut plant. f. (-घ्नी) Turmeric. E. कृमि a worm, हन् to kill, and टक् affix; also क्रिमिघ्न.

कृमिज n. (-जं) Agallochum: see कृमिज. f. (-जा) Lac, a red dye so called. E. कृमि an insect, and ज born, produced.

कृमिदन्तक m. (-कः) Toothache with decay of the teeth, E. कृमि, and दन्त a tooth, कन् added.

कृमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिणी-मि) Affected with worms. E. कृमि, and इनि aff.

कृमिरिपु m. (-पुः) An anthelmintic plant: see कृमिघ्न. E. कृमि, and रिपु an enemy.

कृमिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having worms, wormy. f. (-ला) A fruitful woman, one bearing many children. E. कृमि a worm, and ला to receive, to get, affix ड.

कृमिशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) The fish of the conch. E. कृमि a worm, and शङ्ख a shell.

कृमिशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) An oyster. E. कृमि an insect, and शुक्ति oyster-shell.

कृमिशैल m. (-लः) An ant or mole hill. E. कृमि a worm, and शैल a hill; also with कन् added, कृमिशैलक.

कृमिहर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Anthelmintic, vermifuge. E. कृमि, and हर what removes; so कृमिहन्तृ (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ).

कृमीलक m. (-कः) A wild sort of kidney bean: see वनमुद्ग.

कृवि r. 5th cl. (कृविणोति) To want to hurt or kill.

कृवि m. (-विः) A loom. E. कृ to make, (cloth,) and क्विन् Unadi aff.

कृश r. 4th cl. (इर) कृशिर (कृश्यति) To make thin or small.

कृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Small, thin, tittle, minute. 2. Thin, spare, emaciated. 3. Weak, feeble. E. कृश् to pare or make thin, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

कृशता f. (-ता) Leanness, thinness. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, कृशत्व.

कृशर mf. (-रः-रा) 1. A dish composed of milk, sesamum, and rise. 2. Rice and pease boiled together wich a few spices, commonly Khichree: also कृसर.

कृशला f. (-ला) The hair of the head. E. कृश minute, ला what receives.

कृशाकु m. (-कुः) 1. Heating. 2. Grieving. E. कृश् to make small, and आकु aff.

कृशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A spider. E. कृश, अक्षि eye, टच् aff.

कृशाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Spare, thin, emaciate. f. (-ङ्गी) 1. A woman with a slender shape. 2 A plant, commonly Priyangu: see प्रियङ्गु. E. कृश thin, अङ्ग the body, अच् and ङीष् affs.

कृशानु m. (-नुः) 1. A name of fire 2. A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) E. कृश् to make thin, आनुक Unadi aff.

कृशानुरेतस् m. (-ताः) A name of SIVA. E. कृशानु fire, and रेतस् semen virile.

कृशाश्व m. (-श्वः) The name of a sage.

कृशाश्विन् m. (-श्वी) A dancer, an actor, a tumbler. E. कृशाश्व the name of a saint, the author of directions to players, and इनि aff.

कृष r. 1st. cl. (आ) आकृष (कर्षति) and 6th cl (कृषति-ते) 1. To draw or make furrows. 2. To plough. With अप, 1. To draw down. 2. To debase. 3 To disregard. with अव, 1. To draw out or off. 2. To disregard or contemn. With आङ्, To attract, to draw to. With उत्, 1. To raise, to draw up. 2. To raise, to excite, to make high, proud, loud, &c. With सम्, To draw together. With सम and नि, To bring near or close to.

कृषक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. What or who makes furrows or ploughs. 2. Attractive, attrahent. m (-कः) 1. The plough-share 2. A husband-man, a peasant. कृष् to plough, &c. Unadi affix, क्वुन्; also कृषिक.

कृषाण m. (-णः) A husbandman.

कृषाणु m. (-णुः) A name of fire: see कृशानु.

कृषि f. (-षिः) 1. Husbandry, agriculture. 2. Ploughing, cultivating the soil, &c. E. कृष् to plough, इक् Unadi aff.

कृषिक m. (:क-) 1. The plough-share. 2. A husband-man a cultivator. E. कृष to plough, Unadi affix किकन्; also कृषक.

कृषिजीविन् m. (-वी) A cultivator, a farmer. E. कृषि, and जीविन् who lives by.

कृषिफल n. (-लं) Agricultural produce or profit. E कृषि, and फल fruit.

कृषीवल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) One who lives by agriculture, &c. m. (-लः) A husband-man. E. कृषि agriculture, वलच् affix, and इ made ई.

कृष्कर m. (-रः) An appellation of SIVA.

कृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ploughed or tilled, a field, &c. E. कृष् to plough affix क्त.

कृष्टपच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Sown or ripening after ploughing. (rice, &c.) E. कृष्ट ploughed, पच् to ripen, and क्यप् affix; in some places the grain is sown without previous ploughing, whence it is called अकृष्टपच्य.

कृष्टपाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Sown or rather ripening after ploughing: se कृष्टपच्य.

कृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A teacher, a learned man or Pandit. f. (-ष्टिः) Ploughing cultivating the soil. 2. Attracting, drawing. E. कृष् to plough, t trace, क्ति or क्तिन् aff.

कृष्णाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Devoted to Krishna. E. कृष्णं second case, श्रि serving; also कृष्णाश्रित

कृष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Black or dark blue. m. (-ष्णः) 1. Black, the colou or dark blue, which is often confounded with it by the Hindus. 2 KRISHNA, the most celebrated form of VISHNU, or rather VISHN himself; he is distinct from the ten Avatars or incarnations, b ing identified with the deity. 3. VYASA, a sage, the compiler the Vedas. 4. A name of ARJUNA. 5. The Kokila or Indian cuckc 6. A crow. 7. A fruit, Karonda or Karinda, (Carissa carondas.) The dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon. n. (-ष्णं) 1. Black pepper. 2. Iron. 3. Blue vitriol. 4. Black agallochum. (-ष्णा) 1. name of DRAUPADI wife of the PANDAVAS. 2. The indi plant 3. Long pepper. 4. A grape. 5. A drug, commonly Kakoli. Kalonji, (Nigella Indica:) see कृष्णजीरक. 7. Black mustard, (t name is applied to other vegetable substances of a dark colour.) The Krishna river in the Deccan. 9. A black leech, consider poisonous. E. कृष् to attract, as the minds of men, &c नक् Un affix; (this is applied to KRISHNA, &c.) else, कृष् to tinge, affix t same; again कृष्ण black, &c. and अच् affix, fem. affix टाप्. [कन्द sta

कृष्णकन्द n. (-न्दः) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra,) E. कृष्ण black, a

कृष्णकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Criminal, guilty. n. (-र्म्म) 1. Making black. 2. Cauterising. E. कृष्ण black, and कर्म्मन् action.

कृष्णकाक m. (-कः) A raven. E. कृष्ण black, and काक a crow.

कृष्णकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A black variety of agallochum. E. कृष्ण, and काष्ठ wood.

कृष्णकेलि m. (-लिः) A plant, (Mirabilis jalapa.)

कृष्णकोहल m. (-लः) A gamester, a gambler.

कृष्णचतुर्द्दशी f. (-शी) The fourteenth day in the dark half of a month. E. कृष्ण dark, चतुर्द्दशी fourteenth; it is the day preceding new moon.

कृष्णचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Formerly or in a former existence, KRISHNA. E. कृष्ण, and चरट् affix, implying former state of being; also कृष्णरूप्य.

कृष्णचूडा f. (-डा) A shrub, (Poinciana pulcherrima.)

कृष्णचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) Rust of iron, iron filings E. कृष्ण black, and चूर्ण powder, dust.

कृष्णजटा f. (-टा) Indian spikenard: see जटामांसी. E. कृष्ण black, जटा twisted hair, to which its entangled stalks are compared.

कृष्णजीरक m. (-कः) Kalongi, a plant having a small black seed, which is used for medical and culinary purposes, (Nigella Indica, Rox.) E. कृष्ण black, and जीरक cummin seed.

कृष्णता f. (-ता) Blackness. E. तल added to कृष्ण; with त्व, कृष्णत्व.

कृष्णताम्र n. (-म्रं) A kind of Sandal wood. E. कृष्ण, and ताम्र copper, of a dusky copper hue.

कृष्णतार m. (-रः) A deer, an antelope. E. कृष्ण black, and तार the pupil of the eye, black-eyed.

कृष्णत्रिवृता f. (-ता) A plant, black Teori: see त्रिवृता.

कृष्णदशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having bad or discoloured teeth. E. कृष्ण, and दशन a tooth.

कृष्णदेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Black-bodied. m. (-हः) A large black bee. E. कृष्ण black, and देह the body.

कृष्णद्वैपायन m. (-नः) A name of VYASA, the compiler of the Vedas, and Puranas. E. A compound of two other names of the sage: see कृष्ण, and द्वैपायन.

कृष्णधत्तूर m. (-रः) A dark species of Dhatura or thron apple, (Dhatura fastuosa:) see धत्तूर.

कृष्णपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane. E. कृष्ण dark, and पक्ष fortnight or half month.

कृष्णपाक m. (-कः) A tree bearing a small fruit, which when ripe. is of a black colour, commonly Carinda or karonda, (Carissa carondas) E. कृष्ण black and पाक what is ripe, from पच् to ripen, to cook, and घञ् affix; also कृष्णफल, and कृष्णपाकफल.

कृष्णपाकफल m. (-लः) The Karonda: see the preceding. E. फल fruit, added to कृष्णपाक.

कृष्णपिङ्गला f. (-ला) A name of DURGA. E. कृष्ण black, and पिङ्गल tawny; being of such a colour.

कृष्णपिण्डीतक m. (-कः) A dark kind of Mayana, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. कृष्ण black, and पिण्डीतक the Mayan or Mayana tree.

कृष्णपिण्डीर m. (-रः) A dark kind of Mayana: see the preceding.

कृष्णपिपीली f. (-ली) The black ant. E. कृष्ण, and पिपीली an ant.

कृष्णपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A black kind of Dhatura. f. (-ष्पी) Another plant: see प्रियङ्गु. E. कृष्ण black and पुष्प a flower.

कृष्णफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, the Karinda: see कृष्णपाक. (-ला) A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica:) see सोमराजी. E. कृष्ण black, and फल fruit.

कृष्णफलपाक m. (-कः) A fruit: see the preceding; also कृष्णपाकफल.

कृष्णभूमि f. (-मिः) A country with a dark soil, one of mould, blue clay, &c. E. कृष्ण black, and भूमि earth; also with a final अ, कृष्णभूमः.

कृष्णभूमिजा f. (-जा) A species of grass, described as a nourishing food for cattle. E. कृष्णभूमि black earth, and ज born, produced.

कृष्णभेदी f. (-दी) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. E. कृष्ण black, hence, dirt or excrement, and भेदी what breaks, or dissipates.

कृष्णमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus max.) E. कृष्ण black, मुद्ग phaseolus.

कृष्णमृद् f. (-मृत्) A country with a soil of a dark colour. E. कृष्ण black, and मृद् earth: see कृष्णभूमि.

कृष्णमृत्तिका f. (-का) See the preceding.

कृष्णरूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Formerly KRISHNA: see कृष्णचर. E. कृष्ण, and रूप्य affix, implying past state of being.

कृष्णलवण n. (-णं) A factitious salt, either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind, called Bit Laban or Bit Naban, a murate of soda with a proportion of sulphur and iron. E कृष्ण black, and लवण salt.

कृष्णल m. (-लः) A Retti, a weight, the berry so used; or an artificial weight derived from it, the berry averaging about 1 ¼ grain, the weight ·2 3-16 grains. f. (-ला) A shrub bearing a small black and red berry, the Ratti or Gunza: see गुञ्जा. E. कृष्ण blackness, and ल what gets, from ला to obtain, affix क and fem. affix टाप्.

कृष्णलक m. (-कः) A Ratti, the jeweller's weight, the fifth of a Masha. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कृष्णलोह n. (-हं) The loadstone. E. कृष्ण what attracts, and लोह iron.

कृष्णलोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Of a purple colour. E. कृष्ण black, and लोहित red; of which two colours purple is supposed to consist.

कृष्णवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) The black faced monkey. E. कृष्ण black, and वक्त्र the face.

कृष्णवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Black or dark blue, A SUDRA. 2. A name of RAHU n, (-र्णं) The colour black. E. कृष्ण and वर्ण colour.

कृष्णवर्त्मन् m. (-र्त्मा) 1. Fire. 2. RAHU or the personified ascending node. 3. A low man, an outcaste, a profligate, a blackguard. 4. The marking nut plant. E. कृष्ण black, and वर्त्मन् a path or way; whose way is darkness.

कृष्णवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, a dark kind of Babul, (Ocymum pilosum.)

कृष्णवानर m. (-रः) A black monkey. E. कृष्ण black, and वानर an ape.

कृष्णवीज m. (-जः) A red variety of the Morunga: see रक्तशीग्रु. E. कृष्ण black, वीज the seed.

कृष्णवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) 1. The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 2. A leguminous plant. (Glycine dibilis.) E. कृष्ण black, and वृन्त footstalk.

कृष्णवृन्तिका f. (-का) A tree, (Gmelina arborea:) see गम्भारी.

कृष्णशार m. (-रः) The black antelope: see कृष्णसार.

कृष्णशालि m. (-लिः) A sort of rice of a dark colour. E. कृष्ण, and शालि rice.

कृष्णशिम्बी f. (-म्बी) A sort of bean, (Dolichos virosus.) E. कृष्ण, and शिम्बी a Dolichos.

कृष्णशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A buffalo. E. कृष्ण black, and शृङ्ग a horn, black horned.

कृष्णश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipping or devoted to KRISNA. E. कृष्ण, and श्रित attached.

कृष्णसख m. (-खः) A friend or follower of KRISHNA, especially ARJUNA. E. कृष्ण, and सखि a friend, टच् affix in this class of compounds.

कृष्णसखी f. (-खी) Cummin-seed.

कृष्णसर्प m. (-र्पः) A black snake. E. कृष्ण, and सर्प a snake.

कृष्णसर्षप m. (-पः) Black mustard. E. कृष्ण, and सर्षप mustard.

कृष्णसार mf. (-रः-रा) A timber tree, Sisu, (Dalbergia Sisu, Rox.) m. (-रः) 1. The black antelope. 2. Khayar, (Mimosa catechu.) 3. A thorny plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.) E. कृष्ण black, and सार essence.

कृष्णसारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The black antelope. E. कृष्ण black, and सारङ्ग a deer.

कृष्णसारथि m. (-थिः) ARJUNA. E. कृष्ण, and सारथि charioteer, driven by KRISHNA.

कृष्णस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A tree which bears black blossoms, the Tamala tree. E. कृष्ण black, and स्कन्ध the shoulder: see कालस्कन्ध.

कृष्णागुरु n. (-रुः) Agallochum or aloe wood, the black variety. E कृष्ण, and अगुरु aloe wood.

कृष्णाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Raivata, part of the western portion of the Vind'hya chain ; it is also one of the nine principal mountains that separate the same divisions or Varshas of the known world. E. कृष्ण black, and अचल a mountain.

कृष्णानदी f. (-दी) The name of a river, possibly the Krishna in the Deccan. E. कृष्ण and नदी a river, river of KRISHNA ; also other analogous names, as कृष्णसम्भवा, कृष्णवेण्णा, कृष्णगङ्गा &c ; also कृष्णा.

कृष्णामिष n. (-षं) Iron. E. कृष्ण black, and आमिष flesh substance.

कृष्णायस n. (-सं) Iron, crude or black iron. E. कृष्ण black, and अयस iron.

कृष्णार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः: A name of fire. E. कृष्ण black, and अर्चिस् flame.

कृष्णार्जक m. (-कः) A black species of basil : see कृष्णबर्बरी E. कृष्ण black, and अर्जक basil.

कृष्णावास m. (-सः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. कृष्ण the deity, and आवास abode.

कृष्णाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Devoted to or the votary of KRISHNA. E. कृष्ण and आश्रित attached or devoted to.

कृष्णिका f. (-का) Black mustard. E. कृष्ण black, कन् affix, the fem. form.

कृष्णिमन् m. (-मा) Blackness. E. कृष्ण and इमनिच् aff.

कृष्णीकरण n. (-णं) Blackening, making black. E. कृष्ण and करण making, च्वि augment.

कृष्णीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blackened, made black. E. कृष्ण, कृत made, च्वि augment.

कृष्णीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Being or become black, &c. E. कृष्ण भूत become च्वि augment.

कृष्णेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A sort of sugar cane. E कृष्ण black, and इक्षु sugar cane.

कृसर m. (-रः) 1. A dish consisting of sesamum and grain. 2. A mixture of rice and peas with a few spices. E. कृ to scatter, सर Unadi affix ; also कृशर.

कॄ r. 6th cl. (किरति) To throw, to scatter. r. 9th cl. (कृणाति) or (गि, अ) गिकृञ् (कृणाति-कृणीते) To hurt, to injure, r. 10th cl. (कारयते) To know. With अप prefixed, To draw furrows, to make lines. 1. To disperse. 2. With अव, To throw, to cast. 3. With आङ्, To fill up, to cover over. 4. With प्रति, To hurt, to injure. 5. With वि. To throw, to cast, to send, to scatter widely. 6. With सम, To gather, to collect. 7. With अभि in the passive voice, to be upset, overcome, or overwhelmed.

कॄत r. 10th cl. (कीर्त्तयति) To celebrate, to glorify, to render renowned or notorious.

कॢप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Made, formed. 2. Fixed, appointed. 3. Ascertained, determined. 4. Cut, pared, shorn. E कॢप् to be able. &c. affix क्त, and the augment इट् omitted.

कॢप्तकीला f. (-ला) A Tittle-deed, a lease of a house, a document &c. E. कॢप्त fixed, कील a bolt or pin.

कॢप्तधूप m. (-पः) Frankincense, olibanum E कॢप्त made, धूप incense.

कॢप्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Bought, purchased.

केकय m. (-यः) A prince of the lunar race. f. (-यी) daughter of the preceding and one of the wives of DASARAT'HA : the mother of BHARATA : see केकेयी.

केकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Squint-eyed. E. के in the head. कृ to make, टच् affix ; also compounded with अक्ष an eye, as केकराक्ष.

केकाण m. (-णः) A dancer.

केका f. (-का) The cry of a peacock. E. के an imitative sound and क what sounds, from कै to sound, affixes क and टाप्.

केकावल m. (-लः) A peacock. E केका his cry, and वलच् aff.

केकिन् m. (-की) A peacock. E. केका the cry of the bird, and इनि aff.

केकेयी f. (-यी) One of DASARAT'HA's three wives, the mother of BHARATA.

केचन ind. Some, some or certain persons. E. के plural of किम्, and चन aff.

केचित् ind. Some, some persons. E. See the last ; चित् aff.

केचुक m. (-कः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia :) see कचु.

केणिका f. (-का) A tent. E. किण् to cover (a Sautra root), ण्वुल् aff.

केत r. 10th cl. (केतयति) 1. To call or invite. 2. To counsel or advise ; some authorities substitute कुकेत for this root.

केत m. (-तः) A house, an abode. E. कित् to abide, affix घञ्.

केतक mf. (-कः-की) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. किति to abide, ण्वुल् aff.

केतन n. (-नं) 1. A flag, a banner. 2. Business, indispensable act. 3. Invitation. 4. A spot or mark, a sign, a symbol. 5. A house, an abode. 6. Place, site, situation. &c. E. कित् to abide, affix ल्युट्.

केतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Called, summoned. 2. Dwelt, inhabited. E. केत् to call, or कित् to dwell, क्त affix.

केतु m. (-तुः) KETU the dragon's tail or descending node ; in astronomy, the ninth of the planets ; in mythology, a demon : the body of SAINHIKEYA severed from the head (RAHU), by VISHNU, at the churning of the ocean, but immortal, by having tasted the Amrita. 2. A banner, a flag. 3. A mark, a sign, a symbol, &c. 4. Light. 5. A comet, falling star, &c. 6. Disease. 7. A pigmy race inhabiting Kusa Dwipa, the progeny of JAIMINI. E. चाय् to worship, तु Unadi affix, कि substituted for the root.

केतुतारा f. (-रा) A comet. E. केतु, and तारा a star.

केतुभ m. (-भः) A cloud. E. केतु the plant, and भ what resembles it in darkness.

केतुमाल n. (-लं) One of nine great divisions of the known world, the western portion or Varsha of Jambu Dwipa.

केतुयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A flag-staff. E. केतु, and यष्टि a stick.

केतुरत्न n. (-त्नं) Lapis lazuli. E. केतु, and रत्न a gem.

केतुवसन m. (-नः) A flag. E. केतु a standard, and वसन cloth.

केदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Squint-eyed. m. (-रः) The name of a plant. E. क the earth or the head, दृ to divide, affix अच्.

केदार m. (-रः) 1. A field, a meadow, a plain. 2. A mountain. 3. A name of SIVA. 4. A particular place, the modern Kedar, part of the Himalaya mountains. 5. A basin for water round the root of a tree. 6. A bed in a garden or field. E. क water, earth, &c. दृ to tear or rend, अण् aff.

केदारखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A small dyke or mound, earth raised to keep out water. E. केदार, and खण्ड a portion.

केनार m. (-रः) 1. The head. 2. The temples, the upper part of the cheek. 3. A joint. 4. A division of hell, a hell like a potter's kiln. E. क the head, &c. नृ to guide, अण् aff.

केनिपात m. (-तः) The helm, a rudder, a large oar used as one. E. क water, निपात who goes or falls ; also केनिपातक m. (-कः).

केन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) E. क the earth, उन्द् to moisten, उ aff.

केन्दुक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, that yields a species of tar, (Diospyros glutinosa.) E. कन् implying resemblance, affixed to the preceding.

केन्द्र n. (-न्द्रं) 1. The centre of a circle. 2. The argument of an equation. 3. The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. (In astronomy.) It is variously applied in combination, as पातकेन्द्र' argument of the latitude ; द्वितीयकेन्द्र' the distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit; शीघ्रकेन्द्र' commutation, the distance of the sun from a superior planet or of an inferior planet from the sun ; मन्दकेन्द्र' argument of anomaly.

केप r. 1st cl. (अ) केपृ (केपते) 1. To shake or tremble. 2. To go, to move or approach.

केयूर n. (-रं) A bracelet worn on the upper arm. E. क the head, here implying the head of the arm, यु to join, ऊर aff.

केरल m. (-लः) The appellation of a country, Keraladesha or the modern Malabar. f. (-ली) 1. Astronomical science. 2. Astronomical Sastra or treatise. 3. A Hora or period of time equal to about one hour.

केल r. 1st cl (ऊ) केलृ (केलति) 1. To shake. 2. To go or move.

केलक m. (-कः) A dancer, a tumbler, one who walks or dances on the edge of a sword. E. किल् to sport, ण्वुल् aff.

केलास m. (-सः) Crystal. E. के in water, लस् to shine, अच् aff.

केलि mf. (-लिः-लिः or -ली) Play, sport, pastime, amusement. f. (-लिः) The earth. E. किल् to sport, Unadi affix इ.

केलिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sportive, sporting. m. (-कः) The Asoka tree. E. केलि and कन् added.

केलिकला f. (-ला) 1. The Vina or lute of SARASWATI. 2. Amorous or sportive accent or address. 3. Sportive skill, wantonness. E. केलि sport, कल् to sound, affix अच् and टाप्.

केलिकिल m. (-लः) One of SIVA's attendant demigods. 2. The confidential companion of the hero of a drama, in general a sort of buffoon. f. (-ला) A name of RATI the wife of KAMADEVA. E. केलि sport, किल who plays, from किल् to sport, affix क.

केलिकीर्ण m. (-र्णः) A camel.

केलिकुञ्चिका f. (-का) A wife's younger sister. E. केलि play, कुञ्च् to be crooked, ण्वुल् aff.

केलिकोष m. (-षः) An actor, a dancer or tumbler : see केलक.

केलिगृह n. (-हं) A pleasure house, a private apartment. E. केलि sport, and गृह a house ; also केलिनिकेतन &c.

केलिनागर m. (-रः) A sensualist, an enjoyer of worldly pleasures. E. केलि sport, and नागर a libertine, &c.

केलिपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wanton, sportive. E. केलि, and पर intent on.

केलिमुख m. (-खः) Pastime, sport. E. केलि play, and मुख chief.

केलिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A species of the Kadamba, commonly Keli Kadamba, (Nauclea cordifolia.) E. केलि sport, and वृक्ष a tree ; being abundant in the scene of KRISHNA's sports with the Gopis.

केलिशयन n. (-नं) A couch, a sofa. E. केलि, and शयन a bed.

केलिशुषि f. (-षिः) The earth.

केलिसचिव m. (-वः) Minister of the sports, master of revels. E. केलि play सचिव a councellor, a minister.

केव r. 1st cl. (ङ) केवृ (केवते) To serve.

केवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A fisherman : see कैवर्त्त.

केवल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) 1. One, alone, only. 2. All, entire, whole. m. (-लः) An envious or selfish man. n. adv. (-लं) 1. Absolutely, certainly. 2. Only, alone. Subst. 3. A species of knowledge, that of the unity of spirit. E. केव् to sprinkle, कल aff.

केवलज्ञानिन् m. (-नी) One of the Jaina saints of the last age. E. केवल unity, and ज्ञानिन् who knows.

केवलद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Black pepper. E. केवल one, only, द्रव्य thing.

केवलवैयाकरण m. (-णः) A grammarian, a mere grammarian, one not versed in any other science. E केवल only, and वैयाकरण a grammarian ; also similar compounds, as केवलनैयायिक a mere logician, &c.

केवलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) One, only, alone. m. (-ली) A Jaina who has acquired holy knowledge. E. केवल one, इनि affix ; a unitarian.

केविका f. (-का) The name of a flower, commonly Keber.

केश m. (-शः) 1. Hair. 2. A name of VARUNA. 3. A kind of perfume : see वाला, 4. The name of a demon. 5. A name of VISHNU. f. (-शी) 1. A lock of hair on the crown of the head. 2. The indigo plant 3. Indian spikenard. E. क्लिश् to bind, अच् affix, and ल rejected ; or क the head, and ईश् to rule, affix अच् ; again, क water or happiness, and ईश the lord or master.

केशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Skilful in dressing hair, taking pains with it, &c. E, केश and कन् aff.

केशकलाप m. (-पः) A quantity of hair. E. केश hair, and कलाप in this compound implying quantity.

केशकार m. (-रः) A sort of sugar cane. E, केश, and कार what makes.

केशकीट m. (-टः) A louse. E. केश, and कीट an insect.

केशगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A braid of hair 2. Varuna. E. केश, and गर्भ origin.

केशगर्भक m. (-कः) A braid or tress of hair. E. केश hair, and गर्भक a chaplet.

केशगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pulled or seized by the hair. E. केश, and गृहीत seized.

केशग्रह m. (-हः) Pulling the hair. E. केश, and ग्रह seizing ; also केशग्रहण.

केशघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Morbid baldness, falling of the hair. E. केश the hair, and घ्न what destroys, from हन् to injure, affix टक्.

केशच्छिद् m. (-च्छिद् or -च्छित्) A barber, a hair-dresser. E. केश the hair छिद् to cut, affix क्विप्

केशट m. (-टः) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A goat. 3 A louse. 4. A brother. 5. One of KAMA's arrows. 6. A tree, commonly Sonapat, (शोणक.) E. केश hair, अट् to go, affix अच्, deriv. irr.

केशधृत् m. (-धृत्) The root of sweet flag. E. केश hair, and धृ to hold, affix क्विप् ; resembling hair.

केशपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Much or ornamented hair. E. केश hair, पक्ष quantity, in this compound.

केशपंक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. A row or line of hair. 2. A quantity of hair. E. केश, and पंक्ति a line.

केशपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera ;) also अपामार्ग. E. केश hair, पर्ण a leaf.

केशपाश m. (-शः) Much or ornamented hair. f. (-शी) A lock of hair on the top of the head. E. केश hair, पाश quantity, in this compound.

केशभू m. (-भूः) The head. E. केश, and भू place.

केशमार्जक m. (-कः) A comb. E. केश hair, मृज् to clean, ण्वुल् affix ; also केशमार्जन.

केशमार्जन n. (-नं) 1. A comb. 2. Cleaning the hair. E See the preceding, ल्युट् aff.

केशमुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) 1. A large species of Nimb tree. 2. A handful of hair. E. केश, and मुष्टि the fist.

केशर mn. (-रः-रं) The filament of a lotus or of any vegetable. m. (-रः) 1. A plant, commonly Nageswar, (Mesua ferrea.) 2. A tree bearing a white strong smelling flower, (Mimusops elengi :) see वकुल. 3. A shrub used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria ;) also पुन्नाग. 4. A lion's mane. n. (-रं) Asafœtida. E. क water, &c. in the seventh case के, शृ to go, अच् affix ; also with सृ to go केसर.

केशरञ्जन m. (-नः) A plant : see भृङ्गराज (Verbesina prostrata.) E. केश the hair, and रञ्जन what colours.

केशराज m. (-जः) A species of Bhringaraja : see the preceding. E. केश hair, राज् to shine, टच् aff.

केशराम्ल m. (-म्लः) A citron tree.

केशरिन् m. (-री) 1. A lion. 2 A horse. 3. A plant used in dying : see पुन्नाग. 4. Nageswar, (Mesua ferrea.) 5. The citron tree. E. केशर a name, a filament, &c. इनि aff.

केशव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Having much or handsome hair. m. (-वः) 1. A name of KRISHNA or VISHNU. 2. A plant, commonly Punnaga : see पुन्नाग E. क BRAHMA, and ईश SIVA, व who goes, &c. from वा with ड affix ; again केश hair, व who possesses : fine-haired.

केशवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a fine head of hair. E. केश and मतुप् aff.

केशवभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Devotion to KRISHNA. E. केशव and भक्ति faith.

केशवायुध m. (-धः) 1. The mango tree. 2. Any weapon of KRISHNA. E. केशव KRISHNA, and आयुध a weapon.

केशवालय m. (-यः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. केशव KRISHNA, and आलय abode.

केशवावाल m. (-लः) See the preceding.

केशवावास m. (-सः) See the preceding.

केशवेश m. (-शः) A tress or fillet of hair. E. केश hair, and वेश ornament.

केशहस्त m. (-स्तः) Much ornamented hair. E. केश hair, and हस्त here implying much.

केशाकेशि n. (-शि) Pulling the hair mutually, hair to hair. E. केश hair, repeated, affix इच्.

केशान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. Cutting off the hair finally as a religious ceremony, performed upon Brahmans at sixteen years of age; Kshetriyas at twenty-two; and Vaisyas at twenty-four. 2. The tip or end of hair. E. केश and अन्त end.

केशान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Extending to the hair. 2. Relating to the ceremony of final tonsure. E. केशान्त, and ठञ् aff.

केशारि m. (-रिः) A tree, (Mesua ferrea.)

केशावमर्षण n. (-णं) Pulling the hair, especially amorously, playing with it, rubbing it, &c. E. केश the hair, अव implying improperly, and मर्षण rubbing.

केशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Having fine or luxuriant hair. 2. Relating to the hair. E. केश hair, ठक् aff.

केशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Having fine hair. m. (-शी) 1. A name of VISHNU or KRISHNA. 2. The name of a Daitya or demon killed by KRISHNA. 3. A lion. f. (-शिनी) 1. A kind of grass, (Andropogon aculeatum.) 2. Spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi.) E. केश hair, इनि aff.

केशिसूदन m. (-नः) A name of KRISHNA. E. केशि a demon, सूदन destroyer also similar compounds, as केशिहन्, केशिनिसूदन, &c.

केशिहन् m. (-हा) See the preceding. [abundance.

केशोच्चय m. (-यः) Much or handsome hair. E. केश hair, उच्चय heap,

केसर mn. (-रः-रं) A filament. m. (-रः) 1. A lion. 2. A horse. 3. The name of a horse or lion, &c., see केशर. 4. A plant, (Mimusops elengi.) 5. A tree used in dying, (Rottleria Tinctoria.) nf. (-रं-री) Asafœtida. n. (-रं) 1. Gold. 2. Sulphate of iron. 3. The flower of the Nageswar. E. के on the head, सृ to go, ट aff.

केसरवर n. (-रं) Saffron. E. केसर and वर best.

केसराम्ल m. (-म्लः) A citron. E. केसर, and अम्ल sour.

केसरिन् m. (-री) 1. A lion. 2. A horse. 3. A plant used in dying: see पुन्नाग. 4. Nageswar, (Mesua ferrea.) 5. A monkey the father of HANUMAN. E. केसर a filament, a mane, इनि aff.

केसरिसुत m. (-तः) The monkey HANUMAN. E. केसरि, and सुत son. कै r. 1st cl. (कायति) To sound.

कैकेयी f. (-यी) One of the wives of DASARAT'HA, and the mother of BHARATA. E. केकय a king, father of this lady, and ढक् aff.

कैङ्कर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Service, servitude. E. किङ्कर a servant, and ष्यञ् aff.

कैटभ m. (-भः) A demon slain by VISHNU'. f. (-भा) A name of DURGA. E. कैटभ a demon in whose death the goddess was instrumental, by having at the prayers of BRAHMA roused VISHNU from his slumbers, during which two demons, Kaitabha and Madhu, were about to demolish BRAHMA; also कैटभी.

कैटभजित् m. (-जित्) A name of VISHNU. E. कैटभ the name of an Asur killed by the deity, and जित् who conquers; also similar compounds, as कैटभहन्, &c.

कैटभारि m. (-रिः) A name of VISHNU: see कैटभजित्.

कैटर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A plant used in medicine, commonly Kayap'hal. 2. The Nimb tree. 3. Mayana, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. कैटर from किट् to fear, and रा to cause, alarming by its pungency; pleonastic affix ष्यञ्; also कैडर्य्य.

कैतव n. (-वं) 1. Deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery. 2. Gambling 3. The lapis lasuli. E. कितव a cheat, &c. अण् aff.

कैतवप्रयोग m. (-गः) A trick, a device. E. कैतव and प्रयोग application.

कैतववाद m. (-दः) Evasion, falsehood. E. कैतव and वाद speech.

कैदार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Belonging to a field, a meadow, &c. m. (-रः) Rice, corn. n. (-रं) A multitude of fields. E. केदार a field, and अण् affix; also कैदारक, and कैदारिक.

कैदारक n. (-कं) A multitude of fields. E. केदार, and वुञ् affix; also with ठञ् affix कैदारिक.

कैदार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Belonging to a field, &c. n. (-र्य्यं) A number of fields. E. केदार and ष्यञ् aff.

कैरव m. (-वः) 1. A rogue, a cheat. 2. An enemy. f. (-वी) Moonlight. n. (-वं) 1. The white esculent water lily. 2. Fraud, trick. E. केरव here said to mean, a goose, from के in water, and रु to sound, with अच् affix; again, अण् affix, liked by the geese; or कितव a cheat, &c. or कैरव a lotus, and अण् affix, implying identity or resemblance.

कैरविणी f. (-णी) A place abounding in lotus flowers, or an assemblage of lotuses. E. कैरव a white lotus, इनि and ङीप् affs.

कैरविन् m. (-वी) The moon. E. कैरवी moonlight, इनि aff.

कैराटक m. (-कः) A species of poison, one of the fixed kinds.

कैरात n. (-तं) 1. A sort of gentian, commonly Cherayta, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.) 2. A kind of Sandal. m. (-तः) A strong man. E. किरात gentian, &c. अण् aff.

कैल n. (-लं) Sport, pleasure. E. केलि, and अण् pleonasm.

कैलास m. (-सः) The mountain Kailasa, the fabulous residence of KUVERA, and favourite haunt of SIVA; it is placed by the Hindus amongst the Himalaya mountains, and the name is given to one of the loftiest peaks lying on the north of the Manasa lake. E. केलास crystal, and the affix अण् implying nature or consistence; or केल pleasure, आस् to abide, affix घञ्; the place where beings reside in bliss.

कैलासनिकेतन m. (-नः) 1. SIVA. 2. KUVERA. E. कैलास, and निकेतन dwelling.

कैलासौकस् m. (-काः) A name of KUVERA. E. कैलास the mountain, ओकस् abode; whose abode is mount Kailasa.

कैवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A fisherman born of a prostitute by a Kshetriya, or of an Ayogava female by a Nisada father. f. (-र्त्ती) The wife of a fisherman. E. क water, the seventh case, के and वर्त्त who abides, केवर्त्त a fish, अण् affix, implying enmity.

कैवर्त्तक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

कैवर्त्तमुस्त n. (-स्तं) See the next.

कैवर्त्तमुस्तक n. (-कं) A fragrant grass: see the next.

कैवर्त्तिमुस्तक n. (-कं) A fragrant kind of grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. कैवर्त्त as above, water-abiding, and मुस्तक cyperus; also कैवर्त्तीमुस्तक, कैवर्त्तमुस्त, &c.

कैवल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्यी-ल्यं) Sole, only. n. (-ल्यं) 1. Eternal emancipation, future happiness. 2. Exclusiveness, individuality. E. केवल alone, free from all fetters, ष्यञ् affix of the abstract.

कैशिक m. (-कः) Love, passion, lust. f. (-की) One of the four varieties of dramatic style, the graceful style, suited especially to the passion of love. n. (-कं) A quantity of hair, the head of hair. E. केशिक having much hair. &c. affix अण् fem. affix ङीप्.

कैशोर n. (-रं) Youth, boyhood, from the age of ten to that of fifteen. E. किशोर a child, and अण् aff.

कैश्य n. (-श्यं) A head of hair, much or ornamented hair. E. केश hair, यञ् aff.

कोक m. (-कः) 1. A wolf. 2. The ruddy goose. 3. A frog. 4. A lizard, a chameleon. 5. The wild date tree. 6. A name of VISHNU. E. कुक् to seize or take, or क water, उक् to go, affix अच्.

कोकड m. (-डः) An animal said to be a kind of deer, of a brown colour, with a bushy tail, and lurking in holes, perhaps a hare.

कोकदेव m. (-वः) A pigeon.

कोकनद n. (-दं) 1. The red lotus. 2. The red water-lily. E. कोक a goose, and नद् to sound, affix क.

कोकनदच्छवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Red, the colour, or of that colour. E. कोकनद the red lotus, and छवि light, splendor.

कोकबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The sun. E. कोक the ruddy goose, and बन्धु a friend: see चक्रवाक.

कोकाह m. (-हः) A white horse.

कोकिल m. (-लः) 1. The Kokila or Koil, the black or Indian cuckoo, (Cuculus Indicus.) 2. A firebrand, a lighted coal. E. कुक् to seize, (the heart,) and इलच् affix: the Kokila makes a prominent figure in Hindu poetry, and is supposed, by his musical cry, to inspire pleasing and tender emotions.

कोकिलनयन m. (-नः) A plant bearing a dark black flower, (Capparis spinosa;) it is also applied to Barleria longifolia. E. कोकिल the Koil, and नयन an eye, to which the flower is compared; also other similar compounds, as कोकिलाक्ष &c.

कोकिलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A shrub: see the preceding. E. कोकिल, and अक्ष the eye, or with कप् added, कोकिलाक्षक.

कोकिलावास m. (-सः) The mango tree. E. कोकिल, and आवास abode.

कोकिलेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) The black variety of sugar cane. कोकिल and इक्षु sugar cane.

कोकिलोत्सव m. (-वः) The mango tree. E. कोकिल and उत्सव festival.

कोच m. (-चः) A man of degraded caste, the offspring of a fisherman by a female of the butcher tribe.

कोङ्कण m. (-णः) The name of a country, Konkan in the peninsula. The hilly strip of land between the Sahyadri and the ocean. n. (-णं) A kind of weapon.

कोङ्कणासुत m. (-तः) A name of PARASURAMA. E. कोङ्कणा the mother of the hero, or the woman of Konkan, and सुत a son.

कोजागर m. (-रः) The day of full-moon in the month of Ashwin, (Septmber-October.) E. कः who जागर wakeful; who is awake the call of LAKSHMI, who descending on this night, promised wealth to all that were awake: hence the night is spent in festivity, and games of chance in honour of the goddess.

कोट m. (-टः) 1. A fort, a strong hold. 2. A shed, a hut. 3. Crookedness, (Physical and moral) curvature.

कोटक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Who or what curves or bends. m. (-कः) A thatcher, a builder of huts, &c. E. कुट् to be crooked, ण्वुल् aff.

कोटर mn. (-रः-रं) The hollow of a tree. f. (-री) 1. A name of the goddess DURGA, 2. A naked woman: see कोटवी. E. कोट and र, from रा to get, to possess, with the affix क.

कोटरावण n. (-णं) A wood in which there are hollow trees. E. कोटर the hollow of a tree, and वन a wood; by special rules, the final vowel of the first word is made long, and न in the second is changed to ण.

कोटवी f. (-वी) 1. A naked woman. 2. A name of DURGA. E. कोट crookedness, and वा to get or receive, क and ङीप् affixes; also कोट्टवी, and कोटरी.

कोटि f. (-टिः) 1. The edge or point of a sword. 2. The curved end of a bow. 3. A number, a Krore or ten millions. 4. Eminence, excellence. 5. The upright side of a triangle. 6. The complement of an arc to 90°. 7. A plant, Piring or Asparac, (Medicago esculenta.) 8. A department. 9. The horn of the moon 10. one side of a debatable question. E. कुट् to be crooked, and इञ् Unadi affix; also कोटी.

कोटिक m. (-कः) An insect, coccinella of various kinds; this is most usually read कोटिर.

कोटिजित् m. (-जित्) A name of the poet KALIDASA. E. कोटि a Krore, (of competitors,) and जित् conqueror.

कोटिज्या f. (-ज्या) The cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle. E. कोटि and ज्या a sine.

कोटिपात्र m. (-त्रः) A rudder or large oar used as one. E. कोटि an edge, and पात्र a plank.

कोटिर m. (-रः) 1. An ichneumon, (Viverra ichneumon.) 2. An insect, coccinella of various kinds: see इन्द्रगोप. 3. A name of INDRA. E. कोटि excellence, and र what possesses.

कोटिवर्ष n. (-र्षं) The name of a city, Vanapuri or Devikote, on the Koromandel coast. f. (-र्षा) A plant used as a medicinal vegetable. (Medicago esculenta:) see पिरिङ्ग, E. कोटि excellence, वर्ष what diffuses.

कोटिश m. (-शः) A harrow. E. कोटि an edge, शो to cut or pare, क aff.

कोटिशस् ind. In multitudes, by millions. E. कोटि, and शसि aff.

कोटी f. (-टी) 1. The edge or point of a sword. 2. A medicinal plant, (Medicago esculenta.) 3. A Krore, &c.: see कोटि.

कोटीर m. (-रः) 1. Long entangled hair. 2. A crest, a diadem. E. कुट् to be crooked, ईरन् affix and the radical vowel converted.

कोटीवर्ष n. (-र्षं) A name of Vanapura. f. (-र्षा) Piring, a plant: see कोटिवर्ष.

कोटीश m. (-शः) A harrow: see कोटिश.

कोट्ट m. (-ट्टः-ट्टं) A fort, a castle, a stronghold. E. कुट्ट् to cut or divide, affix घञ्.

कोट्टवी f. (-वी) 1. A naked woman with dishevelled hair. 2. A name of DURGA. 3. The mother of Vana, an Asura: see कोटवी.

कोट्टवीपुर n. (-रं) Vanapur or Devicotta. E. कोट्टवी the mother of Vana, and पुर a city.

कोट्टार m. (-रः) 1. A well a pond. 2. The stairs of a pond. 3. A fortified town, a strong hold. 4. A libertine. E. कोट्ट a fort, &c. ऋ to go, affix अण्.

कोठ m. (-ठः) 1. A species of leprosy with large round spots. 2. Ringworm, impetigo. E. कुठ् to surround, affix घञ्.

कोण m. (-णः) 1. A corner, an angle. 2. The quill or bow of a lute, a fiddle-stick, &c. 3. A drum stick. 4. A sort of stringed musical instrument. 5. The sharp edge of a sword. 6. A stick, a staff, a club. 7. A name of Mangala, the planet MARS. 8. A name of the planet SATURN. 9. An intermediate point of the compass. E. कुण to sound, &c. घञ् aff.

कोणकुण m. (-णः) A bug. E. कुण् to cut, affix क, added to कोण the edge of a sword.

कोणाघात m. (-तः) A mixed sound of several musical instruments "ढक्काशतसहस्राणि भेरीशतशतानि च। एकदा यत्र हन्यन्ते कोणाघातः स उच्यते"

कोणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Having a crooked arm: see कुणि.

कोथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1. Afflicted with pain. 2. Churned. m. (-थः) 1. Inflamation, and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids. 2. Gangrene. 3. Churning. E. कुथ् to afflict or be afflicted, affix घञ्.

कोदण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A bow. m. (-ण्डः) 1. An eyebrow. 2. The name of a country. E. कुण् to sound, अण्ड Unadi affix, &c. दन inserted; the final radical consonant is rejected; otherwise, कुद to speak false, अण्डच् aff.

कोद्रव n. (-वं) A species of grain eaten by the poorer people. (Paspalum kora.) E क wind, उद्रव to go, affix अप्; sown by the wind, or growing wild in many places.

कोप m. (-पः) 1. Wrath, rage. 2. Morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body. E. कुप् to be angry, affix घञ्.

कोपक्रम m. (-मः) An angry or passionate man. E. कोप rage, and क्रम who goes or has. n. (-मं) The creation by BRAHMA. E. क BRAHMA, and उपक्रम order, method; also similar compounds, as कोपज, &c.

कोपज्वलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enraged, inflamed with wrath. E. कोप, and ज्वलित inflamed.

कोपदीप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Incensed, inflamed with anger. E. कोप, and दीप्त shining.

कोपन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Passionate, wrathful. f. (-ना) A passionate woman. E. कुप् to be angry, युच् affix, *fem.* affix टाप्.

कोपपद n. (-दं) Appearance of anger, pretended wrath. E. कोप, and पद place.

कोपवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Passionate, angry. E. कोप, and मतुप् aff.

कोपवेग m. (-गः) Violence, impetuousity of passion. E. कोप, and वेग speed.

कोपाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Furious, enraged. E. कोप, and आकुल bewildered.

कोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Angry, enraged. E. कोप, and इतच् aff.

कोपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Angry, passionate, wrathful. m. (-पी) A bird called the water-pigeon. E. कुप् to be angry, णिनि aff.

कोमल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Soft, bland. 2. Soft, low, sweet. 3. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. f. (-ला) A plant: see चीरिका. n. (-लं) Water. E. कुङ् to be curved, कलच् Unadi affix; and मुट् inserted, formative irregular; or कम् to desire, कलच् affix, and उ inserted with conversion.

कोमलक n. (-कं) The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. E. कोमल soft, कन् added.

कोमलगीत n. (-तं) A pleasing song. E. कोमल, and गीत a song; also with कन् added, कोमलगीतकः. [कोमलत्वं.

कोमलता f. (-ता) Softness, tenderness, agreeableness; also with त्व,

कोमासिका f. (-का) A budding fruit.

कोयष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) The lapwing: see the next.

कोयष्टिक m. (-कः) The lapwing. E. क water, यष्टि a line or row, कन् added, deriv. irr.; also कोयष्टि. These birds are found in the vicinity of marshes, &c.

कोर m. (-रः) 1. Union with little or no motion, as that of the fingers with another, amphiarthrosis. 2. A bud. E. कुर् sound, घञ् aff.

कोरक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A bud, unblown flower; any thing partially developed but not full grown. 2. A species of perfume commonly Chor. 3. Another perfume, a berry containing a resinous and fragrant substance: see कक्कोलक 4. The fibres of the stalk of the lotus. E. कुर् to sound, affix वुन्.

कोरङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) Small cardamoms: see एला. E. कुर् to sound, अङ्गच् and ङीष् affs.

कोरदूष m. (-षः) A kind of grain, (Paspalum frumentaceum.) E. कोर a bud, दूष् to change, अच् affix; also कन् being added कोरदूषक m. (-कः.)

कोरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pounded, ground, comminuted. 2. Budded, sprouted. E. कोर and इतच् aff.

कोल m. (-लः) 1. A hog. 2. A raft, a float. 3. The haunch, the hip or flank. 4. Embracing, an embrace. 5. The planet Sani or SATURN. 6. Plumbago, (Zenlanica &c.) 7. A country, Kalinga, the modern sea-coast from Cuttack to Madras. 8. A kind of weapon. 9. An outcast, one of a tribe degraded by SAGARA from the military order. 10. A man of a mixed caste. 11. A barbarian, a Kol, people inhabiting the hills and forests in Central India. n. (-लं) 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. The weight of one Tola. 3. Black pepper. f. (-ला or -ली) 1. The jujube tree. 2. Long pepper. 3. A kind of pepper, (Piper chavya, Rox.) E. कुल् to accumulate, affix अच्.

कोलक n. (-कं) 1. A kind of perfume: see कक्कोलक 2. Long pepper. m. (-कः) A plant, (Cordia myxta.) E. कुल् to accumulate, वुन् aff.

कोलदल n. (-लं) A kind of perfume: see नखी E. कोल the jujube, दल a leaf; having a similar leaf.

कोलनासिका f. (-का) A plant; also वल्किनी.

कोलपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A heron. E. कोल a hog, पुच्छ a tail; hogtailed.

कोलमूल n. (-लं) The root of long pepper. E. कोल and मूल root.

कोलम्बक m. (-कः) The body of a lute, the whole of it except the strings. E. कुल् to accumulate, अम्बच् and कन् affs.

कोलवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, with a pungent fruit resembling pepper: see गजपिप्पली (Pothos officinalis.) E. कोल a hog, वल्ली a creeper; resembling a hog's bristle.

कोलाञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A name of Kalinga the Coromandel coast, from Cuttack to Madras; according to some, it is in Gangetic Hindustan, with Konouj for the capital.

कोलाहल m. (-लः) A loud and confused sound, an uproar, a great and indistinct noise. E. कोल accumulation, from कुल with अच्; again, हल् to make or plough, आङ् prefixed, and अच् aff.

कोलि f. (-लिः or -ली) The jujube tree, (Zizyphus jujuba.) E. See कोल.

कोविद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Wise, learned. E. को who sounds or teaches (the Shastras,) विद divine knowledge from विद् to know, affix क.

कोविदार m. (-रः) A species of ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) E. कु the earth, दृ to tear or divide, with वि prefixed deriv. irr.

कोश m. (-शः) 1. An egg. 2. Wrought or unwrought gold or silver plate, jewellery. 3. An ordeal, &c. f. (-शी) 1. shoe, a sandal. 2. The bread of corn. E. कुश् or कुष् to issue, घञ् affix, fem. affix ङीष्; see कोष.

कोशकार m. (-रः) The sugar cane; also कोषकार.

कोशफल n. (-लं) A berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance: see कक्कोल. E. कोश an egg, फल fruit; the berry being egg-shaped.

कोशल mf. (-लः-ला) 1. A man of the city Ayodhya (Oude), or the neighbouring district. 2. The name of a prince. E. कुश् to shine, अल Unadi affix; also कोषल.

कोशलात्मजा f. (-जा) The wife of DASARAT'HA the mother of RAMA. E. कोशल the name of a king, and आत्मजा a daughter.

कोशवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Wrapped up in a sheathe or shell, &c. m. (-सी) 1. A shelled animal. 2. A chrysalis or pupa. E. कोश, and वासिन् what abides.

कोशस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Sheathed, enveloped in a sheathe, a shell, &c. m. (-स्थः) 1. Any shelled insect or animal, as a snail, &c. 2. A pupa or chrysalis. 3. The silk worm in its cocoon. E. कोश and स्थ what abides.

कोशलिक n. (-कं) A bribe. E. कोश or कोष wealth, and ल what takes, ठक् affix; also कोषलिक.

कोशाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A kind of reed or grass, commonly Ikada. E. कोश or कोष a sheathe, and अङ्ग body; also कोषाङ्ग.

कोशातक m. (-कः) Hair. f. (-की) Several sorts of cucurbitaceous plants: see कोषातक.

कोशातकिन् m. (-की) 1. Trade, business. 2. A trader, a merchant. 3. Submarine fire.

कोष mn. (-षः-षं) 1. A bud 2. A sheathe, a scabbard, &c. 3. A coat, a surrounding cover, any investing sheathe. 4. Judicial trial by oath or ordeal, or by fire, water, poison, the balance, heated balls of iron, boiling oil, &c. attesting a deity, and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed. 5. Gold or silver, wrought or unwrought as plate, jewellery, &c. 6. Wealth. 7. Accumulated wealth, treasure. 8. A treasury, the apartment where money or plate is kept. 9. A sacrificial vessel or any drinking vessel. 10 The vulva, the womb. 11. The penis. 12. A testicle or the scrotum. 13. An egg. 14. (In composition) A ball or globe, as सूत्रकोष a ball of thread, नेत्रकोष the eyeball, &c. 15. The inner part of the Jack-fruit or its like. 16. A nutmeg. 17. A dictionary or vocabulary. 18. A term for the five sheathes or cases which successively make up the body enveloping the sovel. (In Vedanta Philosophy.) f. (-षी) 1. A shoe, a sandal. 2. The beard of corn: see कोश E. कुष् or कोश् to issue, affix घञ् hence the word is optionally कोष or कोश; the meanings may be mostly resolved into that, from which something issues or evolves.

कोषक m. (-कः) 1. An egg. 2. A testicle. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कोषकार m. (-रः) 1. Sugar cane, or a variety. 2. The silk worm, or the insect while in its cocoon. 3. A lexicographer. 4. A chrysalis, or (pupa.) E. कोष a sheathe, and कार what makes; also कोशकार or with कन् added कोशकारक and कोषकारक.

कोषग्रहण n. (-णं) Undergoing an ordeal. E. कोषे and ग्रहण taking; also कोशग्रहणं.

कोषचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) The Indian crane. E. कोष a sheathe, &c. and चञ्चु a beak.

कोषनायक m. (-कः) 1. The Indian Plutus. 2. A treasurer. E. कोष, and नायक chief.

कोषफल n. (-लं) A berry having a fragrant pulp: see कक्कोल m. (-लः) A kind of creeping plant: see घोषक f. (-ला) A sort of Ghosha with yellow flowers, E. कोष a sheathe, aud फल fruit; also कोशफल.

कोषभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Treasured, stored, accumulated. E. कोष, and भृत been.

कोषला f. (-ला) The country south of Ayodhya (Oude) or Ayod'hya itself: see कोशला.

कोषवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Rich, wealthy. E. कोष, and मतुप् aff.

कोषवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum, from hernia or hydrocele, &c. E. कोष a testicle, and वृद्धि increase.

कोषशायिका f. (-का) A knife. E. कोष a scabbard, and शी to sleep, ण्वुल् aff.

कोषशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Purification by ordeal. E. कोष, and शुद्धि purity; also कोशशुद्धि.

कोषहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, without treasure. E. कोष, and हीन deprived of.

कोषांश m. (-शः) Part of a treasure, a portion of a person's wealth. E. कोष, and अंश part.

कोषातक m. (-कः) Hair. f. (-की) 1. A small species of cucumber, (Trichosanthes diæca:) 2. A cucurbitaceous plant, commonly called Turai, (Luffa acutangula.) 3. Another kind. (L. pentangula.) 4. A kind of creeper: see घोष. 5. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera;) also अपामार्ग. 6. Night. E. कोष a sheathe, &c. अत् to go, affixes ण्वुल् and ङीष्; also कोशातक and कोषातकी.

कोषाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A treasurer. A minister of finance. 2. KUVERA. E. कोष, and अध्यक्ष superintendent.

कोषापहरण n. (-णं) Carrying off treasure. E. कोष, and अपहरण taking away.

कोषिन् m. (-षी) The mango tree. E कोष a sheathe, and इनि aff.

कोष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Own. m. (-ष्ठः) 1. A granary, a place in which grain is kept. 2. A treasury. 3. An apartment. 4. Any viscus, as the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, &c. E. कुष् to issue, थन् Unadi aff.

कोष्ठक n, (-कं) 1. A granary 2. A treasury. 3. A brick-trough for watering cattle at. E. कन् added to the last.

कोष्ठपाल m. (-लः) 1. A municipal officer, a constable. 2. A watch, a guard. 3. A store-keeper, a treasurer. E. कोष्ठ, the granary, &c. and पाल who protects.

कोष्ठागार m. (-रः) 1. A store. 2. A treasury. E. कोष्ठ, and आगार a house.

कोष्ठाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The digestive faculty, the gastric juice. E. कोष्ठ stomach, and अग्नि fire.

कोष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Warm, moderately warm, tepid. n. (-ष्णं) Warmth. E. का diminutive, and उष्ण warm.

कोहल m. (-लः) 1. The name of a saint or Muni, the inventor or first preceptor of the drama. 2. A kind of musical instrument. 3. A sort of spirituous liquor.

कौकृत्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Evil doing, wickedness. 2. Repentance. E. कु bad, कृत्या action, affix ष्यञ्.

कौक्कुटिक m. (-कः) 1. A hypocrite. 2. A kind of mendicant, one who does not look far before him, or who proceeds with his eyes fixed upon the ground, for fear of treading upon insects, &c. E. कुक्कुटी hypocrisy, or a small part, ठक् aff.

कौकुटिकन्दल m. (-लः) A species of snake, the Boa or Bor.

कौक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Abdominal, ventral. E. कुक्षि the belly, अण् aff.

कौक्षेयक m. (-कः) A sword, scymitar. E. कुक्षि the belly, and ढकञ् affix; in any other sense the affix is अण्, making कौक्ष.

कौङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) the country, the Konkan.

कौङ्कण m. (-णः) The district of Konkan in the peninsula: see कोङ्कण.

कौञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) The name of a mountain, part of the Himalaya range: see क्रौञ्च.

कौञ्जायनी f. (-नी) 1. The wife of a Brahman or any venerable personage. 2. A female descendant of Kunja. E. कुञ्ज, and फक् affix, fem. affix ङीष् this word may be masculine, कौञ्जायन m. (-नः) meaning a male descendant of Kunja; also कौञ्जायन्य formed from कुञ्ज by ष्यञ् affix m. sing. (-न्यः) sense; also plur. (-नाः.)

कौट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) 1. Fraudulent, dishonest. 2. Snared, wired. 3. Domestic, homely, home-born, home bred. 4. Independent. n. (-टं) Fraud, falsehood. m. (-टः) A medicinal shrub, &c. कुटज. E. कूट fraud, or कुटि a house, अण् aff.

कौटकिक m. (-कः) A vender of the flesh of birds or beasts, a poacher, a butcher, &c.; also कौटिक. E. कूट or कूटक a snare, a trap, and ठक् aff.

कौटज m. (-जः) A medicinal shrub, (Echites antidysenterica:) see कुटज. E. अण् pleonastic affix to कुटज the same.

कौटतक्ष m. (-क्षः) An independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account, and not for the village or the corporation, &c. E. कौट domestic, and तक्ष a carpenter.

कौटल्य m. (-ल्यः) The name of a saint; also called Vatsyayana.

कौटसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A false witness. E. कौट fraud, and साक्षिन् a witness.

कौटसाक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) False evidence. E. कौट, and साक्ष्य testimony.

कौटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Fraudulent, dishonest. 2. Relating to a snare to trap. m. (-कः) One who kills animals, and sells their flesh for his own subsistence, a hunter, a poacher, a mountaineer, &c. E. कूट a trap for catching birds, &c. affix ठक्.

कौटिलिक m. (-कः) 1. A hunter. 2. A blacksmith. E. कुटिलिका derived from कुटिल crooked, said to mean a forge, or the stooping approach of a hunter on his prey, affix अण्.

कौटिल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Crookedness. 2. Dishonesty. 2. An Epithet of Chanakya. E. कुटिल, and ष्यञ् aff.

कौटुम्बिक m. (-कः) The father or master of a family. E. कुटुम्ब, and ठञ् aff.

कौडविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sown with a certain measure, (a Kud'ava) of grain; (a field, &c.) E. कुडव a measure, and ठक् aff.

कौणप m. (-पः) A Rakshasa or goblin. E. कुणप a corpse, and अण् affix; these beings are supposed to eat human flesh.

कौणपदन्त m. (-न्तः) A name of BHISHMA uncle of the Pandus.

कौण्डिन्य m. (-न्यः) The name of a Muni or divine sage.

कौण्य n. (-ण्यं) Being maimed, being handless. E. कुणि a cripple, ष्यञ् aff.

कौतुक n. (-कं) 1. Eagerness, vehemence, impatience. 2. Joy, pleasure, happiness. 3. Sport, pastime. 4. A festivity. 5. Wish, inclination. 6. Curiosity. 7. Kind or friendly greeting, civility, salutation. 8. The marriage thread or ring. 9. The enjoyment of public diversions. 10. Song, dance, shew or spectacle. 11. Season of enjoyment. E. कुतुक, and अण् aff.

कौतूहल n. (-लं) 1. Eagerness, vehemence. 2. Curiosity. E. कुतूहल and अण् pleonastic affix; also with ष्यञ् affix, कौतूहल्य n. (-ल्यं.)

कौतूहलान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eager, vehement. 2. Curious. E. कौतूहल, and अन्वित having.

कौद्दालिक m. (-कः) A man of a mixed caste, the son of a fisherman by a woman of the washerman caste.

कौद्रविक n. (-कं) Social salt.

कौद्रवीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A field, &c. of a particular grain, (Paspalum frumentaceum.) E. कोद्रव a species of grain, and खञ् aff.

कौनख्य n. (-ख्यं) Ugliness of the nails. E. कुनख, and ष्यञ् aff.

कौनख्यादिक n. (-कं) Neglect of personal decoration. E. कु bad, नखी a nail, आदि et cetera, कन् added, and अण् affix; allowing the nails to grow, &c.

कौन्तिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a soldier armed with a spear. E. कुन्त a spear, affix ठक्.

कौन्ती f. (-न्ती) A sort of perfume, commonly Renuka. E. कुन्ति here said to mean a country, affixes अण् and ङीष्; produced in that district.

कौन्तेय m. (-यः) Either of the Pandu princes. E. कुन्ती, and ढक् affix, son of KUNTI.

कौन्द mfn (-न्दः-न्दी-न्दं) Relating to the jasmine. E. कुन्द, and अण् aff.

कौप n. (-पं) Water of a well. E. कूप. and अण् aff.

कौपीन n. (-नं) 1. A small piece of cloth worn over the privities. 2. A privity, a privy part. 3. A wrong or improper act. 4. Sin. E. कूप a well, &c. खञ् aff

कौपोदकी f. (-की) The mace of KRISHNA : see कौमोदकी.

कौमार mfn adj. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Maiden, virgin. 2. Juvenile. 3. Soft, tender. f. (-री) One of the seven Matris, the divine mothers or personified energies of the gods; the energy or Sakti of KUMARA or KARTIKEYA. n. (-रं) 1. Youth, childhood, from birth to the age of five. 2. Maidenhood to the age of sixteen. E. कुमार a youth, and अञ् aff.; or कुमार the deity KARTIKEYA, अण् and ङीप् affixes.

कौमुद m. (-दः) The month Kartik, (Oct.-Nov.) f. (-दी) 1. Moonlight. 2. A festival in honour of KARTIKEYA, held on the full moon of the month Kartik. 3. Day of full moon in the month Aswin. 4. The same in the month Kartik. 5. Elucidation (at the end of titles of works. e. g सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी.) E. कुमुद a white lotus, अण् and ङीप् affixes, कौमुदी moonlight, equally white or brilliant ; the other senses come from this.

कौमुदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to a water lily, abounding with them, &c. E. कुमुद, and ठञ् aff.

कौमुदिका f. (-का) A companion and confidant of DURGA.

कौमुदीचार mn. (-रः-रं) Day of full moon in the month of Aswin. E. कौमुदी a festival, and चार what proceeds.

कौमुदीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. कौमुदी moonlight, and पति lord.

कौमुदीवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The stick or stand of a lamp. E. कौमुदी here light in general, and वृक्ष a tree.

कौमोदकी f. (-की) The club or mace of KRISHNA. E. कुमुदक what gives the earth pleasure, here said to be VISHNU or KRISHNA, affixes अण् and ङीप् ; also कौमुदी.

कौरव m. (-वः) A Kaurava, a descendant of KURU. E. कुरु, and अण् affix ; also with वुञ् affix कौरवक.

कौरव्य m. (-व्यः) An ancestor or descendant of KURU. E. कुरु, and ण्य aff.

कौर्म्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मी-र्म्मं) 1. Relating to a tortoise. 2. Acting as a tortoise 3. Belonging or relating to the Avatar of VISHNU, as a tortoise, as the Kaurmma or Kurma Purana. E. कूर्म्म, and अण् aff.

कौर्प्य m. (-र्प्यः) The sign Scorpio.

कौल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Of a good family, well-born. m. (-लः) A worshipper of Sakti according to the left hand ritual, n. (-लं). The doctrine and practices of the left hand Saktas. E. कुल a family, and अण् aff.

कौलकेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of a good family, well-born. m. (-यः) The son of an unchaste woman. E. कुलक family, and ढक् aff.

कौलटिनेय mf. (-यः-यी) 1, The son or daughter of a female beggar. 2. A bastard. E. कुलटा a female beggar, ढक् affix, and इनङ् inserted ; also without the augment कौलटेय .

कौलटेय mf. (-यः-यी) 1. The child of a female beggar. 2. A bastard, the child of an unchaste wife : see the preceding.

कौलटेर mf. (-रः-रा) 1. A bastard son or daughter of a disloyal wife. 2. The child of a beggar. E. कुलटा an unchaste woman, ढ्रक् aff.

कौलत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्थी-त्थं) Made, prepared, consisting of a kind of vetch. E. कुलत्थ Dolichos biflorus, अण् aff.

कौलत्थीन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) A field, &c. of Dolichos bifloros. E. कुलत्थ, and खञ् affix ; see the preceding.

कौलव m. (-वः) One of the astrological periods called Karanas.

कौलालक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) made by a potter. n. (-कं) Earthen-ware, porcelain. E. कुलाल, and वुञ् aff.

कौलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ancestral, heritable in the family, belonging to it, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A heretic, an impostor. 2. A weaver. 3. A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual. E. कुल race, affix ठञ्.

कौलीन n. (-नं) 1. High birth, family descent. 2. Rumour, report. 3. Evil report, detraction. 4. Combat of animals, of birds, snakes, &c. 5. Cock-fighting, &c. contention of animals as a species of gambling. 6. A privity, a privy part. 7. An improper act. m. (-नः) 1. The son of a female beggar. 2. A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual. E. कुलीन of a good family, affix अण्.

कौलेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Of a good family, well-born. 2. Of the left hand Sakta sect. E. कुल family, ढक् aff.

कौलेयक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of good parentage. E. कुल family, ढकञ् affix. m. (-कः) A dog. E. कुल a house. affix as before ; a domestic animal.

कौल्माषीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A field, &c. fit for or sown with a kind of been. E. कुल्माष q. v. and खञ् affix ; also with अञ् affix, कौल्माष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं.)

कौल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. Of good family or parentage. 2. Of the left hand Sakta sect. E. कुल family, and अञ् aff.

कौवल n. (-लं) The jujube tree : see कुवल.

कौवेर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Relating or referable to KUVERA. 2. Situated in the north. f. (-री) 1. The Sakti or female energy of KUVERA. 2. The north quarter. n. (-रं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus :) see कुष्ठ E. कुवेर the deity, affix अण्.

कौश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Silk, silken. n. (-शं) Kanyakubja or Kanouj the ancient city so called. E. कोश and अण् affix.

कौशल nf. (-लं-ली) 1. Greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry. 2. A respectful present, a Nezar. 3. Happiness, welfare, &c. E. कुशल good fortune, well-being, अण् and ङीप् affs. [to the last.

कौशलिका f. (-का) A present, a respectful gift or offering. E: कन् added

कौशलेय m. (-यः) A name of RAMA. E. कौशल्या the wife of DASARAT'HA, ढक् affix of descent.

कौशल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Good fortune, well-being, &c. 2. Cleverness, talent. f. (-ल्या) The mother of RAMA. E. कुशल and ष्यञ् affix, or कोशल a name of the father of this princess, affix ञ्यत्.

कौशल्यानन्दन m. (-नः) A name of RAMA. E. नन्दन a son, and कौशल्या R'AMA's mother.

कौशल्यायनि m. (-निः) RAMA : see the preceding. E. कौशल्या and फिञ् aff.

कौशाम्बर n. (-रं) Silk cloth. E. कौश, and अम्बर vesture.

कौशाम्बी f. (-म्बी) The name of an ancient city on the Ganges in the lower part of the Doab, in the vicinity of Kurrah ; also वत्सपत्तन. E. कुशाम्ब a proper name, (the founder,) अण् and ङीप् affs.

कौशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Silk, silken. 2. Of the family of Kusika, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. A fragrant substance, (Bdellium) 3. An owl. 4. A snake-catcher. 5. An ichneumon. (Viverra ichneumon.) 6. A title of VISWAMITRA. 7. One skilled in dictionaries. 8. A dictionary compiler. 9. Love, the passion. 10. The marrow. f. (-की) 1. A river in Bahar, the Kosi or Koosa. 2. A name of the goddess DURGA, n. (-कं) Silk. E. कोश a sheathe, &c. ठञ् affix, and ङीप् for the femine ; also कौषिक, and कौशिकी.

कौशिकप्रिय m. (-यः) A name of RAMA. E. कौशिक the sage VISWAMITRA, and प्रिय a friend or favourite.

कौशिकफल n. (-लं) A cocoanut. E. कौशिक the saint VISWAMTRA, and फल fruit, being said to have been created by the sage in his progress to make human being in rivalry to BRAHMA, the nut being the first rudiment of the head.

कौशिका f. (-का) A drinking vessel, a cup or goblet. E. कुश् to surround or containe, affixes ण्वुल् and टाप्.

कौशिकात्मज m. (-जः) A name of ARJUNA. E. कौशिक INDRA, and आत्मज a son,

कौशिकायुध n. (-धं) The rainbow, E. कौशिक INDRA, and आयुध a weapon.

कौशिकाराति m. (-तिः) A crow. E. कौशिक an owl, अराति enemy ; also कौशिकारि &c.

कौशितकी f. (-की) The wife of the saint AGASTYA. E. कुश् to retract, (wrath,) इतच् and ङीप् affixes ; this lady being an anti-xantippe.

कौशीलव्य n. (-व्यं) The profession of an actor, a dancer, &c. E. कुशीलव and ष्यञ् aff.

कौशेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Silken, of silk. n. (-यं) 1. Silk. 2. A silk petticoat or trowsers; a woman's lower garment of silk. E. कोश or कोष the cocoon, and ढक् affix; also कौषेय.

कौषिक m. (-कः) A name of INDRA, &c.: see above, कौशिक. f. (-की) DURGA, &c.. see कौशिकी.

कौषेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Silken: see कौशेय.

कौसीद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Usurious. E. कुसीद, and अण् aff.

कौसीद्य n. (-द्यं) 1. Sloth, indolence. 2. The practice of usury. E. कुसीद usury, &c. affix ष्यञ.

कौसुम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Flowering. E. कुसुम and अण् aff.

कौसुम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) Dyed with safflower, orange, red. E. कुसुम्भ safflower, and अण् aff.

कौसृतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A juggler, a conjuror. E. कुसृति wickedness, affix ठक्.

कौस्तुभ m. (-भः) The jewel of KRISHNA suspended on his breast. E. कुस्तुभ a name of VISHNU or KRISHNA, and अण् aff.

कौस्तुभलक्षक m. (-कः) A name of VISHNU.

कौस्तुभवक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) A name of VISHNU or KRISHNA. E. कौस्तुभ the jewel, and वक्षस् the breast.

क्नथ r. lsr and 10th cls. (क्नथति, क्नथयति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

क्नस (उ) **क्नसु** r. 4th cl. (क्नस्यति) 1. To be crooked (in mind or body.) 2. To shine, (इ) क्नसि r. 10th cl. (क्नंसयति) To shine.

क्नु r. 9th cl. (ञ) क्नुञ् (क्नुनाति-नीते) To sound; also क्नू.

क्नू r. 9th cl. (ञ) क्नूञ् (क्नूनाति-नीते) To sound.

क्नूय r. lst cl. (ई) क्नूयी (क्नूयते) 1. To sound. 2. To be wet. 3 To stink.

क्नूयित mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) What stinks, &c. E. क्नूय, and इतच् aff.

क्मर r. lst cl. (क्मरति) To be crooked in person, to be crooked in mind, to be fraudulent or crafty.

क्रकच mn. (-चः-चं) 1. A saw. 2. A thorny plant: see करीर. f. (-चा) The Ketaki: see the next. E. क्र an imitative sound, कच् to emit sound, affix अच्.

क्रकचच्छद m. (-दः) A plant with a strong smelling flower, (Pandanus ordoratissimus.) E. क्रकच a saw, and छद a leaf; having serrated leaves.

क्रकचपाद m. (-पाद -पात्) A chameleon, a lizard. E. क्रकच a saw, पाद a foot, saw-footed, or with a final vowel, क्रकचपाद m. (-दः.)

क्रकचपृष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A small fish with numerous small spines in the back, (Coius cobojius, Ham.) E. क्रकच a saw, and पृष्ठ the back, saw-backed.

क्रकच m. (-चः) A kind of partridge, commonly Kayar; also क्रकच and क्रकर.

क्रकर m. (-रः) 1. A sort of partridge, called Kaer, (perdix sylvatica;) also क्रकर. 2. A thorny plant, vulgarly Karil: see करीर. 3. A saw. 4. A poor man. E. क्र an imitative sound, कर what makes.

m. (-तुः) 1. Sacrifice, offering, worship. 2. An Aswamedha, the sacri-

क्रतुपुरुष m. (-षः) A name of VISHNU. E. क्रतु, and पुरुष man or male.

क्रतुफल n. (-लं) The reward of a sacrifice, the object for which it is performed. E. क्रतु, and फल fruit.

क्रतुभुज् m. (-भुक्) A god, a deity. E. क्रतु sacrifice, and भुज् who eats.

क्रतुराज m. (-जः) A particular sacrifice, the Rajasuya; one performed by a monarch who has subdued all the princes of the world. E. क्रतु sacrifice, and राज a king; a royal or pre-eminent ceremony; see राजसूय.

क्रतुविक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A Brahman who sells to another the possible benefits of a sacrifice which he has performed. E. क्रतु, and विक्रयिन् who sells; also क्रतुविक्रायकः.

क्रतुसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Completion of a sacrifice, attainment of the object for which it is performed. E. क्रतु, and सिद्धि completion.

क्रतूत्तम m. (-मः) The Rajasuya sacrifice: see the preceeding E. क्रतु, and उत्तम best: the pre-eminent sacrifice.

क्रथ r. 1st and 10th cls. (क्रथयति-ते क्राथयति-ते) To kill, to hurt or injure. r. 10th cl. (क्रथयति) To amuse, to delight repeatedly.

क्रथन n. (-नं) 1. Slaughter, killing. 2. Snoring, stertor. E. क्रथ् to kill, affix ल्युट्.

क्रथनक n. (-कं) A white sort of Agallochum: see अगुरु.

क्रद r. lst cl. (क्रदते) or (इ) क्रदि (क्रन्दति) 1. To confound, to confuse. 2. To To grieve, to be confused; also (क्रन्दति) 1. To call, to cry out. 2. To weep, to shed tears: see क्रन्द.

क्रन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Going, who or what goes. E. क्रम, and तृच् aff.

क्रन्द r. lst and 10th cls. generally used with आङ् prefixed, आक्रन्द (आक्रन्दति, आक्रन्दयति) 1. To weep, to shed tears. 2. To call continually.

क्रन्दन m. (-नः) A cat n. (-नं) 1. Weeping, lamenting, sobbing. 2. Crying out, calling. 3. Mutual daring or defiance, challenging, braving. E. क्रदि to cry out, to call, sob, &c. affix ल्युट्; also with क्त affix क्रन्दित.

क्रन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wept. 2. Called or cried out. n. (-तं) 1. Weeping. 2. Calling. 3. Mutual daring: see the preceding. E. क्रन्द to call, क्त aff

क्रप r. 1st cl. (क्रपते) 1. To compassionate, to pity. 2. To go or move: see क्रप.

क्रम r. lst cl. (उ) क्रमु (क्रामति, क्राम्यति or क्रम्यति) To go, to walk, to step: (in the following senses it is optionally deponent:) (क्रमते, क्रम्यते) 1. To proceed uninterruptedly. 2. To grow or increase. 3. To preserve. It is also active or deponent according to various prefixes and in various senses, as, with अति (अतिक्रामति) 1. To go over or beyond, to leap over. 2. To transgress, to pass beyond the bounds of virtue. With अनु (अनुक्रमते) To proceed regularly or in order. With अभि (अभिक्रामति) 1. To overcome, to surpass. 1. To assail. With अप (अपक्रमते) To go away, to depart. With आङ्, (आक्रमते) To rise as the sun. &c. or (आक्रामति) To rise, to mount, to overcome. With उत्, (उत्क्रामति) To transgress, With उप, (उपक्रामति) To depart. (उपक्रमते)

खदिरपत्री f. (-त्री) The sensitive plant. E. खदिर, and पत्र, a leaf, affix ङीप् also with कन् added खदिरपत्रिका.

खदिरोपम n. (-मं) The Babul, Acacia Arabica.)

खदूरक n. (-कं) A dwarf. E. ख, and दूर afar, कन् aff.

खदूरवासिनी f. (-नी) One of the female deities or Saktis of the Bud'das. E. ख heaven, दूर ill, and वासिनी who abides.

खद्योत m. (-तः) 1. A fire-fly. 2. The sun. E. ख the sky, and द्योत what is luminous.

खद्योतन m. (-नः) The sun. E. ख heaven, and द्युत to shine, affix ल्युट्.

खधूप m. (-पः) A rocket, a fire work. E. ख, and धूप incense.

खन (उ,) **खनु** r. 1st cl. (खनति-ते) 1. To dig or delve. 2. To hurt.

खनक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Tearing, dividing. 2. Digging, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A rat. 2. A housebreaker. 3. A miner. E. खन् to dig, affix ण्वुल्.

खनत् mfn. (-नन्-नन्ती-नत्) Digging. E. खन्, and शतृ aff.

खनि f. (-निः or -नी) A mine, especially of precious stones; when used in composition with आकर, more commonly a mine of the precious metals. E. खन् to dig, इन् affix, and ङीष् optionally added.

खनितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what digs or delves, a digger, a ditcher, &c. E. खन् to dig, तृच् aff.

खनित्र n. (-त्रं) A spade or hoe. E. खन् to dig, इत्रच् aff.

खपुर m. (-रः) 1. The betel tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) 3. Garlic. 4. Flatulence. n. (-रं) 1. A water jar. 2. A city in the sky, the city of HARISCHANDRA. E. ख the heavens, &c. पृ to nourish, affix क.

खभ्रान्ति m. (-न्तिः) A kite. E. ख the sky, भ्रम् to roam, affix क्तिन्.

खमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. E. ख the sky, and मणि a jewel.

खमीलन n. (-नं) Lassitude, weariness, sleepiness. E ख the sky, and मीलन twinkling.

खमूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) A celestial appearance or person. E. ख, and मूर्त्ति form.

खमूर्त्तिमत् mfn. (-मान् मती-मत्) Having a divine or celestial person or form. E. खमूर्त्ति, and मतुप् aff.

खमूलि f. (-लिः or -ली or -लिका) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. ख ether, मूल a root, affixes इन् or ङीष्; also खमूलिका.

खम्ब r. 1st cl. (खम्बति) To go or move.

खर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Hot. 2. Sharp, pungent. 3. Sharp, sharp-edged, cutting. 4. Cruel, harsh. mn. (-रः-रं) Heat. m. (-रः) 1. An ass. 2. A Rakshasa, the brother of RAVANA. 3. A Daitya or demon in general. 4. A sort of prickly nightshade. 5. A crow. 6. A heron. 7. An osprey. f. (-रा) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratus. E. ख an organ of sense, and रा to get or give, affix क.

खरकुटि f. (-टिः or -टी) A barber's shop. E. खर heat, and कुटि a dwelling; also written खरकुटी.

खरकोण m. (-णः) The francoline partridge. E. खर heat, कुण् to sound, affix अच्.

खरक्वाण m. (-णः) The francoline partridge.

खरगन्धनिभा f. (-भा) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.)

खरगृह n. (-हं) An ass's stable. E. खर an ass, and गृह a house.

खरगेह n. (-हं) A stable for asses. E. खर, and गेह a house.

खरग्रह n. (-हः) A stable for asses. E. खर, and ग्रह a house.

खरघातन m. (-नः) A plant, commonly Nagesar, (Mesua ferrea.) E. खर an ass, and घातन mischievous.

खरच्छद m. (-दः) 1. A kind of reed or grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) 2. Also another kind, commonly Okera. E. खर warm, sharp, छद a leaf.

खरणस् mfn. (-णाः-णाः-णः) Sharp-nosed. E. खर sharp, नस् from नासिका a nose; also with a final vowel खरणस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं.)

खरदण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A lotus, (Nymphæa lotus.) E. खर sharp, and दण्ड stick or stem.

खरदला f. (-ला) Opposite leaved fig tree. E. खर hot, दल leaf.

खरदूषण m. (-णः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel.) E. खर an ass and दूषण hurting; by its narcotic properties.

खरध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of RAMA. E. खर an imp or goblin so called, and ध्वंसिन् the destroyer.

खरनाद m. (-दः) The braying of an ass. E. खर, and नाद noise.

खरनादिन् m. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Braying as an ass. f. (-नी) A kind of perfume: see रेणुका. E. खरनाद and इनि aff.

खरपत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A red sort of Tulasi or basil. 2. The teak tree, (Tectona grandis.) E. खर hot, and पत्र a leaf.

खरपत्रक m. (-कः) A plant: see तिलक. E. कन् added to खरपत्र hot leaved.

खरपात्र n. (-त्रं) An iron pot or vessel. E. खर an ass, and पात्र a vessel; fit for such an animal.

खरपादाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia elephantium:) see कपित्थ.

खरपाल m. (-लः) A wooden vessel. E. खर, and पाल what cherishes.

खरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, commonly Marua: see मरुवक f. (-ष्पा or -ष्पिका) A kind of Tulasi, (Ocymum gratissimum;) also बर्बर. E. खर sharp, hot, पुष्प a flower.

खरप्रिय m. (-यः) A pigeon. E. खर hot, and प्रिय fond, dear.

खरमञ्जरी f. (-री) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. E. खर sharp, pungent, and मञ्जरी a pedicle.

खरयान n. (-नं) A vehicle drawn by asses E. खर, and यान a carriage.

खरलोमन् m. (-मा) One of the chiefs of the Naga or serpent race inhabiting hell. E. खर an ass, and लोमन् hair of the body; having the skin of an ass.

खरवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Goraksha Chakuliya, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) E. खर hot, sharp, वल्लिका a pedicle.

खरशब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1. An osprey. 2. The braying of an ass. E. खर, and शब्द sound.

खरशाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Born or produced in an asse's stall. f. (-ला) A n asse's stable or stall. E. खर, and शाला a hall; in the first sense the final is dropped.

खरसोम m. (-मः) An iron vessel; also read खरसोमि.

खरांशु m, (-शुः) The sun E. खर hot, and अंशु a ray.

खरागरी f. (-री) A kind of grass, (Andropogon Serratus;) also देवताड E. खर venom गृ to take, with आङ् prefixed. अच् and ङीष् affixes; antivenomous, an antidote.

खरालक m. (-कः) An iron arrow; also खरालिक m. (-कः).

खराश्वा f. (-श्वा) A plant, (Celosia cristata.) E. खर an ass, अश to be eaten, and व and टाप् affs.

खरिका f. (-का) Musk in powder. E. खर, कन् added, fem. form.

खरिन्धय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Drinking ass's milk. E. खरी and धे to drink, खश् aff.

खरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः or -र्वी-रु) 1. White. 2. Desirous of improper or prohibited things. 3. A fool, foolish, idiotic. 4. Harsh, cruel. m. (-रुः) 1 A name of SIVA. 2. A horse. 3. A tooth. 4. pride. 5. Love or th deity KAMA. 6. White, the colour. खन् to dig, &c. Unadi affix and र substituted for the final.

खर्ब r. 10th cl. (खर्बयति) To go or move.

खर्ज r. 1st. cl. (-खर्जति) 1. To worship, to treat with respect or courtesy 2. To pain or make clean.

खर्जिका f. (-का) A relish, a provocative to drink. E. खर्ज् to pain and वुन् affix. fem. form.

खर्ज्जुर n. (-रं) Silver: see खर्ज्जूर.

खर्ज्जू f. (-र्ज्जूः) 1. Cutaneous eruption, itch, scab, &c. 2. A worm, insect. E. खर्ज्ज to give pain, Unadi affix ऊ.

खर्ज्जूर n. (-रं) 1. Silver. 2. The fruit of the date. 3. Yellow orpiment. (-रः) 1. The date tree. (Phœnix sylvestris. 2. A scorpion. f. (- The wild date tree. E. खर्ज् to give pain, &c. Unadi affix ऊर.

खर्ज्जूररस m. (-सः) The juice or extract of the wild date, Tari, used leaven bread, and as an intoxicating liquor, when in a state of spontaneons fermentation. E. खर्जूर and रस juice.

खर्द् r. 1st cl. (खर्दति) To bite, to sting venomously.

खर्प्पर mf. (-रः-री) A kind of collyrium or application to the eyes: see कर्प्पर m. (-रः) 1. A thief. 2. A rogue, a cheat. 3. A beggar's bowl or dish. 4. The half of a skull. 5. An umbrella or parasol.

खर्ब् r. 1st cl. (खर्बति) To go, to move.

खर्पराल m. (-लः) A plant: see कन्दराल.

खर्प्परीतुत्थ n. (-त्थं) A sort of collyrium.

खर्व् r. 1st cl. (खर्वति) To go, to move to or towards.

खर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) A dwarf, short, low, of little size or stature. m. (-र्व्वः) One of KUVERAS nine Nid'his or treasures. n. (-र्व्वं) A large number, ten million-millions. E. खर्व्व or खर्ब्ब to be small, to go, to nove, affix अच; also खर्ब्ब.

खर्व्वशाख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Small, short, dwarfish. E. खर्व्व short, and शाखा a branch.

खर्व्व n. (-र्व्वं) 1. Virility, manliness. 2. Wovesilk.

खर्ब्ब r. 1st. cl. (खर्ब्बति) To be proud, or haughty.

खर्ब्ब mfn. (-र्ब्बः-र्ब्बा-र्ब्बं) A dwarf, &c.: see खर्व्व.

खर्ब्बट mn. (-टः-टं) 1. The capital of a district of four hundred villages, a market or country town. 2. A village at the foot of a mountain. E. खर्ब्ब being proud, and अट what goes or is.

खल r. 1st. cl. (खलति) 1. To gather. 2. To move.

खल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Low, vile. base. 2. Low, inferior. 3. Cruel. mischief-making. 4. Bad, wicked. mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Earth, mould or soil. 2. Place, site. 3. Sediment, deposit of oil, &c. 4. A granary, a threshing floor. 5. A mill. m. (-लः) 1. The sun. 2. A tree with black blossoms: see तमाल. 3. The Dhatura plant. E. खल् to gather, (misfortune, &c,) affix अच्.

खलता f. (-ता) 1. Wickedness, villainy. 2. Filthiness. E. खल and तल् affix; also with त्व affix खलत्वं.

खलति mfn. (-तिः-तिः or -ती-ति) Bald, baldheaded. E. स्खल् to fall, Unadi affix अतच् र inserted, and स rejected.

खलपू mf. (-पूः) A sweeper, a cleaner, Mehter or Farash. E. खल place, and पू who cleans, from पूञ् to cleanse or purify, affix क्विप्.

खलप्रीति f. (-तिः) The friendship or favour of wicked or low persons. E. खल and प्रीति affection.

खलमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) Quicksilver. E. खल place, and मूर्त्ति form; taking the form of the place it lies in.

खलसंसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Associating with bad company. E. खल, संसर्ग associating.

खलाधारा f. (-रा) A cockroach. E. खल the sediment of oil, and आधार having.

खलि m. (-लिः) Sediment of oil or oil-cake. E. खल् to gather, इन् aff.

खलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having sediment, &c. f. (-नी) 1. A multitude of threshing floors. 2. A plant, (Anthericum tuberosum.) E. खल, and इनि aff.

खलिन mn. (-नः-नं) The bit of a bridle: see खलीन.

खलिश mf. (-शः-शा) A kind of fish, (Trichopodus colisa, Ham.) also खलेश.

खलीकार m. (-रः) 1. Mischief, evil. 2. Leaving or reducing to sediment. E. खल mischievous, and कार who makes; च्वि inserted.

खलीन mn. (-नः-नं) The bit of a bridle. E. ख the mouth, and लीन what is fixed; also the vowel being made short खलिन.

खलु ind. 1. A particle of prohibition. 2. An expletive. 3. An expression of endearment or conciliation. 4. An expression indicating inquiry. 5. An expression of asseveration or ascertainment, (certainly, indeed.) 6. Only. खल् to gather, affix उ.

खलुज् m. (-लुक्) Darkness. E. ख the sky, लुक् dropped, lost, from लुज् to efface, affix क्विप्.

खलुरिव m. (-वः) A kind of wild animal; also खलुरिवक.

खलूरिका f. (-का) A parade, a place for military exercise. E. खलि to break, ऊरच् affix, इ changed to ल, and कन् added.

खलेधानी (-नी) Tho post of a threshing floor, round which the oxen pass who tread out grain; also खलेवाली.

खलेवाली f. (-ली) A post: see the preceding. E. खल a threshing floor in the seventh case, and वाली what is firm, a post, &c. from वल् to be strong, अच् and ङीष् affs.

खलेश m. (-शः) A kind of fish, (commonly Trichopodus colisa, HAM.) see खलिश. E. खले in dirt, and श from शी to sleep; burrowing in the mud of the banks, &c.

खलेशय m. (-यः) The K'halisa fish: see the preceding. E. As before, शी, and अच् aff.

खलोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Abuse, low or wicked language. E. खल, and उक्ति speech.

खल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Fit for oil cake, for a threshing floor, &c. f. (-ल्या) A multitude of threshing floors. E. खल a threshing floor affix ष्यञ्, यत् or य.

खल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1. A kind of cloth or clothes, leather garments.) 2. A canal, a cut, a creek, a trench, a deep hole. 3. The Chataka, a kind of cuckoo. 4. Leather. 5. A leather water bag. 6. A mill, a stone or vessel for grinding drugs, &c. f. (-ल्ली) Shooting pain in the extremities. E. खल collecting, &c. and ल what gets; also खल्लक m. (-कः)

खल्लिका f. (-का) A frying pan. E. कन् added to the preceding, fem. form.

खल्लिट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Bald, morbidly troubled with falling of the hair; also खल्लीट.

खल्लीट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Becoming morbidly bald: see the preceding.

खल्वट m, (-टः) A severe cough.

खल्लिका f. (-का) A frying pan.

खव r. 9th cl. (खौनाति) 1. To be past birth. 2. To cause or procure prosperity. 3. To produce purity, to purify. 4. To produce or manifest wealth.

खवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A parasitic plant. E ख, वल्ली a pedicle

खवारि n. (-रि:) Rain water, dew, vapour, &c. E. ख heaven, and वारि water. [tears.

खवाष्प m. (-ष्पः) Snow, hoar frost, dew. E. ख sky, and वाष्प vapour or

खश m. (-शः) 1. A mountainous country to the north of India. 2. A native of that country, considered as a degraded Kshetriya f. (-शा) A kind of perfume, commonly Mura.

खशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Resting or dwelling in the air. E. ख and शी to sleep, अच् aff.

खशरीर n. (-रं) A celestial or immortal body. E. ख and शरीर body.

खशरीरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Of a heavenly body. E. खशरीर and इनि aff.

खशेट m. (-टः) The K'halisa, a kind of fish: see खलेश.

खश्वास m. (-सः) Air or wind. E. ख the atmosphere, and श्वास breath.

खष r. 1st cl. (खषति) To kill, to hurt or injure.

खष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. Anger, passion. Violence, oppression. E. खन् to hurt, to dig, प Unadi affix, न changed to ष.

खस m. (-सः) Itch, scab. 2. A man of a country or tribe considerd to be a degraded Kshetriya: the Khasas inhabit the mountains surrounding Kashmir. f. (-सा) The mother of the imps or goblins.

खसगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, commonly Ks'hirakakolic.

खसम m. (-मः) A Bud'dha or Baud'dha deified saint. E. ख heaven, and सम equal, the same.

खसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced in the sky, aerial, ethereal. E. ख, and सम्भव birth.

खसर्पण m. (-णः) One of the Bud'dha or Boud'dha saints. n. (-णं) Gliding through the air. E. ख heaven, and सर्पण who goes to or in.

खसात्मज m. (-जः) An imp or goblin. E. खसा the mother of these beings, आत्मज a son.

खस्तनी f. (-नी) The earth. E. ख earth, स्तन a breast, affix ङीष्.

खसखस m. (-सः) The poppy.

खसखसरस m. (-सः) Poppy juice, opium. E. खसखस and रस juice.

खस्फटिक m. (-कः) 1. Crystal, the sun gem. 2. The moon gem ; see सूर्यकान्त and चन्द्रकान्त E. ख heaven, and स्फटिक crystal.

खहर m. (-रः) (In arithmetic.) A fraction having a cypher for its denominator. E. ख a cypher, हर divisor.

खाजिक m. (-कः) Fried or parched grain. E. खज् to go, &c. affix ष्वुन्.

खाट mf. (-टः-टा) 1. A bier, a cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile. E. खट् to screen, affix घञ्.

खाटि f. (-टिः) 1. Caprice, whim. 2. A scar. 3. A bier. E. खट् to screen, &c. इञ् aff.

खाटिका f. (-का) A bier : see खाट also खाटी.

खाण्डव n. (-वं) A wood, sacred to INDRA.

खाण्डविक m. (-कः) A confectioner, a seller of sweetmeats. E. खण्ड molasses or coarse sugar, and ठक् aff.

खात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dug, excavated. 2. Torn, rent. n. (-तं) 1. A square or oblong pond. 2. Any excavation. E. खन् to dig, affix क्त and the pen. lengthened.

खातक m. (-कः) 1. A delver, a digger. 2. A debtor ; more correctly खादक. n. (-कं) A moat, a ditch. E. खात a pond, affix कन्.

खातभू f. (-भूः) A moat, a ditch. E. खात a pond, भू earth.

खान n. (-नं) 1. A square or large pond. 2. A spade, a hoe. 3. A wood 4. A thread. E. खन् to dig, इन् Unadi aff.

खाद (ऋ) खादृ r. 1st cl. (खादति) To eat.

खादक m. (-कः) 1. A borrower, a user, (in law,) literally, an eater. 2. A feeder, one who eats or feeds. E. खादृ to eat, affix ण्वुल्.

खादन m. (-नः) A tooth. n. (-नं) 1. Eating. 2. Food, victuals. E. खादृ to eat, affix ल्युट्.

खादनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Edible, to be eaten. E. खाद and अनीयर् aff.

खादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. खादृ to eat, affix क्त.

खादितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Eating, feeding. E. खाद and क्तवतु aff.

खादितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be eaten, what may be or must be eaten, &c. E. खाद and तव्य aff.

खादिर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Derived from the Khayar tree. 2. made of its wood. E. खदिर, and अण् aff.

खादिरसार m. (-रः) Catechu, the resinous extact of the Mimosa catechu. E. खदिर and सार essence. [eat, उकञ् aff.

खादुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mischievous, injurious, malignant. E. खादृ to

खाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Edible, to be eaten, what is to be or may be eaten. n. (-द्यं) Food, victuals. E. खादृ to eat, यत् aff.

खानि mf. (-निः-नी) A mine. E. खन् to dig, इञ् affix, fem. affix ङीष्. [ठञ्.

खानिक n. (-कं) An opening or hole in a wall, a breach. E. खन् to dig affix

खानिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A housebreaker. E. खन् to dig, इलच् affix, deriv irr. ; this is sometimes read खानिन.

खानोदक m. (-कः) A cocoanut. E. खान rending, and उदक water.

खापगा f. (-गा) A name of GANGA or the Ganges. E. ख heaven, and आपगा a river.

खारि mf. (-रिः-रिः or -री) A K'hari, a measure of grain containing sixteen Dronas, or about three bushels : it is also reckoned at three or four Dronas ; also at five Gonis, which is considered equal to 512 Ser's f. (-री) A scar. E. खन् to dig, deriv. irr.

खारिम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Cooking a K'hari, by measure (a vessel, &c.) E. खारी as above, पच् to cook, affix खश्.

खारीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A field, &c. equal to or sown with a K'hari of grain. E. खारी the measure, and ईकक् or ठञ् aff.

खारीवाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) A field sown with a Khari of grain, &c. E. खारी, and वाप sowing.

खालित्य n. (-त्यं) Morbid baldness. E. खलति and ष्यञ् aff.

खासि m. (-सिः) Name of a country to the east of Bengal : the Cossya hills ; also खासिक m. (-कः.)

खाश्मरी f. (-री) A plant : see काश्मरी.

खिखि f. (-खिः) A fox ; also in some copies, किखि q. v.

खिङ्खिर mf. (-रः-रा) A fox. m. (-रः) 1. One of SIVA's weapons, 2. A kind of perfume, commonly Hala.

खिट r. 1st cl. (खेटति) 1. To terrify, to alarm or surprise. 2. To be terrified, to fear or dread.

खिद r. 4th and 7th cls. (खिद्यते and खिन्ते) To be distrest, to suffer pain or misery. (ञी, प) ञीखिदप् r. 6th cl. (खिन्दति) To afflict or distress.

खिदिर m. (-रः) The moon. 2. An ascetic, a penitent, 3. A pauper, E. खिद to suffer pain, किरच् Unadi aff.

खिद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Suffering pain or distress. E. खिद, with शानच् aff.

खिद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. Disease, sickness. 2. A pauper, a poor man E. खिद to be in pain, रक् Unadi aff.

खिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Distrest, suffering pain or uneasiness. 2. Wearied, exhausted. E. खिद to be pain, affix क्त.

खिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Waste or unploughed land. 2. Empty, vacant. m. (-लः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. VISHNU. mn. (-लः-लं) A compendium, a compilation, especially of hymns and prayers. E. ख vacuity, &c. ल what gets or possesses, affix क, and इ substituted for the penultimate.

खु (ङ) खुङ् r. 1st cl. (खवते) To sound.

खुङ्गाह m. (-हः) A black horse.

खुज r. 1st cl. (-ज) खुजु (खोजति) To steal or rob.

खुज्जाक m. (-कः) A kind of grass : see देवताडक.

खुड r. 6th cl. (खुडति) To cover. r. 1st. and 10th cls. (खोडति खोडयति) also (इ,) खुडि r. 1st. and 10th cls. (खुण्डति, खुण्डयति) To break in pieces, to sunder, to divide, tear, rend, &c. (इङ्) खुडिङ् r. 1st cl. (खुण्डते) To limp, to be lame.

खुर r. 6th cl. (खुरति) To cut, to scratch.

खुर m. (-रः) 1. A hoof, a horse's hoof, &c. 2. A razor. 3. The foot of a bedstead ; also क्षुर 4. A sort of perfume, commonly Nak'hi, apparently a dried shell fish, and of the shape of a hoof. E. खुर् to cut, क Unadi affix, the radical र is dropped.

खुरक m. (-कः) A plant commonly Tila. E. कन् added to the preceding.

खुरक्षेप m. (-पः) A kick, kicking. E. खुर, and क्षेप throwing.

खुरणस् mfn. (-णाः-णाः-णः) Flat-nosed, having a nose like a horse's hoof, E. खुर a hoof, and नस् deriv. of नासिका a nose ; also with a final vowel खुरणस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं.)

खुरपदवी f. (-वी) A horse's foot marks. E. खुर, aud पदवी vestige.

खुरप्र m. (-प्रः) An arrow with a semicircular head : see क्षुरप्र.

खुरली f. (-ली) Military exercise, practising archery, &c. E. खुर् to cut, कलच् aff.

खुराक m. (-कः) An animal in general. E. खुर् to cut, and आक aff.

खुराघात m. (-तः) A kick. E. खुर, and आघात a blow.

खुराभिघात m. (-तः) 1. A kick. 2. Kicking, pawing, (as a horse.) E. खुर, and अभिघात striking.

खुरालक m. (-कः) An iron arrow. E. खुर a razor, and अल what is able, affix कन्.

खुरालिक m. (-कः) 1. A barber's case. 2. An iron arrow. 3. A pillow. E. खुर a razor, &c. अल् to be equal to, affix ठक् ; some read this क्षुरालक, but to all appearance erroneously.

खुर्द r. 1st cl. (खुर्दते or खूर्दते) To play, to sport.

खुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Small, little, low, mean, &c. n. (-ल्लं) A kind of perfume : see खुर. E. खुद् to divide, &c. and ल from ला to get, the radical द becomes ल.

खुल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Low, vile. 2. Little, small. 3. Poor, indigent.

4. Cruel, harsh. 5. Wicked, mischievous, malignant : see क्षुद्र.

खुल्लतात m. (-तः) A father's younger brother; also क्षुल्लतात.

खुल्लम m. (-मः) A road.

खूर्द r. 1st cl. (खूर्दते) To play : see कूर्द.

खिखीरक m. (-कः) A hollow or sounding reed, or cane.

खेगमन m. (-नः) A gallinule. E. खे in the air, and गमन going.

खेचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Aerial, moving in the air. m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A Vidyad'hara or kind of demigod. 3. Quicksilver. E. खे in heaven, and चर who goes.

खेट r. 1st cl. (खेटति) To alarm. r. 10th cl. (खेटयति) To eat.

खेट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Vile, bad, low. 2. Armed, having a weapon or weapons. mn. (-टः-टं) Hunting, the chase; also आखेट. m. (-टः) 1. A shield. 2. A village, the residence of peasants or farmers. 3. A small town, half the Pura or town. 4. The club of BALARAMA. 5. Phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humour. 6. The ascending node or RAHU. 7. A horse. n. (-टं) Grass. E. खिट् to terrify, &c. affix घञ्.

खेटक m. (-कः) 1. A village, the residence of agricultural peasants. 2. A shield. 3. The club of BALARAMA. E. खिट् to terrify, &c. घञ् affix, and कन् added.

खेटिताल m. (-लः) A minstrel, a family bard or piper, whose business it is to awaken the Laird, with music and singing. E. खेटि derived from खिट् to disturb, and ताल tune.

खेटिन् m. (-टी) A lecher, a libertine. E. खेट sport, affix इनि.

खेड r. 10th cl. (खेडयति) To eat.

खेडिताल m. (-लः) A minstrel : see खेटिताल.

खेद m. (-दः) 1. Sorrow, affliction, distress. Lassitude, depression. 3. Pain. 4. Proverty. E. खिद् to be distrest, affix घञ्.

खेदन n. (-नं) See the preceding.

खेदान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distressed, pained. E. खेद, and अन्वित having.

खेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Annoyed, harassed. 2. Afflicted, distressed, pained. E. खिद् to give pain, क्त aff.

खेदिनी f. (-नी) 1. A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia :) see चसनपर्णी. 2. A creeper, a creeping plant. E. खिद् to be distrest, affixes णिनि and ङीप्.

खेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be dug. n. (-यं) A ditch, a moat. E. खन् to dig, affix क्यप्.

खेल (ऋ) **खेलृ** r. 1st cl. (खेलति) To shake to tremble, to move.

खेलन n. (-नं) Play, sport, pastime. f. (-नी) A piece or man at drafts, chess, &c. E. खेल् to shake or move, affix ल्युट्.

खेला f. (-ला) Play, pastime, sport E. खेल् to shake, अङ् and टाप् affs.

खेलि f. (-लिः) 1. A song, a hymn. 2. An arrow. 3. The sun. 4. A bird. 5. Any animal. E. खेल् to shake, कि aff.

खेव (ऋ) **खेवृ** r. 1st cl. (खेवते) To serve.

खेसर m. (-रः) A mule. E. खे in air, सर who goes.

खै r. 1st cl. (खायति) 1. To be firm or steady. 2. To kill, to injure or hurt. 3. To dig. 4. To mourn, to sorrow for.

खोङ्गाह m. (-हः) A white and brown horse.

खोट r. 1st cl. (ऋ) **खोटृ** (खोटति) To be lame or lamed. r. 10th cl. (खोटयति) 1. To eat. 2. To throw or cast.

खोटि f. (-टिः) A cunning or scheming woman; also read खोरि.

खोटी f. (-टी) The gum olibanum tree.

खोड (ऋ) **खोडृ** r. 1st cl. (खोडति) To be or become lame. r. 10th cl. (खोडयति) To throw or cast.

खोड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Lame, limping. E. खोड् to be lame, affix अच्.

खोडकशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The arched roof of a house, the coping of a wall, &c. also खोडकशीर्षक.

खोर (ऋ) **खोरृ** r. 1st cl. (खोरति) To be lame, to be prevented from moving.

खोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Lame. E. खोर् to be lame, affix अच्; also खोड and खोल.

खोल (ऋ) **खोलृ** r. 1st cl. (खोलति) To be lame, to limp, to be prevented from moving. खोड, खोर, &c. are conceived by some authorities to be mere variations in the form of this root.

खोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Lame. E. खोल् to be lame, affix अच्; also खोर, &c.

खोलक m. (-कः) 1. A helmet, armour for the head. 2. A pot, a saucepan. 3. An ant-hill. 4. The shell of the betel nut. E. खुर् to cover, affix ण्वुल्, र changed to ल.

खोलि f. (-लिः) A quiver.

खोल्क m. (-ल्कः) 1. A meteor. 2. A planet. E. ख, and उल्का torch.

खोल्मुक m. (-कः) The planet MARS. E. ख heaven, उल्मुक a hot coal.

ख्या r. 2nd cl. (ख्याति) 1. To relate, to recount, to say or tell. 2. To celebrate, to make known. With अभि prefixed, To shine or be glorious. With आ, To be famous. With वि, to celebrate. With सु, To be approved. With कु, To be infamous. With प्रति and आ, To reject, to refuse. With सम्, To count, to reckon. With सं and आ to denominate.

ख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Famous, celebrated, notorious. E. ख्या to relate, affix क्त.

ख्यातगर्हण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Notoriously vile, infamous. E. ख्यात famous, गर्हण abuse; also ख्यातगर्हित.

ख्यातगर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Infamous : see the preceding.

ख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, celebrity. E. ख्या to tell, affix क्तिन्.

ख्यापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Declaring, making known, one who tells or declares. 2. One who confesses. E. ख्या to say, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

ख्यापन n. (-नं) 1. Declaring, divulging. 2. Saying, avowing. 3. Confessing. 4. Explaining. E. ख्या causal form, ल्युट् aff.

ग

ग The third consonant of the Nagri alphabet, the letter G.

ग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Who or what goes, used chiefly in composition : as अध्वग: a traveller, who goes a road; अपगा what goes down, (a river, &c.) m. (-गः) 1. A name of the deity GANESHA. 2. A Gand'harba or celestial musician. f. (-गा) A song. n. (-गं) Song, singing. E. गम् to go or गै to sing, affix ड, fem. affix टाप्.

गगण n. (-णं) Sky, atmosphere, heaven. E. गम् to go. Unadi affix युच् and the radical final changed to ग; the word and its derivatives are also sometimes read गगन.

गगणध्वज (-जः) 1. A cloud. 2. The sun. E. गगण the sky, and ध्वज a standard or symbol.

गगणाध्वग m. (-गः) 1. The sun. 2. A planet. 3. A heavenly spirit. E. गगण the sky, अध्वन् a road, and ग who goes.

गगणपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A flower in the sky. i. e. an impossibility. E. गगण, and पुष्प a flower; alse गगणकुसुम, &c.

गगणविहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Sporting in heaven. m. (-री) 1. The sun. 2. A heavenly luminary. 3. A divinity or celestial being, E. गगण, and विहारिन् who sports.

गगणसद् mf. (-सत् or -सद्) Going in the air. m. (-सद्) A celestial being. E. गगण, and सद् to go, क्विप् aff.

गगणस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Situated in the sky. E. गगण and स्थ what stays in; also गगणस्थित, &c.

गगणस्पर्शन m. (-नः) Air, wind. E. गगण, and स्पर्शन who touches.

गगणान्त n. (-न्तं) The highest heavens, the summit or highest part of heaven. E. गगण, and अन्त end.

गगणेचर m. (-रः) 1. A planet 2. An asterism. 3. A heavenly spirit. E. गगणे in the sky, चर who goes.

गगणोल्मुक m. (-कः) The planet Mars. E. गगण the sky, and उल्मुक a torch or coal.

गग्घ r. 1st cl. (गग्घति) To laugh, to laugh at or deride : see कख.

गङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The river Ganges, or its personification as a goddess. E.

गम् to go, Unadi affix गन्, or गां the accusative of गो the earth, and ग who goes, form irr.

गङ्गाका f. (-का) The river Ganges. E. कन् added to the preceding; also read गङ्गका.

गङ्गाक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) The river Ganges, and two Krosh on either of its banks. E. गङ्गा, and क्षेत्र holy place; all dying within such limits going to heaven, whatever their crimes.

गङ्गाचिल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The black headed gull, (Larus ridibundus.) E. गङ्गा the Ganges, and चिल्ली a kite, considered by the Hindus as a species of that bird; the Gangetic kite.

गङ्गाज m. (-जः) 1. A name of BHISHMA. 2. A name of the deity KARTIKEYA. E. गङ्गा the river goddess, and ज born; the son of GANGA.

गङ्गाजल n. (-लः) The water of the Ganga. E. गङ्गा, and जल water.

गङ्गाटेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Going in or to the Ganges. m. (-यः) A shrimp or prawn; also गङ्गाटिक. E. गङ्गा the river, and अट् to go, अच् affix, गङ्गाट, and ढक् added.

गङ्गाद्वार n. (-रं) The place where the Ganga enters the plains; also Haridwar. E. गङ्गा, and द्वार gate.

गङ्गातीर n. (-रं) The bank of the Ganga. E. गङ्गा, and तीर a bank.

गङ्गाधर m. (-रः) 1. An epithet of SIVA. 2. The ocean. E. गङ्गा the Ganges, and धर who possesses or receives; according to the legend, the Ganges in its descent first alighted on the head of SIVA, and continued for some period entangled in his hair.

गङ्गापार n. (-रं) The bank of the Ganges. E. गङ्गा, and पार the bank.

गङ्गापुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. BHISHMA. 2. A man of a mixed and vile caste, employed to remove dead bodies. 3. A Brahman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage at some places on the Ganges, especially at Benares. E. गङ्गा, and पुत्र a son.

गङ्गामध्य n. (-ध्यं) The bed or stream of the Ganges. E. गङ्गा, and मध्य centre.

गङ्गाम्बु n. (-म्बु) 1. Pure rain water, such as falls in Aswin. 2. Ganges water. E. गङ्गा, and अम्बु water.

गङ्गायात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Pilgrimage to the Ganga. 2. Carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. E. गङ्गा, and यात्रा going.

गङ्गासुत m. (-तः) 1. A name of KARTIKEYA. 2. A name of the hero BHISHMA: see गङ्गाज. E. गङ्गा, and सुत a son; the son of GANGA.

गङ्गिका f. (-का) The Ganges. E. गङ्गा, and कन् affix fem. from; also गङ्गका, and गङ्गाका.

गङ्गीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become as the Ganges, as sacred, &c. E. गङ्गा, and भूत become, च्वि augment.

गच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree. E. गम् to go, and स Unadi affix, what goes or grows; also अगच्छ.

गच्छत् mfn. (-च्छन्-च्छन्ती-च्छत्) Going. E. गम् to go, शतृ aff.

गज ∴ 1st cl. (गजति) To be drunk, to be confused or inebriated; r. 1st and 10th cls. (गजति, गजयति) also (इ) गजि r. 1st cl. (गञ्जति) To sound.

गज m. (-जः) 1. An elephant. 2. A measure of length, the Gaz, a yard, a measure of two cubits. 3. A mound of earth sloping on both sides, on which a house may be creatad. 4. A small hole in the ground for a fire, over which to prepare medicines. E. गज् to sound, to roar, affix अच्.

गजकन्द m (-न्दः) A large esculent root, a sort of arum. E. गज, and कन्द root.

गजकूर्म्माशिन् m. (-शी) A name of GARURA the bird and vehicle of VISHNU. E. गज an elephant, कूर्म्म a tortoise, and अशिन् who eats; alluding to a legend of his swallowing both animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other.

गजचिर्भट mf. (-टः-टा) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus.)

गजच्छाया f. (-या) A portion of time proper for a Sraddha, E. गज, and छाया shadow.

गजढक्का f. (-क्का) A kettle-drum carried on an elephant. E. गज an elephant, and ढक्का a large drum.

गजता f. (-ता) A multitude of elephants. E. गज an elephant, तल् aff.

गजदघ्न mfn.(घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) As high or tall as an elephant E. गज, and दघ्नच् aff.

गजदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A name of GANESHA. 2. Ivory, the elephant's tooth. 3. A bracket or pin projecting from the wall. E. गज a elephant, and दन्त a tooth; GANESHA is represented with an elephant's head.

गजदान n. (-नं) The liquor exuding from an elephant's temples. E. गज and दान the same.

गजद्वयस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) As high as an elephant. E. गज, and द्वयसच् aff.

गजपति m. (-तिः) 1. A large state elephant. 2. A king. E. गज, and पति a master.

गजपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper, (Pothos officinalis) E. गज an elephant, and पिप्पली long pepper; considered to be a large species of pepper; see similar names, as करिपिप्पली, इभकणा, &c.

गजपुङ्गव m. (-वः) A large and excellent elephant. E. गज, and पुङ्गव implying eminence.

गजपुट m. (-टः) A small hollow for a fire, over which to prepare medical decoctions, extracts, &c. E. गज, and पुट a hollow.

गजप्रिया f. (-या) The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia serrata) E. गज an elephant, and प्रिय beloved; also शल्लकी.

गजबन्धनी f. (-नी) A post to which an elephant is bound. E. गज, and बन्धन a binding.

गजभक्षक m. (-कः) The sacred fig tree. E. गज, and भक्षक eater; the young branches of the Pipal being the elephant's favourite food.

गजभक्षा f. (-क्षा) The gum olibanum tree: see गजप्रिय. E. गज an elephant and भक्षा food; also गजभक्ष्या.

गजमण्डलिका f. (-का) A ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car. &c. E. गज, मण्डल a circle, टाप् affix fem. form.

गजमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. E. गज an elephant, मा fortune, and चल what goes: the destroyer of the elephant.

गजमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) As tall as an elephant. E. गज, ond मात्रच् aff.

गजमुक्ता f. (-क्ता) A pearl, supposed to be found in the head of an elephant. E. गज, and मुक्ता a pearl.

गजमोटन m. (-नः) A lion. E. गज an elephant, मुट् to run away, in the causal from, affix ल्युट्; or with मुच् to go, गजमोचन as it is sometimes read.

गजयूथ m. (-थः) A herd of elephants. E. गज, and यूथ a herd.

गजवदन m. (-नः) A name of GANESHA, who is represented always with the head of an elephant. E. गज. and वदन a face.

गजव्रज mfn. (जः-जा-जं) Who walks like an elephant. n. (-जं) 1. A troop of elephants. 2, The pace of an elephant. E. गज, and व्रज a number or going, who goes, &c.

गजसाह्वय n. (-यं) A famous city, Hastinapur the capital of the KURUS. E. गज, स for सम् with, and आह्वय an appellation; named from its elephants; also गजाह्व, &c.

गजाग्रणी m. (-णीः) The elephant of INDRA. E. गज and अग्रणी pre-eminent.

गजाजीव m. (-वः) An elephant keeper or driver. E. गज and आजीव who lives; who gets his livelihood by elephants.

गजानन m. (-नः) The deity GANESHA. E. गज an elephant, and आनन a face; see गजवदन.

गजारि m. (-रिः) 1. A lion. 2. A particular tree. E. गज and अरि a foe.

गजारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Mounted or riding on an elephant. E. गज and and आरूढ mounted.

गजाशन m. (-नः) The religious fig tree. f. (-ना) 1. Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) 2. The gum olibanum tree. 3. The root of a lotus. E. गज and अशन food; the food of elephants.

गजास्य m. (-स्यः) GANESHA : see गजानन. E. गज an elephant, and आस्य a face.

गजाह्व n. (-ह्वं) The city Hastinapur. f. (-ह्वा) A plant : see गजपिप्पली. E. गज, and आह्वा a name : see गजसाह्वय.

गजाह्वय n. (-यं) Hastinapur, the ancient Dehli : see the preceding.

गजेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A large and excellent elephant. 2. INDRA's elephant E. गज, and इन्द्र chief.

गजोषणा f. (-णा) A short of pepper : see गजपिप्पली. E. गज, and उषणा pepper.

गञ्ज mfn. subst. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) A mine, a jewel mine mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) 1. A cow-house or station of cowherds. 2. A treasury, a jewel room, the place where plate, &c. is preserved. 3. A mart, a place where grain, &c. is stored for sale. m. (-ञ्जः) Disrespect, contempt. f. (ञ्जा) 1. A tavern. 2. A drinking vessel. 3. A hut, a hovel, the abode of low people. 4. The Gunja or Ratti, (Abrus precatorious :) see गुञ्जा. E. गजि to sound, अच् affix ; fem. affix टाप्.

गञ्जिका f. (-का) A tavern. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गड r. 1st cl. (गडति) To distil or drop, to run as a liquid ; also, गल (इ)
गडि r. 1st cl. (गण्डति) To affect the cheek, to be rough as the cheek, (obsolete.)

गड m. (-डः) 1. A kind of fish, the young of the Ophiocephaluslata, Ham. 2. Another species, (Cyprinus garra. Ham.) see गर. 3. An impediment, an obstacle. 4. A screen, a covering, a fence. 5. A moat, a ditch. 6. A country, part of Malwa, Gerha or Gera Mendela. E गड् to drop, affix अच्.

गडक m. (-कः) A kind of fish : see the last. E. गड् to drop, affix कुन्.

गडयन्त m. (-न्तः) A cloud. E. गड् to drop (water), Unadi affix झच् and अय substituded for the penultimate.

गडलवण n. (-णं) Rock or fossile salt, especially that found in the district of Sambhar in the province of Ajmere. E. गड a country, and लवण salt.

गडि m. (-डिः) 1. A steer. 2. A lazy ox. E. गड् to drop, इन् aff.

गडु mfn. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Crooked, humpbacked, &c. m. (-डुः) 1. A hump on the back. 2. Goitre or Bronchocele. 3. A humpbacked man. 4. A Javelin, a spear. 5. An earth-worm. 6, A water pot. E. गड् to drop, Unadi affix उ.

गडुक n. (-कं) 1. A water pot. 2. A finger ring. E. कन् added to the last.

गडुकण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठी-ण्ठं) Having a goitre. E. गडु, and कण्ठ the throat.

गडुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Crooked, bent, humbacked. E. गडु a hump, and र substituted for ल : see the next.

गडुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crooked, humpbacked. E. गडु hump, and लच् affix ; also गडुर.

गडेर m. (-रः) A cloud. E. गड् to drop (water), and एरक् Unadi aff.

गडोत्थ n. (-त्थं) Fossile salt. E. गड the country, and उत्थ produced.

गडोल m. (-लः) 1. A mouthful. 2. Raw sugar. E. गड् to drop, ओलच् Unadi affix ; also गण्डोल.

गड्डरिका f. (-का) 1. A sudden rush of water of which the source is unknown. 2. A single ewe preceding a flock of sheep.

गड्डुक m. (-कः) A golden vase. E. गड् to sprinkle, उक Unadi affix ; also गड्डूक and occasionally गडूक.

गड्डूक m. (-कः) A golden water vessel : see the preceding.

गण r. 10th cl. (गणयति) To count, to reckon up by number, to calculate.

गण m. (-णः) 1. A flock, a multitude, a troop, a tribe or class, &c. 2. A body of troops equal to three Gulmas or twenty-seven chariots and as many elephants, eighty-one horses, and 135 foot. 3. Troops of inferior deities considered as SIVA's attendants, and under the especial superintendance of GANESHA. 4. A name of GANESHA. 5. A number (in arithmetic.) 6. A kind of perfume, commonly Chor. 7. A sect in philosophy or religion. 8. A conjugation, a class or ridicals. 2. Series of asterisms which are classed under three heads human, infernal, and divine. E. गण् to count to reckon, affix अच्.

गणक m. (-कः) 1. An astrologer, a calculator of nativities. &c. 2. An arithmetician. f. (-की) The wife of an astrologer. E. गण् to calculate, affix वुन्, fem. affix ङीष्.

गणकार m. (-रः) 1. A name of BHIMASENA. 2. A classifier, one who arranges into classes. E. गण a troop, and कार who forms.

गणचक्रक n. (-कं) A dinner in common by a party of virtuous men. E. गण a number, चक्र a wheel or circle, and कन् aff.

गणता f. (-ता) 1. Classification. 2. Multitude, assemblage. 3. Following a part or fraction. 4. Arithmetic. E. गण a class, तल् affix ; also with त्व, गणत्वं.

गणदीक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Initiation of a particular kind in which GANESA is especially worshipped. 2. Initiation of a number or class. 3. Performance of religious rites for a number of persons. E. गण, and दीक्षा a religious rite.

गणदीक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) 1. A priest who officiates for various castes and people. 2. One who has been initiated into the worship of GANESHA. E. गण, दीक्षा a rite, and इनि aff.

गणदेवता f. (-ता) A deity of a class, as an Aditya a Vasu, a Rudra, &c. E. गण, and देवता a divinity.

गणद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) 1. Public property, common stock. 2. A variety of articles. E. गण a class, and द्रव्य thing.

गणधर m. (-रः) 1. The head of a class or number, the teacher of a school. 2. A title of the first diciples of the Jaina Mahavira. E. गण a class, and धर who holds.

गणन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Counting, enumerating- 2. Arithmetic. E. गण् to count, युच् aff.

गणनाथ m. (-थः) A name of GANESHA. E. गण, and नाथ lord.

गणनायक m. (-कः) A name of GANESHA. f. (-यिका) A name of DURGA. E. गण, and नायक a leader ; see गणेश.

गणनीय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Numerable, to be counted or reckoned. 2. To be classed. E. गण् to count, and अनीयर् aff.

गणपति m. (-तिः) GANESHA. E. गण and पति lord : see गणेश.

गणपर्व्वत m. (-तः) The fabulous mountain Kailasha. E. गण SIVA's attendant demigods, and पर्व्वत a mountain ; this mountain being the residence of the Kinnaras, Yakshas, and other subordinat deities.

गणपीठक n. (-कं) The breast or bosom. E. गण the aggregate, (of qualities,) and पीठक a seat.

गणरात्र n. (-त्रं) A multitude of nights. E. गण, and रात्र night.

गणरूप m, (-पः) Swallow wort, (Colotropis gigantea ;) also अर्क. E. गण a number, and रूप form, multiform.

गणरूपिन् m. (-पी) Swallow wort, the white sort : see the preceding.

गणवतीसुत m. (-तः) The name of a sage and physician, also called DHANWANTARI or KASIRAJA. E. गणवती a proper name, and सुत a son, the son of GANAVATI.

गणहासक m. (-कः) Chor, a species of perfume, E. गण many, and हासक what causes to smile, what delights.

गणाग्रणी m. (-णीः) A name of GANESHA. E. गण the troops of deities, and अग्रणी principal.

गणाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Kailasha. E. गण, and अचल a mountain, the residence of the GANAS or troops of demi-gods.

गणाधिप m. (-पः) 1. A name of GANESHA. 2. A title of SIVA. 3. The chief of a troop of soldiers, of a class of diciples, of a body of men or animals, &c. E. गण, and अधिप Master ; also गणाधिपति, and other similar epithets : see गणेश.

गणान्न n. (-न्नं) A mess, food prepared for a number of Persons in common. E. गण and अन्न food.

गणाभ्यन्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One of a troop or number. m. (-रः) A member of a religious convent or association. E. गण, and अभ्यन्तर included

गणि f. (-णिः) Counting, enumerating E. गण् to count, इन् aff.

गणिका f. (-का) 1. A courtezan, a harlot. 2. A sort of Jasmin. (J. auriculatum.) 3. A tree, commonly Ganiyari, (Premnaspinosa.) 4. A female elephant. 5. Counting, enumerating. E. गण to reckon, &c. ण्वुल् aff.

गणिकारिका f. (-का) Tho name of a small tree with a very fetio leaf, commonly called Ganiyari, the wood of which is used in attrition, for the purpose of producing flame, (Premna spinosa.) E. कन् added to गणिकारी.

गणिकारी f. (-री) The name of a tree : see the preceding.

गणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Numbered, counted, reckoned, calculated. n. (-तं) 1. The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, distinguished as पाटीगणितं, बीजगणितं and रेखागणितं. 2. Calculating, numbering. E. गण to count, affix क्त.

गणितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1 To be counted or numbered. 2. To be calculated. E. गण and तव्य aff.

गणिपिटका f. (-का) A division of science peculiar to the Jainas.

गणीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Included in any class or troop. 2. Calculated. E. गण, and भूत become, with च्वि augment.

गणेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Numberable, calculable, what may be reckoned or counted. E. गण to count, and यत् affix, form irr. see गण्य.

गणेरु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Pterospermum acerifolium, &c.) see कर्णिकार. f. (-रुः) 1. A harlot, a whore. 2. A female elephant. E. गण a number, ईर्, to go, &c. affix उ.

गणेरुका f. (-का) A bawd, a procuress. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गणेश m. (-शः) 1. A name of Siva. 2. Ganesa, the son of Siva and Parvati ; he is the deity of wisdom, and remover of obstacles, whence in the commencement of all undertakings, the opening of all compositions. &c. he receives the reverential homage of the Hindus. He is represented as a short fat man with the head of an elephent ; and the persent appellation, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as Siva's attendants. E. गण a troop or class (of deities attendant upon Siva,) and ईश lord or master.

गणेशकुसुम m. (-मः) A shrub, Oleander with red flowers. E. गणेश and कुसुम a flower.

गणेशपूजा f. (-जा) Worship of Ganesa. E. गणेश and पूजा worship.

गणेशभूषण n. (-णं) Red lead. E. गणेश and भूषण ornament.

गणोत्साह m. (-हः) A rhinoceros. E. गण a herd, and उत्साह toil.

गण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple. 2. An elephant's temple or cheek. 3. A boil, a pimple. 4. A mark, a spot. 5. A bubble. 6. A knot. 7. A rhinoceros : (see गण्डक) 8. Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. 9. A hero. 10. The abrupt interchange of question and answer, as one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition called Vithi. 11. The tenth Yoga, or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic : see योग. 12. An astronomical period. E. गडि to affect the cheek, अच् affix, or गम् to go, ड Unadi aff.

गण्डक m. (-कः) 1. A rhinoceros. 2. A mode of reckoning by fours. 3. An obstacle or impediment. 4. Separation, disjunction. 5. Astrological science or a part of it. f. (-की) The name of a river in the north of India, the Gandaki. f. (-का) A lump, a ball. E. गडि to affect the cheek, &c ण्वुल् affix, fem. affix ङीप्.

गण्डकारी f. (-री) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) E. गण्ड a boil, and कारी what occasions.

गण्डकाली f. (-ली) See the preceding. E. गण्ड a knot, and काली blac black with many joints and knots.

गण्डकुसुम n. (-मं) The juice that exudes from the elephant's temples time of rut. E. गण्ड an elephant's temples, and कुसुम a flow from its supposed fragrance.

गण्डकूप m. (-पः) The peak or summit of a mountain.

गण्डगात्र n. (-त्रं) A fruit, custard apple, (Annona squamosa) E. गण्ड boil, and गात्र a body ; the inside being compared to purul pustules.

गण्डफलक n. (-कं) The cheek. E. गण्ड and फलक a layer.

गण्डमाला f. (-ला) Inflammation of the glands of the neck, &c. E. गण्ड boil. and माला a necklace.

गण्डमालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having the glands of the neck inflame E. इनि added to the last.

गण्डशैल m. (-लः) 1. A rock or rocky fragment fallen from a height thro down by an earthquake, a storm, &c. 2. The forehead. E. गण्ड cheek, and शैल a rock, the cheek of the mountain, or in the seco instance, vice-versa, the mountain as it were of the cheek or fa

गण्डस्थल nf. (-लः-ली) The cheek. E. गण्ड and स्थल place.

गण्डाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A rhinoceros. E. गण्ड a stud, and अङ्ग a body ; from t studded appearance of his hide.

गण्डाली f. (-ली) A bent grass with white blossoms, a white sort Durva, (Agrostis linearis.) E. गण्ड a boil, अल् to be adequate or fit for, affixes अच् and ङीष्.

गण्डि m. (-ण्डिः) 1. Goitre or Bronchocele. 2. The trunk of a tree. गडि to affect the cheek, &c. Unadi affix इन्.

गण्डीर m. (-रः) 1. A kind of potherb, described as growing in wate ground, and according to some, a species of cucumber. 2. A he a champion. f. (-री) A milky plant, (Euphorbia.) E. गडि to aff a part, &c. ईरन् aff.

गण्डु mf. (-ण्डुः) A pillow. f. (-ण्डूः) A knot or joint. E. गडि to su port the cheek, Unadi affix उ.

गण्डूपद m. (-दः) An earth-worm. f. (-दी) A small or female wor E. गण्डू a knot, and पद a foot.

गण्डूपदभव m. (-वः) Lead. E. गण्डूपद a worm, and भव produced.

गण्डूष mf. (-षः-षा) 1. A mouthful. 2. A handful. 3. A handful of wate &c. held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mout &c. 4. Filling the mouth, rincing it, &c. 5. The tip of an elephan trunk. E. गड् to drop, ऊषन् Unadi affix and नुम् inserted.

गण्डोल m. (-लः) 1. Raw sugar. 2. A mouthful. E. गड् to drop, or ग to affect the cheek, ओलच् affix ; also गडोल E. गण् to count, यत् a

गण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be counted or calculated. E. गण् to count, af of the future participle यत् ; also irregularly गणेय.

गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone. 2. Known, understood. 3. Obtaine gained. 4 Lost. n. (-तं) 1. Going, motion. 2. Any thing past done, an event. E. गम् to go, in the participle past.

गतकाल n. (-लं) Time past. E. गत, and काल time.

गतक्लम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Rested, refreshed. E. गत and क्लम fatigue.

गतचेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Senseless. swooned. E. गत and चेतना consciou ness.

गतज्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Well, recovered, free from fever or sickness. गत and ज्वर fever.

गततोयद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Cloudless, cleared up, fair. E. गत, and तोयद cloud.

गतप्रत्यागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Returned, come back again after havi gone away. E. गत and प्रत्यागत come back.

गतदिन n. (-नं) Yesterday. E. गत and दिन day ; also गतदिवस.

गतधृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Agitated, discomposed, unsteady. E. गत ar धृति firmness. [nos

गतनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Noseless. E. गत gone, lost, and नासिका t

गतमाय mfn, (-यः-या-यं) 1. Reformed, without deceit. 2. Cruel without compassion. E. गत and माया deceit.

गतलक्ष्मीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfortunate, suffering losses; so गतश्रीक.

गतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Going, passing. 2. Obtaining. 3. Falling into. 4. Feeling, entertaining. E. गम and क्तवतु aff.

गतवित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Beggared, impoverished. E. गत and वित्त wealth.

गतविभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Poor, indigent. E. गत and विभव wealth.

गतव्यथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1. Free from pain. 2. Unanxious. E. गत and व्यथ pain.

गतशैशव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Grown up, above eight years of age. E. गत and शैशव infancy.

गतसङ्कल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Bereft of sense, foolish. E. गत and सङ्कल्प purpose.

गतसङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Detached from, dissevered. 2. Adverse or indifferent to. E. गत, and सङ्ग union.

गतसत्त्व mfn. (-त्त्वः-त्त्वा-त्त्वं) 1. Base. 2. Lifeless, dead, &c. E. गत, and सत्त्व being.

गतसन्नक m. (-कः) An elephant out of rut.

गताक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Blind, sightless. E. गत gone, and अक्ष for अक्षि the eye.

गतागत m. (-तं) 1. The flight of a bird backward and forward. 2. Going and coming, reiterated motion in general. E. गत going, आगत coming.

गतानुगतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Following, imitative, doing as others do. E. गत, and अनुगतिक who goes after.

गतायुस् mfn. (-युः-युः-युः) 1. Very old, infirm, decrepid, decayed. 2. Dead. E. गत, and आयुस् life.

गतार्त्तवा f. (-वा) 1. A woman past child-bearing. 2. A barren woman. E. गत, and आर्त्तवा a woman menstruating.

गतार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Unmeaning, nonsensical. 2. Poor. 3. Void of an object. E. गत, and अर्थ sense, &c.

गतासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Dead, expired. E. गत, and असु breath.

गति m. (-तिः) 1. Going, moving, motion in general. 2. March, procession. 3. A road, a way, a path. 4. A period of life, as age, youth, &c. 5. An expedient, a means of success. 6. Knowledge, wisdom. 7. A sinus, a fistular sore. 8. Worldly vanity or wickedness. 9. Course of events, fate, fortune. 10. Resource, refuge, asylum. 11. The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit, 12. State, mode of existence. E. गम् to go, affix क्तिन्.

गतिक n. (-कं) 1. Going, motion. 2. Refuge, asylum. 3. Course. 4. Condition. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गतिला f. (-ला) 1. A name of river, the Gatila. 2. Mutual separation. E. गम् to go, इल Unadi affix, and त substituted for the radical final.

गत्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going, moving, locomotive. E. गम् to go affix क्वरप्.

गत्वा ind. Having gone, gone to or attained, &c. E. गम् to go, क्त्वा aff.

गत्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Impassable, difficult of access. 2. Desert. 3. Helpless. E. गति and ऊन defective.

गद r. 10th cl. (गदति) To speak articulately. 2. To be sick. r. 10th cl. (गदयति) To thunder.

गद m. (-दः) 1. Disease, sickness. 2. Speech, speaking. 3. GADA the younger brother of KRISHNA. f. (-दा) 1. A mace, a club. 2. Trumpet flower, (Bigonia suave-olens.) E. गद् to speak, &c. अच् aff.

गदयित्नु mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) 1. Loquacious, talkative, talking much or idly. 2. Libidinous, lustful, desirous m. (-त्नुः) A name of KANDARPA, the deity of love. E. गद् to speak, Unadi affix इत्नुच्, and अय inserted.

गदाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A kind of Costus, (C. speciosus :) see कुष्ठ.

गदागद m. (always dual -दौ) The two physicians of Swarga, the sons of ASWINI by SURYA. E. गद disease in general, and अगद health.

गदाग्रज m. (-जः) A name of VISHNU or KRISHNA E. गद, and अग्रज an elder brother.

गदाधर m. (-रः) A name of KRISHNA. E. गदा a club, and धर who holds; KRISHNA or VISHNU is represented holding a mace in one of his hands.

गदाभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. A name of KRISHNA. 2. A mace or club bearer. 3. One who fights with a mace. E. गदा a club, and भृत् who nourishes. see the preceding.

गदाम्बर m. (-रः) A cloud. E. गद sound, अम्बर the sky.

गदाराति m. (-तिः) A drug, a medicament. E गद and अराति an enemy.

गदाह्व n. (-ह्वं) A kind of grass, (Costus speciosus :) see कुष्ठ. E. गद disease, and आह्वा a name; named by many of the same terms as disease : see व्याधि, &c. also गदाख्य, गदाह्वय, &c.

गदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. E. गद् to speak, क्त aff.

गदितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Saying, speaking, having spoken. E. गद, and क्तवतु aff.

गदिन् m. (-दी) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A mace bearer. 3. One armed with a club. 4. A sick man. E. गदा a mace, and इनि poss. aff.

गद्गद m. (-दः) Indistinct or convulsive utterance, as sobbing, &c. E. गद् to speak, क्विप् affix, root repeated with अच्.

गद्गदध्वनि m. (-निः) low inarticulate expression of joy or grief. E. गद्गद inarticulate utterance. and ध्वनि sound.

गद्गदपद n. (-दं) Inarticulate speech. E. गद्गद and पद a word.

गद्गदवाच् f. (-वाक्) Inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing, &c. E. गद्गद, and वाच् speech.

गद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be spoken or uttered. n. (-द्यं) Prose E. गद् to speak, affix यत्.

गद्यानक n. (-कं) A weight either of sixty-four or forty-eight Rattis; also read गद्यालक.

गन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be gone, to be gone to or attained. E. गम, and तव्य aff.

गन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A traveller, a way-farer. E. गम् to go, Unadi affix तुन्

गन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Who or what goes or moves. E. गम् to go, तृच् aff.

गन्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A cart or car drawn by oxen. E. गम् to go, ष्ट्रन् affix, fem. affix ङीष्.

गन्त्रीरथ m. (-थः) A cart. E. गन्त्री a carriage drawn by oxen, and रथ a vehicle.

गन्ध r. 10th cl. (गन्धयते) 1. To injure, to hurt or kill. 2. To move, to go. 3. To ask or beg.

गन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Smell, odour. 2. A perfume, a fragrance or fragrant substance. 3. A diffusive fragrance. 4. Sulphur. 5. Connexion, relationship. 6. A neighbour. 7 A plant, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) 8. Pride, arrogance. 9. Small, diminutive, a little, a small quantity, &c. 10. Pounded Sandal. f. (-न्धा) The bud of the Champaca flower, (Michelia Champaca.) n. (-न्धं) Aloe-wood. E. गन्ध् to hurt, to move, &c. affix अच्.

गन्धक m. (-कः) 1. Sulphur. 2, The morunga tree, (M. hyperanthera, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गन्धकारिका f. (-का) A female artisan, living in the house of another woman. E. गन्ध perfume, and कारिका who makes.

गन्धकालिका f. (-का) The mother ef VYASA. E. कन् added to the next.

गन्धकाली f. (-ली) The mother of the poet VYASA. E. गन्ध perfume, कल् to make, affixes अच् and ङीष् having a strong scent.

गन्धकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A fragrant wood, as Sandal, aloewood, &c. E. गन्ध smell, and काष्ठ timber.

गन्धकुटी f. (-टी) A kind of perfume, commonly Mura. E. गन्ध smell, &c. कुटी abode.

गन्धखेड n. (-डं) A fragrant grass. E. गन्ध, and खेड grass; also with कन् added गन्धखेडकं : see गन्धतृण.

गन्धगज m. (-जः) An elephant of the best kind. E. गन्ध odour, गज an elephant.

गन्धगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having the property of odour. E. गन्ध, and गुण quality.

गन्धघ्राण n. (-णं) Smelling any odour. E. गन्ध, and घ्राण smelling.

गन्धचेलिका f. (-का) Musk. E. गन्ध fragrance, चेल clothes, affix कन्; being used for scenting clothes.

गन्धजात n. (-तं) The leaf of the Laurus cassia. E. गन्ध smell, जात produced; fragrant.

गन्धज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) The nose E. गन्ध scent, and ज्ञा who knows.

गन्धतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A musical instrument, one of a loud sound used in battle: (a drum or trumpet.) E. गन्ध pride, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

गन्धतृण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus.) E. गन्ध, and तृण grass.

गन्धत्वच् f. (-त्वक्) A sort of perfume, commonly Elabaluka. E. गन्ध and त्वच् skin, rind.

गन्धद्विप m. (-पः) An elephant of the best class, supposed to emit a particular smell at all times. E. गन्ध, and द्विप an elephant.

गन्धधूलि f. (-लिः) Musk, the fragrant secretion of the musk-deer. E. गन्ध fragrant, and धूलि dust.

गन्धन n. (-नं) 1. Continued effort, perseverance. 2. Injury, hurting, killing. 3. Intimation, information. 4. Manifestation. E. गन्ध् to hurt, to move, &c. affix ल्युट्.

गन्धनकुल m. (-लः) The musk-rat of Bengal. (Sorex moschata.) E. गन्ध scented, and नकुल an ichneumon.

गन्धनाकुली f. (-ली) A plant, possibly the serpent Ophioxylon: see रास्ना, E. गन्ध smelling, and नाकुली the same plant.

गन्धनामन् m. (-मा) A fragrant kind of basil. E. गन्ध fragrance, and नामन् a name.

गन्धनाली f. (-ली) The nose. E. गन्ध scent, and नाली tubular canal.

गन्धनिलया f. (-या) Double jasmin, (J. Zambac floribus multiplicatis.) E. गन्ध smell, and निलय a house.

गन्धपत्र m. (-त्रः) A white sort of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum :) see श्वेतपर्णास f. (-त्री) 1. A sort of zedoary. (-त्रा) Ajwaen, (Ligusticam ajwaen.) 2. Another plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. गन्ध, and पत्र a leaf.

गन्धपलाशिका f. (-का) Turmeric. E. गन्ध smell, पलाश a leaf.

गन्धपलाशी f. (-शी) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) E. गन्ध and पलाश a leaf.

गन्धपाषाण m. (-णः) Sulphur. E. गन्ध smelling, and पाषाण a stone.

गन्धपिशाचिका f. (-का) The smell of incense, diffusive incense. E. गन्ध smell पिशाचिका female demon; imp-like, from its dark colour or cloudy nature; or attracting demons by its fragrance.

गन्धपीता f. (-ता) A species of zedoary. E गन्ध and पीत yellow.

गन्धपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. A kind of cane, (Calamus rotang.) 2. Another plant, (Alangium hexapetalum :) see अङ्कोट. 3. Sebesten. (Cordia myxa.) f. (-ष्पा) 1. The indigo plant. 2. Ganiyari, (Premna spinosa, &c.) see गणिकारी. n. (-ष्पं) Flowers and Sandal presented together at seasons of worship. E. गन्ध smell, and पुष्प flower; having odoriferous flowers.

गन्धफल m. (-लः) 1. Elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. 2. The Bel, (Ægle cratæva.) f. (-ला or -ली) 1. A plant bearing a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु 2. The gum olibanum tree. f. (-ली) The blossom of the champaca: see चम्पक. E. गन्ध smell, and फल a fruit.

गन्धबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The mango tree. E. गन्ध a smell, and बन्धु a friend.

गन्धभद्रा f. (-द्रा) A creeper commonly Gandhabhadali or Ghandali, (Pœderia fetida) E. गन्ध smell, and भद्र auspicious.

गन्धभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A tree, (Hibiscus populneoides:) see गर्द्दभाण्ड.

गन्धमांसी f. (-सी) A kind of Indian spikenard: see जटामांसी.

गन्धमातृ f. (-ता) The earth. E. गन्ध scent, and मातृ the mother; the property of fragrance, residing in the earth or earthy atoms.

गन्धमादन mn. (-नः-नं) The name of a particular mountain, forming division between Ilavritta and Bhadraswa or to the east of M m. (-नः) 1 A large black bee. 2. Sulphur. 3. The name of on the monkey chiefs. f. (-नी) Spirituous liquor; also in some b read गन्धमादिनी. E. गन्ध smell, मद् to inebriate in the causal form ल्युट् aff.

गन्धमादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Strong scented, of intoxicating odou (-नी) 1. Lac, 2. A sort of perfume. 3. Wine or spirituous liquo गन्ध and मादिन् what intoxicates.

गन्धमार्जार m. (-रः) The civet-cat. E. गन्ध smell, and मार्जार a cat.

गन्धमालिनी f. (-नी) Mura, a perfume so called. E. गन्ध smell, माला a ne lace, affixes इनि and ङीप्.

गन्धमुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A creeper, (Hibiscus populneoides;) also गन्धभाण्ड.

गन्धमूल m. (-लः) A plant with a fragrant and tuberous root, one of Scitaminea, (Alpinia galanga :) see कुलञ्जन. f. (-ला or -ली) 1. A spe of Cucumber, (C. reclinata, Rox.) 2. The olibanum tree. E. smell and मूल a root, fem. affix टाप् or ङीष् also with कन् a गन्धमूलक.

गन्धमूलक m. (-कः) A sort of Cucumber also गन्धमूली; see the precedi

गन्धमूषिक mf. (-कः-का) The musk-rat or shrew, (Sorex moschata;) a in the fem. गन्धमूषी.

गन्धमृग m. (-गः) The civet-cat. E. गन्ध smell, and मृग a deer; the na also may be applied to the musk-deer.

गन्धमोदन n. (-नं) Sulphur, E. गन्ध, and मोदन pleasing.

गन्धमैथुन m. (-नः) A bull. E. गन्ध smell, and मैथुन copulation.

गन्धमोहिनी f. (-नी) The champaca flower. E. गन्ध smell, and मोहिनी lighting.

गन्धरस m. (-सः) Myrrh. E. गन्ध smell, and रस essence; also रसगन्ध.

गन्धराज n. (-जं) 1. Sandal. 2. Any sweet smelling flower. f. (-जी) 1. sort of perfume, commonly, Nak'hi: see नखी. E. गन्ध smell, a राज what excels, from राज् to shine, affix अच्; fem. affix ङीप्.

गन्धर्ब्ब m. (-र्ब्बः) 1. A Gand'harba or celestial musician; these demigo inhabit INDRA's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banque of the principal deities. 2. A horse. 3. A kind of deer; accordi to some authorities, the musk-deer. 4. The soul after death, a previous to its being born again, corresponding, in some respec to the western notion of ghosts. 5. A singer in general. 6. T Kokila or black cuckoo. 7. The sun. 8. A sage, a pious man. E. ग smell, injury, &c. अर्ब्ब to go, affix अच् the अ final of गन्ध is rejec ed; the root is also sometimes written with the dental letter अर्व्व when the compound will be गन्धर्व्व; the best authorities howev write it with the final labial letter ब as above.

गन्धर्ब्बविद्या f. (-द्या) Music, dancing, &c. E. गन्धर्ब्ब, and विद्या science.

गन्धर्ब्बविवाह m. (-हः) Marriage by mutual consent, without any cerem nies, allowable between persons of the second class. E. गन्धर्ब्ब an विवाह marriage.

गन्धर्ब्बवेद m. (-दः) The science of music considered as a branch of th Sama Veda. E. गन्धर्ब्ब and वेद a Veda.

गन्धर्ब्बहस्त m. (-स्तः) The castor-oil tree, (Palma cristi or Ricinus com munis.) E. गन्धर्ब्ब a deer, and हस्त hand or food; the leaves bein compared to the foot of the deer: also with कन् added गन्धर्ब्बहस्तक.

गन्धलोलुपा f. (-पा) A fly or gnat. E. गन्ध smell, &c. लोलुप unsteady.

गन्धवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A perfumer, a dealer in perfumes. E. गन्ध and वणिज a dealer.

गन्धवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Scented, smelling, odoriferous. f. (-ती) 1 The earth. 2. The name of a city. 4 Wine or vinous liquor. 4. A kind of perfume: see मुरा. 5. The mother of VYASA. 6. A wil species of Ajwaen: see the यमानी. E. गन्ध smell, मतुप् poss. affix fe aff. ङीप्.

गन्धवल्कल n. (-लं) 1. Cassia bark. 2. Sarsaparilla. E. गन्ध, and वल्कल bark

गन्धवल्लरी f. (-री) A plant, also सहदेवी E. गन्ध smell, and वल्लर a pedicle, or with वल्ली the same, गन्धवल्ली.

गन्धवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Smelling, fragrant, &c m. (-हः) The wind. f. (-हा) The nose. E. गन्ध smell, and वह what conveys, from वह् to bear &c., and अच् aff.

गन्धवाह m. (-हः) I. The wind. 2. A deer, the musk-deer. f. (-हा) The nose. E. गन्ध smell, वह् to convey, and अण् aff.

गन्धविह्वल m. (-लः) Wheat.

गन्धवृक्ष n· (-क्षः) The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. गन्ध, perfume, and वृक्ष a tree, yielding a fragrant resin.

गन्धव्याकुल n. (-लं) A perfume, a fragrant berry : see कक्कोल E. गन्ध smell and व्याकुल disturbed.

गन्धशटी f. (-टी) A sort of Cucumber : see शटी. E. गन्ध smell, and शटी the same plant.

गन्धशालि m. (-लिः) A sweet smelling kind of rice. E. गन्ध, and शालि rice.

गन्धमुषिका f. (-का) The musk-rat or shrew. E. गन्ध and मुषिका a rat ; also गन्धामुषिका.

गन्धशेखर m. (-रः) Musk. E. गन्ध, and शेखर chief, a principal perfume.

गन्धसार m. (-रः) Sandal. E. गन्ध and सार essence, the essence of perfume.

गन्धसूयी f. (-यी) The musk shrew or small musk-rat. E. गन्ध smell, and सू to produce, affixes युक् and ङीप् ; also sometimes read गन्धसुखी, from गन्ध and सुख pleasure.

गन्धसोम n. (-मं) The white esculent water lily. E. गन्ध smell, and सोम the moon ; opening its petals at night.

गन्धकारिका f. (-का) A female artisan working in another person's house.

गन्धाखु m. (-खुः) A musk-rat. E. गन्ध smell, and आखु a rat : see गन्धसूयी, &c.

गन्धाजीव m. (-वः) A vender of perfumes. E. गन्ध, and आजीव who gets a livelihood.

गन्धाढ्य m. (ढ्यः) The orange tree. f. (-ढ्या) A plant : see गन्धाली. E. गन्ध, and आढ्य wealth, rich in odour.

गन्धापकर्षण n. (-णं) Removing any smell. E. गन्ध, and अपकर्षण taking away.

गन्धाला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly Jati or Chameli, (Celtis orientalis)

गन्धाली f. (-ली) 1. Gandhali or Gandhavaduliya; a plant, (Pæderia fetida.) 2. A wasp : see गन्धोली. E. गन्ध smell, and आली a line, a quantity.

गन्धाश्मन् m. (श्मा) Sulphur. E. गन्ध smell, and अश्मन् a stone.

गन्धाष्टक n. (-कं) A class of eight fragrant articles used in worship, &c. as a sandal, agallochum, camphor, saffron, valerian, and some fragrant grasses. E. गन्ध, and अष्टक eight collectively.

गन्धिक m. (-कः) Sulphur. E. गन्ध smell, and ठक् affix ; also गन्धक.

गन्धिन् mfn. (न्धी न्धिनी-न्धि) Smelling, odoriferous. m. (-न्धि) 1. A bug ; also the flying bug. 2. A tree, (Xanthophyllum virens.) f. (-नी) A kind of perfume : see Mura, E. गन्ध smelling, इनि poss. aff.

गन्धोतु m. (-तुः) The civet-cat. E. गन्ध smell, and ओतु a cat ; also गन्धोतु.

गन्धोत्तमा f (-मा) Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. गन्ध odour, and उत्तम excellent.

गन्धोपजीविन् m. (-वी) A perfumer. E. गन्ध, and उपजीविन् who lives by.

गन्धोलि f. (-लिः or -ली)) A kind of cucumber, (C. reclinata, Rox.) (-ली) 1. A wasp. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. गन्ध to smell or injure E. ओलच affix, इन् or ङीष् fem. aff.

गभस्ति mf. (-स्तिः) A ray light, a sun or moon-beam. m. (-स्तिः) The sun. f. (-स्तिः) A name of SWAHA the wife of AGNI. E. ग for गो the heaven, भस् to shine, and क्तिच् aff.

गभस्तिमत् m. (-मान्) The sun. n. (-मत्) One of the seven divisions of Patala or regions below the earth. E गभस्ति a ray of light, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गभस्तिहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. E. गभस्ति a ray, and हस्त a hand; yielding the sun-beams.

गभीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Deep. 2. Thick, impervious, (as a forest.) 3. Profound, sagacious. 4. Deep in sound, hollow-toned. E. गम् to go. भ substituted for the final, ईरन् Unadi affix ; also with नुम् inserted गम्भीर.

गभीरध्वनि m. (-निः) 1. Deep sound. 2. A low note or tone E. गभीर and ध्वनि sound ; also गभीरनाद गभीरशब्द &c.

गभीरिका f. (-का) 1. A large drum. 2. A gong. E. गभीर deep, (as sound.) कन् affix, and the fem. form.

गभोलिक m. (-कः) A small round pillow

गम (ओ, ऌ) ओगमॢ r. 1st. cl. (गच्छति) 1. To go, to move or approach. 2. To arrive at, to accomplish or attain. With अनु prefixed, To follow, to imitate. With आङ् (आगच्छति) 1. To come, to arrive. 2. To go to entertain. 3. (आगमयते) To wait, to delay. With अधि, 1. To obtain, to gain or acquire. 2. To go over, as a book or set of rules to peruse, to learn. 3. To pass over, to omit. With अप, To go back or away, to separate. With अव, To know, to understand. With उत्, 1. To approach, to go near to. 2. To go up, to rise. With उप, 1. To produce. 2. To go near. 3. To consent to. With उप and आङ्, To approach. With दुर्, To go with difficulty. With नि, To acquire knowledge. With निर्, To go forth or out. With परि and उत्, To rise, as from a seat, &c. With परि, 1. To surround. 2. To go away. With प्रति and आङ्, To return to arrive at. With वि, To go against as an enemy. With सम्, (संगच्छते) 1. To go with, to accompany. 2. To meet, to encounter, (संगच्छति) To go to, (in a transitive sense.) With सम् and आङ्, To meet, to unite. With सम् and उप, To submit to, to yield. With सु, 1. To go easily or well. 2. To arrive at.

गम m. (-मः) 1. Going, moving. 2. March, especially the march of an assailant. 3. A road. 4. A game played with dice and men, as backgammon, &c. 5. Acting inconsiderately, looking at any thing hastily and superficially. 6. Reading lightly, hasty or careless perusal, running over a book, &c. E. गम् to go, घञ् aff.

गमकारित्व n. (-त्वं) Rashness, inconsiderateness. E. गम् as above, कारिन् who does or acts, and त्व abstract aff.

गमथ m. (-थः) 1. A road. 2. A traveller. E. गम् to go, अथ Unadi aff.

गमन n. (-नं) 1. Going in general, 2. March in general, or the march of an assailant. 3. Cohabitation. 4. Obtaining, attaining. E. गम् to go or move, affix ल्युट्.

गमनार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) To be sought, fit, suitable, desirable. E. गमन and अर्ह worthy.

गमनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. What may be gone to or reached, attainable, accessible. 2. What ought to be followed, to be practised or observed. E. गम् and अनीयर् aff.

गमयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing or making to go. E. गम् to go, causal form, शतृ aff.

गमागम m. (-मः) Going and coming. E. गम, and आगम going.

गमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Caused to go, sent, brought, reduced, driven to &c. E. गम् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

गमिन् m. (-मी) A passenger. E. गम् to go, इनि Unadi affix, otherwise with णिनि. affix, गामिन्.

गम्ब r. 1st cl. (गम्बति) To go or move.

गम्भारी f. (-री) The name of tree, commonly called by the same name Gambhari, (Gmelina arborea.) E. क water, भृ to nourish, affixes अण् and ङीष् क is changed to ग and into the second case.

गम्भीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Deep, (as water, but applied metaphorically to sound, intellect, &c. as in English.) 2. Dull. slow. m. (-रः) A Mantra or magical incantation written in prose in the Rig Veda. 2. A lotus. 3. The citron. f. (-रा) Hiccup, violent singultus. E. गम् to go, ईरन् Unadi affix, म changed to भ, and नुम् inserted see गभीर.

गम्भीरता f. (-ता) 1. Depth, (of water.) 2. Depth of thought, profoundness. 3. Depth of sound. E. गम्भीर, and तल् affix ; also गम्भीरत्व.

गम्भीरनाद m. (-दः) A deep or hollow sound, thundering, roaring, &c. E.

गम्भीर, and नाद sound; also similar compounds, as गम्भीरध्वनि, गम्भीरशब्द; also with गभीर, गभीरनाद, &c.

गम्भीरवेदिन् m. (-दी) A restive elephant. E. गम्भीर dull, and विद् to know, affix णिनि.

गम्भीरार्थ n. (-र्थं) Profound sense or meaning. E गम्भीर, and अर्थ sense.

गम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Attainable, accessible. 2. To be gone, to be gone to. 3. Perceptible. 4. Desirable, suitable, fit. E. गम् to go, यत् aff.

गम्यता f. (-ता) 1. Accessibility. 2. Perceptibility. 3. Being capable of attainment. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व गम्यत्वं.

गम्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) To be gone, to be traversed, to be gone to, &c. E. गम् to go, passive v., शानच् aff.

गय m. (-यः) 1. A species of ox, the Gayal or Bos Gavœus. 2. The name of a royal or military saint. 3. The name of an Asura. 4. One of the monkey chiefs of the Ramayana. f. (-या) Gaya, a city in Behar still so called, and a place of pilgrimage; the capital of the saint of the same name; it was made holy by the benediction of Vishnu, who granted its sancity to the piety of Gaya the Rajarshi; or according to another legend to Gaya the Asura, who was overwhelmed here by the deities with rocks; sacrifices should be offered onceat least in the life of every Hindu to his progenitors at Gaya. E. गै to sing, यच् aff.

गर mn. (-रः-रं) 1. Poison. 2. An antidote. m. (-रः) Sickness, disease. n. (-रं) 1. Sprinkling, wetting. 2. The fifth of the eleven Karanas. f. (-रा) Swallowing. ((री) A species of grass, (Andropogon serratus); also गरागरी. E. गर् to hurt, and अच् affix, or गृ to wet or sprinkle, or again गृ to swallow, affix अप्.

गरघ्न mfn. (घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) 1. Antidotic, an antidote. 2. Sanative, healthy. m. (-घ्नः) A species of Basil. f. (-घ्नी) A fish (the young of the Ophiocephalus lata, Ham.) E. गर, and घ्न what destroys.

गरण n. (-णं) 1. Wetting, sprinkling. 2. Swallowing. E. गृ to wet, or गृ to swallow, affix ल्युट्.

गरद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. A poisoner, poisoning. 2. Unwholesome, occasioning sickness. n. (-दं) Poison. E. गर poison, and द who gives.

गरव्रत m. (-तः) A peacock. E. गर sprinkling, (of rain,) and व्रत religious observance.

गरभ m. (-भः) The fœtus or embryo; see गर्भ. E. गृ to drop, &c. अभच् aff.

गरल n. (-लं) 1. The venom of a snake or venom in general. 2. A bundle of grass, or hay. 3. Measure in general. E. गर poison, &c. and ल what gets or possesses.

गरलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Venomous, poisonous. E. गरल, and इनि aff.

गरागरी f. (-री) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratus:) see खरा and गरी; also अगरी.

गराजक n. (-कं) The seed of the Sobhanjan or Morunga. E. गर poison, and आजक nature.

गराधिका f. (-का) Lac, the animal red dye so called.

गरिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Weight, heaviness. 2. Venerableness. E. गुरु and इमनिच् aff.

गरिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Heaviest, excessively heavy. 2. Very venerable. E. गुरु heavy, इष्ठन् superlative affix, deriv. irr.

गरीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Heaviest, very heavy. 2. Highly venerable 3. Worst. E. See the last, affix ईयसुन्.

गरुड m. (-डः) The bird and vehicle of Vishnu; he is generally represented as being something between a man and a bird, and considered as sovereign of the feathered race; he is the son of Kasyapa and Vinata, and younger brother of Aruna. E. गरुत् a wing, डी, to fly, affix ड, and the त of the noun dropped, who flies like a bird, or गृ to moisten, and उडच् Unadi aff.

गरुडध्वज m. (-जः) A name of Vishnu. E. गरुड, and ध्वज a symbol; whose symbol is Garuda.

गरुडरुत n. (-तं) A species of metre having four lines to the stanza, sixteen syllables to each line.

गरुडाग्रज m. (-जः) Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. E. गरुड, and elder born; the elder brother of Garuda.

गरुडाङ्कित n. (-तं) An emerald. E. गरुड, Garuda, and अङ्कित marked.

गरुडाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) An emerald. E. गरुड, and अश्मन् a stone: see preceding.

गरुडोत्तीर्ण n. (-र्णं) The emerald. E. गरुत् and उत्तीर्ण passed over.

गरुत् m. (-रुत्) A wing. E. गृ to moisten, and उति Unadi aff.

गरुत्मत् m. (-त्मान्) 1. The bird of Vishnu. 2. A bird in general. E. गरु wing, and मतुप् aff.

गरुद्योधिन् m. (-धी) A quail. E. गरुत् a wing, and योधिन् who fights.

गर्ग m. (-र्गः) One of the ten principal Munis or saints, a son of Brah f. (गार्गी) Wife of Garga. E. गृ to sprinkle, ग Unadi aff.

गर्गर m. (-रः) 1. A kind of fish, (Pimelodus gagora, Ham.) f. (-री) 1 churn. 2. A water vessel, a goblet. E. गर्ग an imitative sound gurgling, and र what makes.

गर्गाट m. (-टः) A kind of fish, (Pimelodus gagora, Ham.)

गर्गीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) A descendant of Garga. E. गर्ग, and छ aff.

गर्घ r. 1st cl. (गर्घति) To go or move.

गर्ज r. 10th cl. (गर्जयति) To sound. r. 1st cl. (गर्जति) To emit a deep full sound, to sound as distant thunder, to roar as a lion, &c.

गर्ज n. (-र्जं) 1. The roaring of elephants. 2. The grumbling of clou &c. E. गर्ज् to roar or growl, affix अच्.

गर्जक m. (-कः) A fish, commonly Gajar. E. गर्ज् to grumble, affi वुन्.

गर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Sound, noise. 2. Passion, wrath. 3. Excessive inc nation. 4. Reproach, menace. 5. War, battle, conflict. 6. T grumbling of clouds, &c E. गर्ज् to grumble or roar, affix ल्युट्.

गर्जनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be sounded or roared. E. गर्ज् to sou अनीयर् aff.

गर्जर n. (-रं) A carrot.

गर्जि m. (-र्जिः) The muttering of clouds or distant thunder. E. गर्ज् sound as thunder, क्ति aff.

गर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, roared, bellowed. m. (-तः) Roaring of elephant in rut. n. (-तं) The muttering of clouds or roaring distant thunder. E. गर्ज् to roar. &c. affix क्त.

गर्ज्य mfn. (-र्ज्यः-र्ज्या-र्ज्यं) To be roared or sounded. E. गर्ज् to soun ण्यत् aff.

गर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. A hole in general. 2. The hollow of the lions. 3. Th name of a country; also त्रिगर्त्त, in the north-west of India. 4. kind of disease. E. गृ to drop, Unadi affix तन्.

गर्त्तिका f. (-का) A weaver's workshop. E. गर्त्त a hole, affix ठन्, the wea er sits at his loom with his feet in a hollow or hole below th level of the floor.

गर्द्द r. 1st and 10th cls. (गर्द्दति, गर्द्दयति) To sound, to roar.

गर्द्दभ m. (-भः) 1. Smell, odour. 2. An ass. f. (-भी) 1. A she ass. 2. An in sect, a kind of beetle springing from cowdung. 3. A disease the skin, eruption of round, red, and painful spots; also गर्द्दभिका 4. A creeper, (Clitoria ternata.) n. (-भं) The white lotus. E. गर्द्द् sound, Unadi affix अभच्.

गर्द्दभाजिन n. (-नं) The skin or hide of an ass. E. गर्द्दभ, and अजिन a skin.

गर्द्दभशाक mf. (-कः-का) A plant, (Ovieda verticillata.) E. गर्द्दभ an ass and शाक a vegetable.

गर्द्दभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of tree, commonly Parspipal, (Hibiscu populneoides) E. गर्द्दभ smell, अम् to go, and ड aff.

गर्द्दभाह्वय m. (-यः) The white lotus. E. गर्द्दभ smell, and आह्वय an appellatio

गर्द्दभिका f. (-का) An cutaneous disease, a blotch, an eruption. E. क fem. form added to गर्द्दभ.

गर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) 1. Eagerness, greediness. 2. The Parspipal: see गर्द्दभाण्ड. गृध् to desire, to be greedy, affix घञ्.

गर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) covetous. Greedy. E. गृध् to be greedy, affix युच्.

गर्द्धिन् mfn. (-र्द्धी-र्द्धिनी-र्द्धि) Greedy, covetous. E. गर्द्ध, and इनि aff.

गर्ध r. 10th cl. (गर्धयति) To desire or covet: see गृध.

गर्ब्ब r. 1st cl. (गर्ब्बति) To move, to go or approach.

गर्ब्ब m. (-र्ब्बः) Pride, haughtiness. E. गर्ब्ब् to be proud, अच् affix; also read गर्व्व.

गर्ब्भ m. (-र्ब्भः) A fœtus, &c.; see the next. f. (-र्ब्भा) Interval of time, division of time or place.

गर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A fœtus or embryo. 2. A child. 3. The belly. 4. The inside, the middle. 5. Joining, union. 6. The rough coat of the fruit of the Jaka. 7. An inner apartment, a lying-in chamber. 8. Any interior chamber, the adytum of a temple, &c. 9. The bed of the Ganges, when the river is fullest; that is, on the fourteenth day of of the dark half of the month Bhadra, or in the height of the rains; as high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the Garbha, after which the Tir or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits; this space is holy ground. 10. The calyx of the lotus. The interior or inner part of any thing. E. गृ to drop, or गॄ to swallow, Unadi affix भन्; also read गर्ब्भ.

गर्भक m. (-कः) A chaplet of flowers, &c. worn in the hair. n. (-कं) A period of a day and two nights. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गर्भकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Impregnating, fecundatory, procreative, producing impregnation. m. (-रः) A plant, (Nagelia putranjiva.) E. गर्भ, and कर what makes.

गर्भकोश m. (-शः) The uterus. E. गर्भ, and कोश sheathe.

गर्भगृह n. (-हं) 1. An inner chamber. 2. A lying-in chamber. 3. The sanctuary or adytum of a temple. E. गर्भ and गृह a house.

गर्भग्रहण n. (-णं) Conception, impregnation. E. गर्भ, and ग्रहण taking.

गर्भघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Producing abortion. E. गर्भ, and घातिन् what destroys.

गर्भचलन n. (-नं) Quickening, motion of the fœtus in utero. E. गर्भ, and चलन moving.

गर्भच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bearing a child. 2. Miscarrying. E. गर्भ, and च्युत falling.

गर्भच्युति f. (-तिः) 1. Birth, delivery. 2. Miscarriage. E. गर्भ, and च्युति falling.

गर्भण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Enlargement of the navel. E. गर्भ the belly, and अण्ड an egg, the penultimate made short.

गर्भद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Impregnating, procreative. m. (-दः) A tree, (Nagelia putranjiva.) f. (-दा) A shrub so called. E. गर्भ a fœtus, and द what gives, with reference to the supposed virtue of the plant; also गर्भदतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ).

गर्भद्रुह् mfn. (-ध्रुक् or -ध्रुट्) Causing abortion. E. गर्भ, and द्रुह् what injures.

गर्भधारण n. (-णं) Impregnation, gestation. E. गर्भ, and धारण holding.

गर्भनाड़ी f. (-ड़ी) The umbilical cord. E. गर्भ, and नाड़ी a vessel.

गर्भपरिस्रव m. (-वः) Secundines. E. गर्भ, snd परिस्रव what exudes.

गर्भपाकिन् m. (-की) Rice ripening after two months.

गर्भपातक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Producing abortion. m. (-कः) A red kind of morunga. E. गर्भ the fœtus, पत् to fall, in the causal form, and ण्वुल् aff.

गर्भपातन n. (-नं) Producing abortion. f. (-नी) Any plant or drug supposed to have that effect. E. गर्भ, and पातन causing to fall.

गर्भपातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Producing abortion f. (-नी) A kind of potherb: see विशल्या. E. As in the last, affixes णिनि and ङीप्.

गर्भपोषण n. (-णं) Gestation. E. गर्भ, and पोषण nourishing.

गर्भरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) A child, an infant. E. गर्भ an embryo, and रूप form; also गर्भरूपकः.

गर्भवती f. (-ती) A pregnant female. E. गर्भ a fœtus, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गर्भशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A kind of vectis or instrument for extracting the dead fœtus. E. गर्भ and शङ्कु a probe.

गर्भशय्या f. (-य्या) The uterus. E. गर्भ, and शय्या a bed.

गर्भस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Situated in the womb. 2. Centrical, internal, within the centre of any thing. E. गर्भ, and स्थ what abides.

गर्भस्राव m. (-वः) Abortion, miscarriage. E. गर्भ the embryo, and स्राव expulsion.

गर्भस्राविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Producing or occasioning abortion. E. गर्भ, and स्राविन् what causes to issue.

गर्भागार n. (-रं) 1. An inner and private room, the female apartments, the lying-in chamber. 2. The sanctuary of a temple. The chamber where the object of worship is placed. E. गर्भ the fœtus, and आगार an abode, hence it is applied to the womb: see गर्भाशय.

गर्भाधान n. (-नं) A ceremony performed prior to conception. E. गर्भ the embryo, and आधान taking, being supposed conductive to future impregnation.

गर्भाशय m. (-यः) The womb, the uterus. E. गर्भ the embryo, and आशय asylum or abode.

गर्भाष्टम m. (-मः) The eighth month of uterine gestation. 2. The eighth year reckoning from conception. E. गर्भ the fœtus, and अष्टम eighth.

गर्भिणी f. (-णी) 1. A pregnant woman. 2. A plant, (Asclepias rosea) E. गर्भ embryo, and इनि poss. affix, fem. affix ङीप्.

गर्भिण्यवेक्षण n. (-णं) Midwifery, attendance and care of pregnant women and new born infants. E. गर्भिणी, and अवेक्षण care, looking to.

गर्भोपघातिनी f. (-नी) A cow (or female), miscarrying from going unseasonably. E. गर्भ the fœtus, उप intensitive preffix, हन् to destroy, affixes णिनि and ङीप्.

गर्म्मुटिका f. (-का) A species of rice.

गर्म्मुत् f. (-र्म्मुत्) 1. A kind of grass. 2. Gold. 3. A reed. E. गॄ to swallow, &c. Unadi affix उति, and म inserted.

गर्व्व r. 1st cl. (गर्व्वति) To be proud or haughty; also (ङ) गर्व्वङ् r. 10th cl. (गर्व्वयते) To grow proud.

गर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) Pride, arrogance. E. गर्व्व् to be proud, affix अच् or गॄ to swallow, &c. and व Unadi affix; this word is sometimes written गर्ब्ब.

गर्व्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Proud, haughty, arrogant. E. गॄ to reject, &c. Unadi affix ष्वरच्.

गर्व्वाट m. (-टः) A watchman, a doorkeeper, a sort of village constable, a headborough or beadle. E. गर्व्व pride, अट् to go, and अच् aff.

गर्व्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Proud, haughty. 2. Conceited. E. गर्व्व pride, and इतच् aff.

गर्ह r. 1st and 10th cls. (गर्हति-ते, गर्हयति) To blame, to censure to despise or contemn.

गर्हण n. (-णं) Censuring, censure, blame, reproach. E गर्ह् reprove, affix [ल्युट्.

गर्हणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Censurable, contemptible, vile, bad. E. गर्ह् to abuse, अनीयर् aff.

गर्हा f. (-र्हा) Abuse, censure, reproach. E. गर्ह् to revile, affixes अङ् and टाप्.

गर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blamed, censured. 2. Contemned, despised. 3. Bad, vile. E. गर्ह् to blame, क्त aff.

गर्ह्य mfn. (-र्ह्यः-र्ह्या-र्ह्यं) Low, vile, contemptible. E. गर्ह् to abuse, affix यत्.

गर्ह्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking ill, speaking vilely or inaccurately. E. गर्ह्य vile, and वादिन् who speaks.

गल r. 1st cl. (गलति) 1. To eat. 2. To ooze; also (ङ) गलङ् r. 10th cl. (गलयते) To drop, to ooze or distil. With अव prefixed, To fall, to fall down or off; With वि, 1. To go, to approach. 2. To bear or support.

गल m. (-लः) 1. The throat. 2. The resin of the Sal tree. 3. A reed, a large kind of the Saccharum cylindricum. 4. A rope. 5. A musical instrument. 6. A kind of fish, a small kind of cyprinus, a subgenus of that class, (Cyprinus garra. HAM.) E. गल् to eat, to drop, &c. affix अच्, or गॄ to swallow, with अच्, गर, and र changed to ल.

गलक m. (-कः) A kind of fish. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गलकम्बल m. (-लः) A bull's dewlap. E. गल the neck, and कम्बल a soft substance as a blanket, &c.

गलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Inflammation, enlargement of the glands of the neck. E. गल throat and गण्ड a swelling or boil.

गलग्रह m. (-हः) 1. A sauce of fish ground up with salt, pepper, Ghee, &c. 2. A day on which a course of study is commenced, but immediately preceding a day on which study is prohibited. 3. The fourth lunation of the dark fortnight, the seventh eighth, and ninth, the thirteenth and three days following. 4. Seizing any one by the throat, throttling, choking. E. गल the throat, and ग्रह what takes, &c.; also गलग्रहण.

गलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Falling, dropping. 2. Oozing, trickling' flowing. 3. Melting. E. गल् to flow, शतृ aff.

गलन n. (-नं) 1. Melting, fusing. 2. Trickling, dropping, oozing. 3. Falling down or off. 4. Leaking. E. गल् to drop, ल्युट् aff.

गलनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fusible, liquefiable, to be melted, &c. E. गल् to melt, अनीयर् affix; also गलितव्य and गल्य.

गलन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A small pitcher. 2. A small water jar with small holes in the bottom, from which the water drops upon a Linga or Tulasi plant, placed beneath. E. गड् to drop, affix झच्, गडन्ति कन् in the fem. form added, and ड changed to ल.

गलमेखला f. (-ला) A thread worn round the neck, a necklace. E. गल the throat, and मेखला a girdle.

गलव्रत m. (-तः) A peacock. E. गल the thoat, व्रत holy observance. also the same as गरव्रत q. v. ल being substituted for र.

गलशुण्डिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. गल the throat, and शुण्डिका the elephant's trunk, resembling it in being a pendulous, roundish, and fleshy substance.

गलस्तनी f. (-नी) A she-goat. E. गल the throat, and स्तन the breast; some species of the Bengal goat have small fleshy processes, resembling nipples depending from the throat; also गलेस्तनी.

गलहस्त m. (-स्तः) Throttling. E. गल, and हस्त the hand.

गलाङ्कुर m. (-रः) A disease of the throat, inflammation of the fauces, and enlargement of the tonsils. E. गल the throat, and अङ्कुर a new sprout.

गलाविल m. (-लः) A prawn or shrimp: see गङ्गाटेय. Some books read this गलानिल, and others गलानिक.

गलि m. (-लिः) A strong and lazy ox. E. गल् to eat, and इन् affix; who is good for nothing but eating.

गलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fallen, dropped. 2. Liquefied, melted. 3. Distilled, oozing, flowing. 4. Decayed, impaired. 5. Lost, deprived. 6. Untied, loosed. E. गल् to drop, to ooze, affix क्त.

गलितकुष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Advanced and incurable leprosy, when the fingers and toes fall off. E. गलित, and कुष्ठ leprosy.

गलितदन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Toothless. E. गलित, and दन्त tooth.

गलितनख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खं) Having no nails. E. गलित, and नख the nail.

गलितनयन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Blind. E. गलित, and नयन the eye.

गलेगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of bird, (the Adjutant or Ardea argala.) E. गल the throat, in the seventh case, and गण्ड a boil; alluding to a pendulous fleshy purse hanging from the throat.

गलेस्तनी f. (-नी) A she-goat; see गलस्तनी.

गलु m. (-लुः) A sort of gem.

गल्भ r. 1st cl. (गल्भते) To be bold or confident.

गल्भ mfn. (-ल्भः-ल्भा-ल्भं) 1. Proud, haughty. 2. Confident, bold, audacious. E. गल्भ् to be proud, &c. अच् affix, more commonly प्रगल्भ.

गल्या f. (-ल्या) 1. A multitude of throats. 2. A quantity of a kind of grass, or ropes made of it. E. गल a throat, &c. य aff.

गल्ल m. (-ल्लः) The cheek. E. गल् to eat, and ल affix; from ला to get or receive.

गल्लचातुरी f. (-री) A small round pillow to put underneath the cheek. E. गल्ल the cheek, and चातुर a pillow.

गल्वर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor. Lapis lazuli. E. गल् to drop, deriv. irr.

गल्ह r. 1st cl. (गल्हते) To blame, to censure or despise : see गर्ह.

गवय m. (-यः) 1. A species of ox, the Gayal, erroneously classed b Hindu writers amongst the kinds of deer, (Bos gavæus.) 2. A monkey chief: the son of VAIVASWATA. f. (यी) The female Gaya E. गु to sound, and अय affix, form irregular; or गो a cow, and from या to obtain, affix क, resembling a cow.

गवराज m. (-जः) A bull. E. गो a cow, affix अच्. गव relating to a cow, and राजन् king, chief; the more direct compound makes गोराज.

गवल m. (-लः) A wild buffalo. n. (-लं) Buffalo's horn. E. गु to sound, अलच् aff.

गवाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. An air hole, a loop hole, a round window, a bull's eye, &c. 2. A monkey chief; one of the sons of VAIVASWATA. E. गो a ray of light, अक्ष् to spread, affix अच्, or गो an ox, and अक्ष an eye; ox eyed. f. (क्षी) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) 2. A plant, (Clitoria ternatea :) see अपराजिता. E. गो the earth, अक्ष् to spread, affix अच् or ङीप्.

गवाक्षजाल n. (-लं) A lattice, a jealousie, trellice work. E. गवाक्ष, and जाल a net.

गवाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A fish, (Macrognathus pancalus.)

गवादन n. (-नं) Pasture or meadow grass. f. (-नी) 1. A hay rack, a trough for holding grass out of which cattle feed. 2. A species of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus, or, according to some, C. coloquintida.) 3. A plant, (Clitoria ternatea :) see the preceding. E. गो a cow, अदन food, fem. affix ङीप्.

गवालूक m. (-कः) The Gayal, (Bos gavæus :) see गवय. E. गो a cow, लोक to see, with आङ् prefixed, deriv. irr.; in appearance a cow.

गवाशन m. (-नः) An outcaste. E. गव, and अशन who eats, eating beef.

गवाधिका f. (-का) Lac, the dye.

गवाह्निक n. (-कं) A day's feed for a cow. E. गो and आह्निक daily.

गवीश्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Owner of kine. E. गो a cow, ईश्वर a lord or master.

गवेडु m. (-डुः) A cloud. f. (-डूः) A kind of grain, (Coix barbata.) E. गो a cow or the earth, एड् to preserve, उ affix, or with कन् added गवेडुका also गवेधु, &c.

गवेधु f. (-धुः) Coix barbata : see the preceding; also with कन् added गवेधुका.

गवेरुक n. (-कं) Red chalk. E. गो light or colour, ईर् to send, affix वुन्, and the penultimate changed to उ irregularly; also read गवेधुक.

गवेधुका f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.)

गवेष r. 10th cl. (गवेषयति) 1. To seek, to hunt for, to search or inquire. 2. To make an effort.

गवेषण nf. (-णं-णा) Research, inquiry after any thing, (physical or philosophical, &c.) E. गवेष to inquire, affix युच्. [affix क्त.

गवेषित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) Sought, inquired for. E. गवेष to search or hunt,

गवोद्ध m. (-द्धः) An excellent cow. E. गो a cow, and उद्ध implying excellence; the compound remains masculine.

गव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Of or belonging to a cow, (as milk, curds, &c.) 2. Proper or fit for cattle. nf. (-व्यं-व्या) A bowstring. f. (-व्या) 1. A multitude of cows. 2. A measure of two Kos : see गव्यूति. n. (-व्यं) A colouring substance, a yellow pigment or dye. E. गो a cow, &c. and यत् aff.

गव्यूत n. (-तं) 1. A Kos, a measure of length equal 4000 cubits. 2. A measure of two Kos : see the next.

गव्यूति mf. (-तिः) A measure of two Kos, a league measured by 2000 Dands or fathoms. E. गो the earth, यु to join, क्तिन् affix, deriv. irr.

गह r. 10th cl. (गहयति) To be thick or impervious as a forest, &c.

गह m. (-हः) 1. A cav e. 2. A forest. E. गह् to be impervious अच् aff.

गहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Impervious, inaccessible. n. (-नं) 1. A wood, a thicket. 2. A cave. 3. Pain, distress. E. गाहृ to tremble, &c. affix युच्, and the radical vowel made short; or गहृ to be thick, affix as before.

गह्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to a cave or a thicket, which is deep and difficult of access, impervious. E. गह्व a thicket, छ aff.

गह्वर nf. (-रं-री) A cave, a cavern, a grotto, a recess in a rock or mountain, &c. n. (-रं) 1. A thicket, a wood. 2. Hypocrisy. 3. Weeping, crying, but not violently. m. (-रः) An arbour, a bower. E. गाहृ to be agitated, and ष्वरच् Unadi affix, the radical vowel made short.

गा r. 1st cl. (ङ) गाङ् (गाते) To go, to go to or towards. r. 3rd. cl. but restricted to the Vedas. (जगाति) To praise.

गा f. (-गा) A verse or metrical composition. E. गै to sing, क and टाप् affixes: see ग.

गाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Belonging or relating to the river Ganges. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A name of KARTIKEYA. 2. A name of BHISHMA E. गङ्गा the GANGA, अण् aff.

गाङ्गट m. (-टः) A prawn or shrimp. E. गाङ्ग relating to the Ganges, and अट what goes, form irr.; also गाङ्गाट or with कन् affix गाङ्गाटक.

गाङ्गटय m. (-यः) A shrimp or prawn. E. गङ्गा, अट् to go, and ढक् affix also गङ्गाटेय, and गाङ्गाट, &c.

गाङ्गायनि f. (-निः) 1. A name of BHISHMA. 2. A name of KARTIKEYA, E. गङ्गा the personified river, (as the wife of SANTANU, in the first instance, and mother of the hero; and in the second, as the receiver of KARTIKEYA, the son of SIVA, from AGNI, the god of fire.) and फिञ् patronymic aff.

गाङ्गेय m. (-यः) 1. BHISHMA. 2. KARTIKEYA: see the preceding. 3. The Hilsa or Illias fish, (Cluponodon ilisha, HAM.) n. (-यं) 1. Gold. 2. A grass: see कशेरु. 3. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. गङ्गा the Ganges, ढक् affix of descent, &c.

गाङ्गेरुकी f. (-की) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides, but it is variously described) E. गाङ्ग Ganges water, ईर् to go or grow, उकञ् aff.

गाङ्गेष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A plant, (Guilandina bonducella.)

गाङ्गौघ n. (-घं) The current of the Ganges. E. गाङ्ग Gangetic, and ओघ heap.

गाञ्जिकाय m. (-यः) A quail.

गाढ adv. n. (-ढं) adj. mfn. (ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Excessive, much, very much, heavy, oppressive, &c. 2. Firm, strong. 3. Hard. 4. Close. E. गाहृ to agitate, affix क्त, deriv. irr.

गाढता f. (-ता) 1. Firmness, hardness. 2. Excess. E. गाढ, and तल affix; also with त्व, गाढत्वं.

गाढमुष्टि mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Miserly, niggard, avaricious, close-fisted m. (-ष्टिः) A scymitar, a large sacrificial knife. E. गाढ heavy or close, and मुष्टि gripe.

गाणपत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Relating to GANESHA, or the leader of a troop, &c. E गणपति, and अण् aff.

गाणपत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्यी-त्यं) Relating to GANAPATI or GANESHA. m. (-त्यः) A worshipper of him. n. (-त्यं) 1. Worship of him. 2. Chieftainship, presidency. E. गणपति, and ष्यञ् aff.

गाणिक्य n. (-क्यं) An assembly of harlots. E. गणिका a whore, यञ् aff.

गाण्डिव mn. (-वः-वं) 1. The bow of ARJUNA. 2. Any bow; also गाण्डीव.

गाण्डीव mn. (-वः-वं) 1. The bow of ARJUNA. 2. Any bow. E. गाण्डी what affects the cheek, from गण्ड with इञ् affix, then व added, and इ final lengthened; or continuing short, गाण्डिव.

गाण्डीविन् m. (-वी) A name of ARJUNA. E. गाण्डीव ARJUNA's bow, and इनि aff.

गातु mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) Angry, wrathful. m. (-तुः) 1. A Gand'harba or celestial quirister. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A large black bee. 4. A singer. E. गै to sing, Unadi affix तु.

गातृ mf. (-ता-त्री) A male or female singer. E. गै to sing, तृच् aff.

गात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The body. 2. The fore quarter of an elephant. 3. A limb, a member. E. गम् to go, ष्ट्रन् Unadi affix, the radical final is rejected, and the vowel made long.

गात्रभङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. गात्र the body, and भङ्गा what breaks or hurts.

गात्रमार्जनी f. (-नी) A towel. E गात्र, and मार्जनी a wiper.

गात्रसङ्कोचिन् m. (-ची) The pole-cat, (Viverra putorius) E. गात्र the body, and सङ्कोचिन् who draws up or contracts in order to spring upon prey.

गात्रसम्प्लव m. (-वः) A small bird, the diver. E. गात्र the body, and सम्प्लव who plunges, from सम् entirely, प्लुङ to go, and अच् aff.

गात्रानुलेपनी f. (-नी) Fragrant unguents, &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person. E. गात्र the body, अनु upon लिप् to plaster or smear, and ल्युट् aff.

गात्रोत्सादन n. (-नं) Cleaning the person with perfumes, &c. E. गात्र and उत्सादन cleaning.

गायक m. (-कः) 1. A musician, a singer. 2. A chaunter of the Puranas or sacred poems. E. गै to sing. ण्वुन् aff.

गाथा f. (-था) 1. A verse, a stanza. 2. Metre, rhythm. 3. A song, a chant or verse to be chanted or sung. 4. Prakrita or any language not Sanskrit. 5. The same as the Aryya Metre, in which the verse contains sixty syllabic instants, variously arranged. E. गै to sing, थन् Unadi aff.

गाथाकार m. (-रः) A singer. A reciter. E. गाथा, कृ to make, अण् aff.

गाथिक m. (-कः) One who recites Gathas, verses or hymns. E. गाथा, and ठक् aff.

गाध (ऋ) गाधृ r. 1st. cl. (गाधते) 1. To stand, to stay, to remain. 2. To seek, to search or enquire for. 3. To compile, string or heap together.

गाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Not very deep. m. (-धः) 1. Place, site. 2. Desire of gain, cupidity, covetousness. 3. Bottom, soundings. E. गाध् to stand, &c. affix अच्.

गाधि m. (-धिः) The name of a king sovereign of Kanyakubja, father of VISWAMITRA.

गाधिज m. (-जः) 1. A name of the celebrated saint VISWAMITRA. E. गाधि as above, and ज born.

गाधिपुर n. (-रं) Kanyakubja the ancient Kanouj. E. गाधि a proper name an पुर a city; the capital of GADHI.

गाधिभू m. (-भूः) The saint VISWAMITRA. E. गाधि, and भू born, the son of GADHI.

गाधेय m. (-यः) VISWAMITRA. E. गाधि and ढक् patronymic affix: see the preceding.

गान n. (-नं) 1. Singing, song in general, or a song. 2. Sound. E. गै to sing affix ल्युट्;

गानिनी f. (-नी) Orris root. E. गान song, इनि and ङीप् affixes; supposed to be of use in clearing the voice.

गानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Musical. E. गान and छ aff.

गान्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) A goer, a traveller, one who goes or moves E. गम् to go, Unadi affix तु, and the radical vowel made long.

गान्त्री f. (-त्री) A carriage drawn by oxen. E. गम् to go, ष्ट्रन्. affix, fem. do. ङीष् and the pen. made long; also गन्त्री.

गान्दिनी f. (-नी) 1. The river Ganges, or the goddess Ganga. 2. The mother of AKRURA. E. गो paradise, in the accusative case, द who gives, इनि and ङीप् affs.

गान्दिनीसुत m. (-तः) 1. A name of BHISHMA, &c. 2. AKRURA. E. गान्दिनी GANGA, and सुत a son: see गङ्गासुत.

गान्धर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वी-र्वं) Relating or belonging to a Gand'herba. m. (-र्वः) A heavenly quirister: see गन्धर्व n. र्वं 1. Song; sining. 2. A form of marriage, that which require only mutual and amorous agreement. E. गन्धर्व a Gand'herba, and अण् aff.

गान्धार m. (-रः) 1. One of the seven primary notes of music. 2. Minium *or red lead. 3. A country, (Candahar, between the north of India and Persia). n. (-रं) Gum myrrh f. (-री) 1. The wife of DHRITARASHTRA mother of DURYOD'HANA. 2. One of the tutelary female deities of the Jainas. 3. A plant (Hedysarum alhagi.) 4. Prickly nightshade. E. गान्ध the aggregate of गन्ध smell, &c. ऋ to go and अण् affix; the note being said to be produced by pure and fragrant breath, &c.

गान्धारेय m. (-यः) A name of DURYOD'HANA, the son of DHRITARASHTRA. E. गान्धारी the name of the mother of this chief, and ढक् aff.

गान्धिक m. (-कः) 1. A scribe, a clerk. 2. A vender of perfumes, a perfumer. 3. A kind of worm, having a strong fetid smell. E. गन्ध smell, and ठञ् aff.

गामुक mfn. (-कः-का or -की-कं) Going, locomotive. E. गम् to go, उकञ् aff.

गाम्भीर्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Depth, (of water, sound, &c.) 2. The deep sound of the voice of a jaina saint, like distant thunder or the muttering of clouds. E. गम्भीर deep, affix ष्यञ् or ञ्य.

गायक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Singing, one who sings. m. (-कः) A singer. E. गै to sing, ण्वुल् aff.

गायत् mfn. (-यन् यन्ती-यत्) Singing. E. गै to sing. affix शतृ.

गायत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A tree that yields the resin formerly called Terra Japonica, (Mimosa catechu;) also गायत्री fem. noun, as below.

गायत्री f. (-त्री) 1. A measure of verse in the Vedas, a stanza usually of twenty-four syllables, variously arranged, but most commonly in three lines. 2. A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited only mentally; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, the wife of BRAHMA; the metaphorical mother of the three first classes, in their capacity of twice born, investiture with the sacred and distinguishing string, &c. being regarded as a new birth; there is but one Gayatri of the Vedas, but according to the sytem of the Tantrikas, a number of mystical verses are called Gayatris; each deity has one in particular. 3. A kind of mimosa, (M. catechu:) see the preceding, &c. E. गायत् who sings, and त्रै to preserve, affixes क and ङीप्; this applies especially to the mystical verse, the repetiton of which is necessary for salvation; the word is also written गायत्त्री.

गायन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Singing, a singer. m. (-नः) 1. A singer. 2. A chatterer, a gossip. n. (-नं) 1. Singing 2. Professing or practising singing as a livelihood. E. गै to sing. aff. ल्युट्.

गारित्र m. (-त्रः) Rice, grain, corn. E. गृ to swallow, Unadi affix णित्रन्.

गारुड m. (-डः) 1. Gold. 2. A Mantra or charm against poison. 3. An emerald. E. गरुड the vehicle of VISHNU, and अण् affix; of or relating to GARUDA.

गारुडिक m. (-कः) A charmer, a dealer in antidotes. E. गारुड the mantra of GARUDA, or a charm against venom, and ठक् aff.

गारुडी f. (-डी) Hog-weed, (Boerhavia diffusa alata.)

गारुत्मत n. (-तं) The emerald. E. गरुत्मत् GARUDA, and अण् affix; derived from or relating to GARUDA; the gem is supposed to be generated from his voided phlegm.

गार्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्यी-र्ग्यं) Descended from the sage GARGA. E. गर्ग, and यञ् aff.

गार्गक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendents of the saint GARGA. E. गार्ग्य a descendant of GARGA, and वुञ् affix of multitude; also with ठञ्, गार्गिक.

गार्गीपुत्रकायणि m. (-णिः) A descendant of the son of GARGI. E. गार्गी the wife of the saint GARGA, पुत्र a son, and फिञ् affix, कुक् augment; also without the augment गार्गीपुत्रायणि, or with इञ् affix, गार्गीपुत्रि.

गार्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्यी-र्ग्यं) Descended from the GARGA, son, daughter, &c. E. गर्ग and यञ् aff.

गार्ध mfn. (-र्धः-र्धी-र्धं) 1. Derived from a vulture. 2. Greedy. m. (-र्धः) 1. Desire, greediness, cupidity. 2. An arrow. E. गृध greedy, affix अण् or गृध्र with अण् affix, and र rejected optionally.

गार्धपक्ष m. (-क्षः) An arrow. E. गार्ध and पक्ष a wing; formed with vulture feathers.

गार्धपत्र m. (-त्रः) An arrow. E. As before, पत्र a leaf, a wing.

गार्ध्य n. (-र्ध्यं) 1. Greediness. 2. Desire. E. गृध्र greedy, ष्यञ् aff.

गार्ध्र mfn. (-र्ध्रः-र्ध्री-र्ध्रं) Derived from a vulture, E. गृध्र and अण् aff.

गार्ध्रपक्ष m. (-क्षः) An arrow. E. गार्ध्र, and पक्ष a wing.

गार्भ mfn. (-र्भः-र्भी-र्भं) 1. Uterine, fœtal. 2. Relating to conception, (an act or ceremony, &c.) E. गर्भ and अण् aff.

गार्भिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Fœtal, uterine. 2. Relating to or connecte with gestation or the fœtus in utero. E. गर्भ and ठञ् aff.

गार्भिण n. (-णं) A number of pregnant woman. E. गर्भिणी a pregnant woman, and अण् aff.

गार्भिण्य n. (-ण्यं) An assembly of pregnant women. E. गर्भिणी as above and यञ् aff.

गार्हपत्य m. (-त्यः) A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder, received from his father, and transmitted to his descendants and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted. E. गृहपति householder, (from गृह a house, and पति master,) and ञ्य referential aff. [यञ् a

गार्हस्थ्य n. (-स्थ्यं) The order or estate of a householder. E. गृहस्थ an

गाल m. (-लः) 1. Flowing, liquefying. 2. Flowing, dropping. 3. A flux. E. गल् to flow, घञ् aff.

गालन n. (-नं) 1. Straining fluids. 2. Fusing, liquefying, &c. E. गल् t flow, causal form, affix ल्युट्.

गालव m. (-वः) 1. A tree, the bark of which is used in dying, Lod'h (Symplocus recemosa, Rox.) 2. A pale species of the same: se लोध्र. 3. A kind of ebony; also तिन्दुक, (Diospyros glutinosa.) 4. particular Muni or saint, a disciple of VISWAMITRA. E. गाल flux and व what prevents; referring to the astringent qualities of th Lod'h.

गालि m. (-लिः) A curse, execration or imprecation. E. गल् in the causa from to cause to drop, and इन् aff.

गालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Melted, fused. 2. Strained. 3. Distilled, dropped. E. गल् to drop, causal form, क्त aff.

गालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1. Fusing, liquefying. 2. Distilling 3. Abusive abusing. f. (-नी) A particular gesticulation or Mudra. E. गल् t flow, causal form, णिनि aff.

गालोड्य n. (-ड्यं) The seed of the lotus.

गाह (ऋ) गाहृ r. 1st cl. (गाहते) 1. To churn, to stir or agitate. 2. T penetrate. 3. To destroy. With अव or वि prefixed, To bathe, t perform ablutions. With वि, to shake, to agitate.

गाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Destroyed. 3. Plunge into, immersed. E. गाहृ to agitate, क्त aff.

गाहितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1. Shaking, agitating. 2. Destroying, a destroyer 3. One who plunges into water, bathes, dives, &c. E. गाहृ to agitate तृच् aff.

गिर् f. (-गीः) 1. Speech, speaking. 2. A name of SARASWATI the goddes of speech. 3. Fame, celebrity. E. गॄ to sound, affix क्विप्, ऋ i changed to इर्.

गिरण n. (-णं) Swallowing. E. गॄ to swallow, ल्युट् aff.

गिरा f. (-रा) Speech. गॄ to sound, क and टाप् affs.

गिरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Venerable, respectable worshipful. m. (-रिः) 1. mountain, a hill. 2. A wooden ball with which children play. 3. disease of the eyes. f. (-रिः) 1. Swallowing. 2. A small rat, a mous 3. A title given to one order of the Dasnami Gosains. E. गॄ swallow, &c. इ Unadi aff.

गिरिकण्टक m. (-कः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. गिरि a mountain, and कण्ट a thorn, tearing or splitting rocks.

गिरिकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A species of Kadamba, (Nauclea cadamba.) E. गिरि, and कदम्ब the same.

गिरिकन्दर m. (-रः) A cave, a cavern. E. गिरि, and कन्दर a cave.

गिरिकदली f. (-ली) A species of plantain growing in hilly countries. E. गिरि, and कदली a plantain.

गिरिकर्णिका f. (-का) The earth. E. गिरि a mountain, and कर्ण an ear, affixes कन् and टाप् ; the mountain-eared.

गिरिकर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. A plant, commonly Jawasa, (Hedysarum alhaji.) 2. A different plant, (Clitoria ternatea :) see अपराजिता. E. गिरि a mouse, and कर्णी an ear, affix ङीष्, the mouse-ear-leaved.

गिरिका f. (-का) A small rat, a mouse. E. कन् added to गिरि the same.

गिरिकाण m. (-णः) A blind or one-eyed man, one blind from a particular disease. E. गिरि as above, and काण one-eyed.

गिरिगुड m. (-डः) A ball for playing with. E. गिरि, and गुड, each meaning the same thing, a ball.

गिरिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Mountain-born, mountaineer, &c. m. (-जः) The Mahuwa tree, (Bassia.) f. (-जा) 1. A name of goddes PARVATI, as the daughter of the personified HIMALAYA mountain 2. The Shaddock or pumplemouce, (Citrus decumana.) 3. A plant considered as a white species of Rasna : see रास्ना. 4. The hill plantain. 5. Jasmine. 6. A pebble, a small stone. n. (-जं) 1. Talc. 2. Benzoin or gum benjamin ; it is also confounded with styrax, another gum resin. 3. Bitumen. 4. Iron. E. गिरि, and ज born.

गिरिजामल n. (-लं) Talc. E. गिरिज mountain-born, and अमल clear, clean; also गिरिज, and अमल severally.

गिरिज्वर m. (-रः) The thunderbolt. E. गिरि a mountain, and ज्वर what burns.

गिरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eaten. 2. Swallowed. E. गॄ to swallow, affix क्त ; also गिलित.

गिरिदुर्ग n. (-र्गं) A hill fort or any stronghold amongst mountains. E. गिरि, and दुर्ग a place of difficult access.

गिरिधातु m. (-तुः) Red chalk. E. गिरि, and धातु a mineral.

गिरिध्वज m. (-जः) A thunderbolt. E. गिरि, and ध्वज a banner.

गिरिपुष्पक n. (-कं) Bitumen, E. गिरि, and पुष्प a flower ; कन् affix of similitude.

गिरिपृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) The top of a hill. E. गिरि, and पृष्ठ back.

गिरिप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fond of or frequenting mountains. f. (-या) The Yak. E. गिरि, and प्रिय fond of.

गिरिभिद् m. (-भित्) A plant, (Plectranthus scutellaroides.) E. गिरि, and भिद् what breaks.

गिरिभू mfn. (-भूः-भूः-भु) Mountaineer, mountain-born. f. (-भूः) PARVATI. m. (-भूः) A small stone. E. गिरि, and भू born.

गिरिमल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Echites antidysenterica :) see कुटज. E. गिरि a moutain, and मल्ली a jasmin, कन् affix of similitude.

गिरिमान m. (-नः) A large and powerful elephant. E. गिरि a mountain, and मान measure, like a mountain in bulk.

गिरिमृत् f. (-मृत्) 1. Red chalk. 2. Mountain-soil. E. गिरि a mountain, and मृत् clay, earth.

गिरिमृद्भव n. (-वं) Red chalk. गिरिमृत्, and भव produced.

गिरिमेद m. (-दः) A foetid mimosa. E. गिरि, and मेद filth.

गिरियक m. (-कः) A ball for playing with. E. गिरि a ball, य pleonastic affix, and कन् added ; also गिरियाक the pen. being lengthened.

गिरियाक m. (-कः) A ball ; see the preceding.

गिरिवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Living in the mountains, being or produced in them. m. (-सी) A large kind of Arum. E. गिरि, and वासिन् what abides.

गिरिश m. (-शः) A name of SIVA. E. गिरि a mountain, and शीङ् to sleep, affix ड ; inhabiting mount Kailasa, or frequenting the Himalaya range.

गिरिशालिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Clitoria ternatea.) E. गिरि, and शालिनी what grows in.

गिरिशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A name of GANESA. 2. A peak of a mountain. E. गिरि a mount, and शृङ्ग a peak, alluding to his bulk, or गिरि the mountain Kailasa, and शृङ्ग a peak.

गिरिसार m. (-रः) 1. The Malaya mountains, situated in the south of India. 2. Iron. 3. Tin. E. गिरि a mountain, and सार essence.

गिरिसुता f. (-ता) PARVATI. E. गिरि Himalaya, and सुता daughter.

गिरीश m. (-शः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A name of Himalaya, the snowy mountains on the north of Hindustan, or the range personified 3. A name of VRIHASPATI. E. गिरि a mountain, (or in the last meaning, गिर् speech,) and ईश lord.

गिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Who or what swallows. m. (-लः) 1. The citron. 2. Swallowing. E. गॄ to swallow, affix क, and र changed to ल.

गिलग्राह m. (-हः) A shark. E. गिल, and ग्राह who seizes, who swallows.

गिलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Swallowing, eating, devouring. E. गॄ to swallow, शतृ aff.

गिलन n. (-नं) Swallowing ; also गिरण. E. As before ; र changed to ल.

गिलि f. (-लिः) 1. Swallowing. 2. Eating. E. See गिरि, र being changed to ल.

गिलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eaten. 2. Swallowed. गॄ to swallow, affix क्त, गिरित, and र changed to ल.

गिष्ण m. (-ष्णः) 1. A Brahman versed in the Sama Veda, a chanter of that Veda, which is always to be so recited. 2. An actor, a professional singer. E. गै to sing, इष्णच् Unadi aff.

गीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sung, chaunted, sounded, &c. f. (-ता) A name often applied to books, as the Siva Gita, Rama Gita, Gita Govinda, Bhagavad Gita, which last is also often called Gita only. n. (-तं) Singing, song either general or particular. E. गै to sing, affix क्त.

गीतमोदिन् m. (-दी) A Kinnara or celestial chorister. E. गीत song or singing, and मोदिन् who delights.

गीति f. (-तिः) 1. Sing, singing, 2. A kind of poetical metre, a form of the Aryya metre, in which the stanza consists of four lines of twelve and eighteen syllabic instants alternately. E. गै to sing, affix क्तिन्.

गीरथ m. (-थः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. गी speech, and रथ a car, the conveyer of words.

गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Praised. 2. Swallowed. E. गॄ to swallow or make known, affix क्त.

गीर्णि f. (-र्णिः) 1. Swallowing. 2. Fame, celebrity. 3. Praise, applause E. गॄ to swallow, &c. affix क्तिन्.

गीर्देवी f. (-वी) The goddess SARASWATI. E. गी speech, and देवी a goddess, the goddess of language.

गीर्व्वाण m. (-णः) A deity, a god. E. गीः speech, and बाण an arrow or weapon in general, whose fiat or word is his weapon ; or गी with वन to desire, affix अण्, desiring hymns, prayers, &c. it is also written गीर्वाण.

गीष्पति m. (-तिः) 1. A name of VRIHASPATI, regent of JUPITER and preceptor of the gods. 2. A Pandit or learned teacher. E. गिर् speech, in the mominative case, गीः and पति master, Visarga becomes स and स is here changed irregularly to ष the compound however is sometimes written differently, thus गीःपति, गीर्पति or गीस्पति.

गु (ङौ, षि) r. 6th cl. (गुवति) To stool, to void excrement. (ङ) गुङ् r. 1st cl. (गवते) To sound inarticulately.

गुग्गुल m. (-लः) A gum resin : see the next.

गुग्गुलु m. (-लुः) 1. A fragrant gum resin, Bdellium or the exudation of the Amyris agallochum. 2. A species of morunga, (M. hyperanthera.) E. गुज् (here said to mean) disease, and गुप to perfume, affixes क and उ, क change to ग ; also गुग्गुल.

गुच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1. A cluster of blossoms. 2. A clump of grass. 3. A necklace of thirty-two strings. 4. A pearl necklace. 5. A peacock's plumage or bundle of peacock's feathers. 6. A bundle. f. (-च्छी) A species of Bonduz: see करञ्ज E. गु to sound, छ affix, or गुध् to play, and छक् affix, where bees, &c. sport.

गुच्छक m. (-कः) 1. A cluster of blossoms. 2. A clump of grass. 3. A kind of necklace. 4. A peacock's plumage, a bundle of peacock's feathers. E. कन् added to the preceding; also गुत्सक.

गुच्छपत्र m. (-त्रः) The palm tree. E. गुच्छ a cluster, and पत्र a leaf.

गुच्छफला f. (-ला) 1. The plantain. 2. The vine. E. गुच्छ a cluster, and फल fruit.

गुच्छार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) A necklace of thirty-four strings. E. गुच्छ a large necklace, and अर्द्ध a part; also गुत्सार्द्ध.

गुच्छाल m. (-लः) A species of grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus.) E. गुच्छ and अल to fit for, अच् aff.

गुज r. 1st cl. (गोजति) or (शि) r. 6th cl. (गुजति) or (इ) गुजि r. 1st cl. (गुञ्जति) To sound, to sound inarticulately, to buz, to hum, &c.

गुञ्जरी f. (-री) One of the Raginis, perhaps more correctly गुर्ज्जरी.

गुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. f. (-ञ्जा) 1. A small shrub, (Abrus precatorius,) bearing a red and black berry, which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights. 2. The berry which averages about 15-16 grains troy, or the artificial weight called by this name, weighing about 23.16 grains: see रक्तिका &c. 3. A kettle drum. 4. A low murmuring sound. 5. A tavern. 6. Reflection, meditation. E. गुजि to sound, affix क where the bees buz.

गुञ्जकृत m. (त्) A large black bee. E. गुञ्ज a low tone, and कृत् who makes.

गुञ्जत् mfn. (-ञ्जन्-ञ्जन्ती-ञ्जत्) Buzzing, humming, making a low murmuring sound. E. गुजि to sound, शतृ aff.

गुञ्जन n. (-नं) Sounding low and deep, as buzzing, murmuring, &c. E. गुजि to sound, and ल्युट् aff.

गुञ्जिका f. (-का) The Ratti or Gunja seed, considered as equal to three barley-corns: see गुञ्जा E. गुञ्जा and कन् aff.

गुञ्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uttered in a low tone, murmured, &c. n. (-तं) Sounding, murmuring, buzzing. E. गुजि and क्त aff.

गुटिका f. (-का) 1. A pill, a bolus, any small globe or ball. 2. A small pustule. 3. The cocoon of the silk worm. E. गुड to surround, affix क्वुन्, ड changed to ट.

गुठ (इ) गुठि r. 10th cl. (गुण्ठयति) To surround, to envelope or enclose: with अव, to veil, to screen.

गुड (शि) r. 6th cl. (गुडति) To defend, to guard or preserve. (इ) गुडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (गुण्डति गुण्डयति) 1. To surround, to enclose, 2. To pound, to grind, to reduce to powder. 3. (According to some authorities,) To preserve.

गुड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Round, globular, m. (-डः) 1. A globe or ball. 2 Treacle, molasses, the first thickening of the juice of the cane by boiling. 3. An elephant's trappings or armour. 4. A mouthful. f. (-डा) 1. A plant, (Euphorbia tirucalla:) see स्नुही 2. Powder, pounded substance. E. गुड् to sound, affix क.

गुडक m. (-कः) A conserve, a drug prepared with treacle. n. (-कं) Treacle E. गुड and कन् added.

गुडकरी f. (-री) One of the female personifications of the musical modes.

गुडची f. (-ची) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडुची.

गुडतृण n. (-णं) Sugar cane. E. गुड raw sugar, and तृण grass.

गुडत्वच् n. (-त्वक्) The aromatic bark of the Laurus cassia. E. गुड sugar, and त्वच् skin, bark, sweet-bark; also गुडत्वच.

गुडत्वच n. (-चं) 1. Mace. 2. Cassia bark. E. गुड sugar, sweet as sugar, त्वच् bark, and अच् added in this form of the compound.

गुडदारु m. (-रुः) Sugar cane. E. गुड raw sugar, and दारु wood.

गुडधेनु f. (-नुः) Sugar piled up for distribution at certain religious rites. E. गुड and धेनु a cow.

गुडपिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) A sort of sweetmeat, flour or rice and sugar, ground and boiled together. E. गुड and पिष्ट ground.

गुडपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of bassia, (B. latifolia.) E. गुड sugar, and पुष्प flower; the flowers being full of saccharine matter.

गुडफल m. (-लः) A tree, commonly Pilu, (Careya arborea, &c.) see पीलु. E. गुड and फल fruit, the fruit yielding Gur or saccharine matter.

गुडमिश्र n. (-श्रं) A sort of cake or sweetmeat, flour or rice and coarse sugar ground and boiled together. E. गुड, and मिश्र mixed.

गुडमूल m. (-लः) A kind of amaranth, (A. polygamus;) also अल्पमारिष. E. गुड, and मूल root; having a root as sweet as Gur.

गुडल n. (-लं) A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, a sort of rum. E. गुड sugar, and ल what requires.

गुडशर्करा f. (-रा) Sugar, refined sugar. E. गुड molasses, and शर्करा sugar [or sand.

गुडशिग्रु m. (-ग्रुः) A red sort of morunga: see शोभाञ्जन. E. गुड sugar, शिग्रु morunga.

गुडाका f. (-का) Sloth.

गुडाकेश m. (-शः) 1. A name of Siva. 2. A title of Arjuna. E. गुडा Euphorbia, and केश the hair; the hair forming matted locks, resembling in shape the leaves of the Euphorbia: again, गुडिका sloth, and ईश paramount; subduing indolence.

गुडाशय m. (-यः) A mountain Pilu: see गुडफल.

गुडिका f. (-का) A pill, a bolus. E. गुड to be round, वुन् aff.

गुडुची f. (-ची) A plant: see the next.

गुडूची f. (-ची) A creeper, commonly called Guricha, (Menisperum glabrum.) E. गुड to preserve, (from disease,) ऊचट् affix; also with pen. vowel short गुडुची.

गुडेर m. (-रः) A mouthful. E. गुड to surround, एरक् Unadi aff.

गुडेरक m. (-कः) A mouthful. E. गुड to preserve, एरक् affix, and कन् added; also गुडेर.

गुडोद्भवा f. (-वा) Sugar. E. गुड, and उद्भव produced.

गुडौदन n. (-नं) Boiled rice and coarse sugar. E. गुड, and ओदन rice.

गुण r. 10th cl. (गुणयति) 1. To invite. 2. To advise. 3. To multiply.

गुण m. (-णः) 1. A quality, attribute, or property in general. 2. A property of all created things; three are particularized, the Satwa, Raja and Tama, or principles of truth or existence, passion or foulness, and darkness or ignorance. 3. A means of defence, one of six expedients in government, as, peace, war, a march, a halt, a stratagem, and recourse to protection: see सन्धि &c. 4. Form, shape, &c. or property of the body. 5. Knowledge, ignorance, &c. or quality of the mind. 6. Heroism, valor, &c. 7. White, black, &c. or the attributes of color. 8. An organ of sense. 9. A string in general. 10. A bow-string. 11. Abandoning, leaving. 12. A cook. 13. A name of Bhima. 14. Secondary subordinate. 15. Excellence, merit, freedom from fault or blemish. 16. (In arithmetic,) The given coefficient of any number. 17. (In geometry,) The chord of an arc. 18. (In grammar,) The substitution of e, o, ar and al for i, u, ri, lri. 19. (In rhetoric,) Consistency of plan, elegance of expression, &c. as the merits of a composition. 20. In composition with numerals, multiplication, as द्विगुण twice, त्रिगुण thrice. f. (-णा) A plant of the firbes of which bow-strings are made: see मूर्वा. E. गुण to address or advice, affix अ.

गुणक m. (-कः) 1. A numerator, reckoner. 2. (In arithmetic,) The multiplier. E. गुण to count, वुन् aff.

गुणकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who counts, &c. m. (-रः) A name of Bhimasena E. गुण and कार who makes; Bhima performed the duties of a cook at the time when all the Pandava princes become servants to Virat.

गुणगान n. (-नं) Panegyric, praise. E गुण, and गान singing.

गुणग्रहण n. (-णं) Acknowledging or appreciating merit. E. गुण, and ग्रहण taking.

गुणग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Who judges or appreciates good qualities. E. गुण and ग्राहिन् who seizes.

गुणगृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. Suited to good qualities. 2. Admiring or attached to merit. E. गुण and ग्रह्य to be caught by.

गुणघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) A detractor, a calumniator, envious, censorious. E. गुण and घातिन् who destroys.

गुणज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) One who knows how to appreciate men or thing, knowing or judging of their merits. E. गुण, and ज्ञ who knows.

गुणतस् ind. 1. According to property or quality. 2. According to desert. E. गुण, and तसि aff.

गुणता f. (-ता) 1. Excellence, the possession of good qualities. 3. Substantiality, possession of attributes or qualities in general. 3. Multiplication. E. गुण and तल् affix; also with त्व affix गुणत्वं.

गुणत्रय n. (-यं) The three properties of nature; purity, passion, and darkness. E. गुण and त्रय triple; also गुणत्रितयं.

गुणदोषपरीक्षण n. (-णं) Test or investigation of merits and faults. E. गुण, दोष fault, परीक्षण trying.

गुणधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) The virtue incident to the possession of certain qualities, as clemency is the virtue of royalty, &c. E. गुण a property, and धर्म्म virtue.

गुणन n. (-नं) 1. Describing, relating to qualities. 2. Enumerating. 3. Multiplication. E. गुण to number, ल्युट् aff.

गुणनिका f. (-का) 1. Dance, the science or profession of dancing, acting &c. 2. Determining the reading of a manuscript, &c. 3. A cypher. 4. The prologue or introduction to a drama. A necklace. E. कन् added to गुणनी.

गुणनी f. (-नी) Examining books, studying, collating, and correcting copies, &c. E. गुण to advise, affix ल्युट् and ङीप्.

गुणनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be advised. 2. To be multiplied. 3. To be enumerated. m. (-यः) Practice, practising any thing, but especially science or study. n. (-यं) The multiplicand. E. गुण to advise, &c. अनीयर् aff.

गुणपूग n. (-गं) Great merit. E. गुण, and पूग a head.

गुणप्रकर्ष m. (-र्षः) Great merit, excellence. E. गुण and प्रकर्ष eminence.

गुणप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Attached to merit, fond of excellence. E. and गुण, and प्रिय fond of.

गुणभ्रंश m. (-शः) The loss of all good qualities. E. गुण good property, and भ्रंश fall, loss.

गुणमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Endowed with consisting of properties. 2. Possessed of merit. E. गुण, and मयट् aff.

गुणमहत् n. (-हत्) Great merit, superior qualities. E. गुण, and महत् great.

गुणयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Having virtues or properties. E. गुण, and युक्त joined.

गुणलक्षण n. (-णं) Mark or indication of internal property. E. गुण, and लक्षण mark.

गुणलयनिका f. (-का) A tent. E. गुण rope, ली to bind, ल्युट् and ङीप् affix, with कन् added; also गुणलयनी.

गुणलुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Desirous of merit, attached to excellence. E. गुण, and लुब्ध covetous.

गुणवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Possessing attributes. 2. Endowed with good qualities. 3. Tied, bound, &c. E. गुण quality, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गुणवत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Excellent. E. गुणवत् and तमप् aff.

गुणवत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Excellent. E. गुणवत् and तरप् aff.

गुणवत्ता f. (-त्ता) Excellence. E. गुणवत् and तल् affix; also with त्व, गुणवत्त्वं.

गुणवाचक n. (-कं) An adjective or attributive noun. E. गुण, and वाचक a word.

गुणवैशिष्ट्य n. (-ष्ट्यं) Preeminence of merit or of any property. E. गुण, and वैशिष्ट्य superiority.

गुणवृक्षक m. (-कः) A mast. E. गुण a rope, and वृक्ष a tree, कन् affix similitude; also गुणवृक्षः.

गुणश्लाघा f. (-घा) Praise, encomium. E. गुण, and श्लाघा praise.

गुणसम्पद् f. (-पत् or -पद्) Great merit. E. गुण, and सम्पद् wealth.

गुणसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Association with properties or qualities. E. गुण, and सङ्ग combination.

गुणसंग्रह m. (-हः) A collection of merits or properties. E. गुण, and संग्रह collection.

गुणसागर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Endowed with all good qualities. m. (-रः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. A form of BUDD'HA, a Baudd'ha. E. गुण excellence, and सागर the ocean; an ocean of desert.

गुणस्तुति f. (-तिः) Panegyric, encomium. E. गुण, and स्तुति praise.

गुणहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Void of merit. 2. Free from properties. E. गुण, and हीन void of.

गुणाकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Possessing all excellences. m. (-रः) A name of BUDD'HA the founder of the Baudd'ha sect. E. गुण attribute, especially good, and आकर a mine; a mine of merit.

गुणातीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Freed from or beyond all properties. E. गुण, and अतीत passed.

गुणानुरोध m. (-धः) Conformity or suitableness to good qualities, &c. E. गुण, and अनुरोध concurrence.

गुणान्तर n. (-रं) 1. Species or sort of merit. 2. Variety of property or quality. E. गुण, and अन्तर difference.

गुणान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having attributes or qualities. 2. Excellent, good, endowed with virtues. E. गुण, and अन्वित possessed of.

गुणापवाद m. (-दः) Detraction. E. गुण, and अपवाद reproach.

गुणाभास m. (-सः) Semblance of qualities. E. गुण, and आभास appearance.

गुणाश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Virtuous, excellent, able, endowed with good qualities. E. गुण, and आश्रय a Anasylum.

गुणिगण m. (-णः) A number of virtuous persons. E. गुणिन्, and गण a troop.

गुणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Multiplied, (arithmetically.) 2. Collected, heaped together. E. गुण to advise, &c. affix क्त.

गुणिद्वैध n. (-धं) Equality of merit on two sides. E. गुणिन् and द्वैध duality.

गुणिन् mfn (-णी-णिनी-णि) Endowed with good qualities. m. (-णी) A bow. E. गुण a quality, &c. and इनि aff.

गुणीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made secondary or subordinate. 2. Invested with attributes, &c. 3. Varied according to its qualities. 4. Having a certain force or application, (a word, &c.) E. गुण and भूत become, with च्वि augment.

गुणेश्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Having good qualities, &c. m. (-रः) The name of a mountain, according to some, Chitrakuta or Comptah in Bundelcund. E. गुण qualities, and ईश्वर master or possessor.

गुणोत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Excellence, endowment with superior qualities. E गुण and उत्कर्ष abundance.

गुणोत्कीर्त्तन n. (-नं) Panegyric, eulogium. E. गुण and उत्कीर्त्तन celebrating.

गुणोत्कृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Superior in merit or in good qualities. E. गुण, and उत्कृष्ट best.

गुणोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Endowed with good qualities. E. गुण and उपेत possessed of.

गुणौघ n. (-घं) Superior or abundant merit. E. गुण and ओघ heap.

गुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pounded, ground, reduced to dust or powder. 2. Covered with, surrounded. E. गुठि to surround, &c. affix क्त; also गुण्डित.

गुण्ड्र m. (-ण्ड्रः) A fragrant grass, (Scirpus kysoor.)

गुण्डक m. (-कः) 1 Dust, powder. 2. Dirty meal. 3. An oil vessel. 3. A low tone. E. गुडि to surround, &c. affix वुन्.

गुण्डिक mf. (-कः-का) Flour, powder, meal. E. गुडि to pound, वुन् affix, and इ inserted.

गुण्डिचा f. (-चा) The name of the place where the car of JAGANNATH stays for a weak at the Rath Yatra.

गुण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pounded, ground. 2. Covered with dust. E. गुडि to grind or pound, affix क्त.

गुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. To be enumerated. 2. To be described as qualities, to be praised. 3 To be multiplied, the multiplicand. E. गुण to count, यत् aff.

गुत्स m. (-त्सः) 1. A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. 2 A clump of grass. 3. A necklace of thirty-six strings. 4. A perfume, commonly Ganthiala: see ग्रन्थिपर्ण. 5. A bundle. E. गुध् to enclose or surround, Unadi affix स; also गुत्सक-गुच्छ &c.

गुत्सक m. (-कः) 1. A nosegay, a cluster of blossoms. 2. A chowri, a cow tail. E. कन् added to the preceding; also गुच्छक.

गुत्सपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Echites scholaris:) see सप्तपर्ण. E. गुत्स and पुष्प a flower; bearing its flowers in clusters.

गुत्सार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) A necklace or garland of twenty-four strings. E. गुत्स a large garland, and अर्द्ध a part; also गुच्छार्द्ध.

गुद r. 1st cl. (गोदति) To play.

गुद n. (-दं) The anus. E. गुद् to play, affix क.

गुदकील m. (-लः) Piles. E. गुद the anus, कील a pin or bolt also with कन् added गुदकीलक.

गुदग्रह m. (-हः) Constipation, flatulence, &c. E. गुद the anus, and ग्रह what takes or affects.

गुदभ्रंश m. (-शः) Prolapsus ani. E. गुद and भ्रंश loss.

गुदाङ्कुर m. (-रः) Piles. E. गुद the anus, and अङ्कुर a sprout.

गुद्र r. 10th cl. (इ) गुद्रि (गुद्रयति) To lie, to speak falsely.

गुध r. 1st cl. (गोधते) To play. r. 4th cl. (गोध्यति) To surround, to encompass. r. 9th cl (गोध्नाति) To be angry.

गुधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, enclosed. E. गुध् to surround, क्त aff.

गुधेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A protector, a defender. E. गुध् to invest, एरक् Unadi aff.

गुन्द्रल m. (-लः) The sound of a small oblong drum. E. गुद् to play, अलच् affix and नुम् inserted.

गुन्दाल m. (-लः) 1. A kind of bird, (a sort of pheasant.) 2. The bartavelle: see चकोर E. गुन्द्रा a kind of grass, and ल what takes or eats, र rejected; also read गुन्द्राल.

गुन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum sara.) f. (-न्द्रा) 1. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis; also C. rotundus.) 2. A plant bearing a fragrant seed; also प्रियङ्गु E. गुद् to play, affix रक् and नुम् inserted.

गुन्द्राल m. (-लः) A sort of bird: see गुन्दाल.

गुप r. 1st cl. (जुगुप्सते) 1. To conceal, to hide. 2. To censure, to blame or despise, (this root takes सन् irregularly.) (उ) गुपू r. 1st cl. (गोपायति) To guard or protect. (इर) गुपिर r. 4th cl. (गुप्यति) 1. To be confused or disturbed. 2. To disturb or perplex. गुप r. 10th cl. (गोपयति) 1. To shine. 2. To speak.

गुपिल m (-लः) A king, a prince. E. गुप् to protect, Unadi affix इलच्.

गुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Preserved, protected. 2. Hidden, concealed, secret. 3. Joined, combined. 4. Invisible, withdrawn from sight. n. adv (-प्तं) Privately, secretly. m (-प्तः) An appellation forming especially the second member of the name of a Vaisya or man of the third class. f. (-प्ता) 1. Cowach. 2. A woman who hides from her lover's endearments. E. गुप् to defend, &c. affix क्त.

गुप्तगति m. (-तिः) A spy or secret emissary. f. (-तिः) Going privately or secretly. E. गुप्त and गति going.

गुप्तचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what goes secretly. m. (-रः) A name of BALARAMA. E. गुप्त and चर who goes, or चरट् aff.

गुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Concealing, hiding, concealment. 2. Preserving, protecting. 3. Restraint, check. 4. A hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink, a cellar, &c. (a place of concealment.) 5. A prison. 6. The well or lower deck of a boat. 7. Digging a hole in the ground. 8. Fortification. E. गुप् to hide, &c. affix क्तिन्.

गुफ r. 6th cl. (गुफति) To string as a garland, &c.

गुफित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Strung, tied on a string. 2. Arranged in order. E. गुफ् to string, affix क्त.

गुम्फ r. 6th cl. (गुम्फति) To string together as a garland, &c.

गुम्फ m. (-म्फः) 1. Tying, stringing as a garland, &c. 2. A bracelet. 3. A whisker, a mustachio. E. गुम्फ to tie or string, affix घञ्.

गुम्फित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tied, strung. 2. Arranged, placed in order. E. गुम्फ to tie, affix क्त; also गुफित, and ग्रथित.

गुर r. 1st cl. (गोरति) r. 6th cl. (-ई) गुरी (गुरते) To make an effort o [exertion

गुरण n. (-णं) Effort, perseverance, great or continued exertion. E. गु to make an effort, affix ल्युट्; also गोरण.

गुरु mfn. (-रुः-र्व्वी-रु) 1. Heavy, weighty. 2. Great, (large or eminent 3. Difficult, arduous. 4. Important. 5. Much, excessive. 6. Best excellent. 7. Venerable, respectable. 8. Dear, valuable, highl prized. 9. Accented long, (as a foot or vowel.) mn. (-रुः-रु) Th long vowel, a sound equal to two Matras or simple sounds. m (-रुः) 1. A spiritual parent, from whom the youth receives the initiatory Mantra or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonie necessary at various seasons of infancy and youth, up to the perio of investiture with the characteristic thread or string; this person may be the natural parent or the religious preceptor. 2. A religious teacher, one who explains the law and religion to hi pupil, instructs him in Sastras, &c. 3. A name of VRIHASPATI who is considered as the Guru or preceptor of the gods. 4. A father or any venerable male relation. E. गृ to sound or speak, &c Unadi affix कु and उ substituted for ऋ; declaring the mode o performing the rites, &c.

गुरुकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. A serious or momentous affair. 2. The business o office of a spiritual teacher. E. गुरु as above, and कार्य्य business, &c

गुरुकोप m. (-पः) Violent wrath. E. गुरु much, and कोप anger.

गुरुक्रम m. (-मः) Traditionary instruction. E. गुरु a teacher, and क्रम order.

गुरुगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Being with or belonging to a spiritual teacher. E. गुरु and गत gone to.

गुरुघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Destroying a spiritual parent. m. (-घ्नः) White mustard. E. गुरु and घ्न who or what destroys.

गुरुजन m. (-नः) 1. An elder, a venerable person. 2. The elders of a family, &c. E. गुरु and जन people.

गुरुगटक m. (-कः) A kind of bird, a sort of peacock: see नीलमयूर.

गुरुतल्पग m. (-गः) A violator of his teacher's bed. E. गुरु as above तल्प a bed and ग who goes.

गुरुतल्पव्रत n. (-तं) Penance for intercourse with the wife of a Guru. E. गुरु, तल्प a bed, (defiling, &c. understood,) and व्रत penance.

गुरुतल्पिन् m. (-ल्पी) One who has criminal intercourse with his teacher's wife. E. गुरु तल्प a bed, इनि aff.

गुरुताप m. (-पः) Excessive heat. E. गुरु and ताप heat.

गुरुत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Sacredness, venerableness, respectability. 2. Greatness, magnitude. 3. Weight, heaviness. 4. Burden, trouble. E. गुरु and त्व affix; also with तल्, गुरुता.

गुरुप्रमोद m. (-दः) Happiness, delight. E. गुरु and प्रमोद pleasure.

गुरुरत्न n. (-त्नं) A topaz. E. गुरु valuable, रत्न a gem.

गुरुदैवत m (-तः) The eight lunar constellation; also पुष्य E. गुरु and दैवता deity, affix अण्; VRIHASPATI is the ruling deity of the constellation.

गुरुपत्र n. (-त्रं) Tin. f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. E. गुरु, and पत्र leaf; heavy or abundant in leaves.

गुरुमर्द्दल m. (-लः) A kind of drum or tabor. E. गुरु heavy or large, and मर्द्दल a small drum.

गुरुवत् ind. Like a Guru, as a Guru. E. गुरु, and वति aff.

गुरुवद्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Behaving to any one with as much respect as to a sacred teacher. E. गुरुवत्, and वृत्ति practice.

गुरुवर्च्चोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The lime or citron. E. गुरु much, वर्च्चस् heat, and घ्न what removes; of cooling properties.

गुरुशिंशपा f. (-पा) A tree, (Dalbergia sisu :) see शिंशपा.

गुरुशुश्रूषा f. (-षा) Service of a Guru. E. गुरु, and शुश्रूषा ; also गुरुपूजा गुरुसेवा &c.

गुरुसारा f. (-रा) See शिंशपा.

गुरुस्थिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very firm. E. गुरु and स्थिर steady.

गुरुहन् m. (-हा) The murderer of his Guru or spiritual parent. E. गुरु and हन् who kills, from हन् with क्विप् affix ; this is the most heinous of all criminals, according to Hindu notions.

गुर्ज्जर m. (-रः) The name of a district, Gurjara or Guzrat. plu. m. (-राः) The people of Guzrat. f. (-री) One of the Raginis or female personifications of music.

गुर्द r. 1st. cl. (गुर्दते or गूर्दते) To play. r. 10th cl. (गुर्दयति or गूर्दयति) 1. To dwell or inhabit. 2. To invite.

गुर्व r. 1st cl. (ई) गुर्वी (गुर्वति) To endeavor, to aim or strive.

गुर्वर्थम् ind. For or on account of a Guru. E. गुरु, and अर्थ object.

गुर्वङ्गना f. (-ना) 1. The wife of a Guru. 2. Any woman entitled to great respect. E. गुरु, and अङ्गना a female.

गुर्विणी f. (-णी) A pregnant woman. E. गर्व to be proud, Unadi affix इनच् and ङीष् fem. affix, उ substituted for the radical अ ; also गर्भिणी.

गुर्वी f. (-र्वी) 1. A pregnant woman. 2. The wife of a Guru or spiritual teacher. E. गुरु heavy, &c. and ङीष् aff.

गुल m. (-लः) Raw unrefined sugar, molasses. f. (-ला) A plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli :) see गुडी (-ली) 1. A pill, a bolus, any small globular substance. 2. Small pox. E. गुड़ to surround, &c. affixes क and and टाप्, or ङीष्, ड changed to ल.

गुलचकन्द m. (-न्दः) An esculent root. commonly कुली.

गुलिका f. (-का) A small ball. E. कन् added to गुली.

गुलिकाक्रीड़ा f. (-ड़ा) Playing with a ball, bat and ball, golf, &c. E. गुलिका and क्रीड़ा play.

गुलुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A cluster of blossoms ; also गुलुञ्छ.

गुलुञ्छ m. (-ञ्छः) A cluster of blossoms, nosegay. E. गुल् to preserve, affix क्विप्, and उ changed to ल, and उञ्छ or इच्छ to gather. or glean, affix क ; also with कन् added गुलुञ्छक.

गुल्फ m. (-ल्फः) The ankle. E. गल् to go, affix फक्, and उ sustituted for the penultimate.

गुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1. The division of an army, a body of troops, consisting of nine platoons, or nine elephants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-five foot. 2. The spleen. 3. A shrub, a bush. 4. A clump of grass, &c. 5. A fort, an intrenchment. 6. Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. 7. A wharf or stairs, a Ghat. 8. A disease ; according to some, a chronic enlargement of the spleen, but as variously situated, it is any glandular enlargement in the abdomen, as that of the mesenteric gland, &c. so as to be perceived externally. f. (-ल्मी) 1. A tent. 2. Emblic myrobalan also आमलकी. 3. Small cardamoms : see एला. 4. A cluster or clump of trees, a multitude of thickets. 5. A kind of plant, commonly Kurkavali. E. गुड़ to surround, मक् affix, ड changed to ल.

गुल्मकेतु m. (-तुः) A small sort of cane or reed. E. गुल्म and केतु banner.

गुल्ममूल n. (-लं) Ginger. E. गुल्म and मूल a root.

गुल्मिन् mfn. (-ल्मी-ल्मिनी-ल्मि) 1. Composed of different divisions, (a force, &c.) 2. Growing, &c. in a clump or cluster. 3. Having the spleen affected by it. f. (-नी) A spreading creeper or any creeping plant. E. गुल्म a clump, इनि and ङीष् affs.

गुल्य m. (-ल्यः) Sweetness, a sweet or saccharine taste. E. गुड molasses, and क्यप् affix ; ड changed to ल.

गुवाक m. (-कः) The betelnut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) E. गु to stool, affix आक, and उ converted to उव irregularly.

गुह r. 1st cl. (ऊ) गुहू (गुहति) To cover, to cover as with clothes. to wear.

गुह m. (-हः) 1. A name of KARTIKEYA. 2. A name of VISHNU. 3. A swift horse. 4. The name of Nishada, ruler of Sringavera, the friend of RAMA. 5. A name or title proper to persons of the writer caste. f. (-हा) 1. A cave, a cavern. 2. A pit, a hole in the ground. 3. A plant, commonly Chakuliya : see सिंहपुच्छी. E. गुह to conceal, affixes अङ् and टाप्.

गुहागृह n. (-हं) A cavern. E. गुहा, and गृह a house.

गुहामुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Wide mouthed, open mouthed. E. गुहा, and मुख mouth.

गुहाशय m. (-यः) 1. A tiger. 2. Any animal or man living in caverns. 3. A name of VISHNU. E. गुहा a cave, and आशय abode.

गुहिन n. (-नं) A wood, a thicket. E. गुह् to hide, इनच् aff.

गुहिल n. (-लं) Wealth, property. E. गुह् to hide, &c. इलच् aff.

गुहेर m. (-रः) 1. An iron-smith. 2. A guardian, a preserver. E. गुह to cover, एरक् Unadi aff.

गुह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1 Secret, solitary, retired. 2. Private, concealable, to be kept hidden or secret. 3. Mysterious, mystical. m (-ह्यः) 1. A tortoise. 2. Hypocrisy. 3. VISHNU. n. (-ह्यं) 1. A privity, an organ of generation, &c. 2. The anus. E. गुह् to cover, क्यप् affix, deriv. irr.

गुह्यक m. (-कः) A kind of demigod attendant upon KUVERA the deity of wealth, and guardian of his treasures. E. गुह् to preserve or conceal, affix वुन् and य inserted.

गुह्यकेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of KUVERA the Hindu PLUTUS. E. गुह्यक a demigod, (see the preceding,) and ईश्वर lord or master.

गुह्यगुरु m. (-रुः) A name of SIVA. E. गुह्य secret, and गुरु a master ; SIVA being considered as a teacher, especially of the Tantras or Hindu mystic and magical works.

गुह्यदीपक m. (-कः) The fire fly. E. गुह्य a solitary place, and दीपक the illuminer ; from दीप् to light or inflame, and वुन् aff.

गुह्यनिष्यन्द m. (-न्दः) Urine. E. गुह्य and निष्यन्द what flows.

गुह्यभाषित n. (-तं) 1. A Mantra, a mystical prayer or incantation. 2. A secret. E. गुह्य secret. E. भाषित spoken. [गू.

गू (ओ) ओगू r. 6th cl. (गुवति) To void by stool ; also with a short vowel,

गूढ़ mfn. (-ढ़ः-ढ़ा-ढ़ं) Hidden, concealed. n. (-ढ़ं) 1. A solitary or private place. 2. A private part. 3. A mystery. E. गुह् to hide, affix क्त, deriv. irregular.

गूढ़चार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One who goes about privately. m. (-रः) A secret emissary. E. गूढ़ and चार practice.

गूढ़चारिन् m (-री) A secret emissary, a spy. E. गूढ़ and चारिन् who goes.

गूढ़ज m. (-जः) The son of a concealed birth ; born privately of a woman whose husband is absent, the real father being unknown ; this is one of the twelve forms particularized in Hindu law. E. गूढ़ hidden, and ज born ; also compound with पुत्र a son, गूढ़जपुत्र.

गूढ़नीड़ m. (-ड़ः) The wagtail. E. गूढ़ secret, and नीड़ a nest.

गूढ़पथ m. (-थः) 1 Mind, intellect. 2. A bye-path, a hidden way. E. गूढ़ secret, and पथ a road ; whose path is unperceived.

गूढ़पाद m. (-द or, त्) A snake. E. गूढ़ hidden, and पाद a foot, the final vowel rejected ; also being retained गूढ़पाद nom. (-दः.)

गूढ़पुरुष m. (-षः) A spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent, &c. E. गूढ़ concealed, and पुरुष a man.

गूढ़भाषित n. (-तं) Secret intelligence, private communication. E. गूढ़ secret, and भाषित what is said.

गूढ़मार्ग m. (-र्गः) A subterraneous passage, a defile, a bye-road, or secret way. E. गूढ़ concealed, and मार्ग a road.

गूढ़मैथुन m. (-नः) A crow. E. गूढ़ secret, and मैथुन copulation.

गूढ़वर्च्चस् m. (-र्च्चाः) A frog. E. गूढ़ hidden, and वर्च्चस् light, warmth ; perhaps an idea is implied analogous to that of cold blooded animals : some explain it वर्च्चस् fœces, whose excrement is unknown.

गूढ़साक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A concealed witness, one placed by the plaintiff, so as to overhear what has been said by the defendant. E. गूढ़ and साक्षिन् a witness.

गूढाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A tortoise. E. गूढ, and अङ्ग body, hidden in his shell.

गूढाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A snake. E. गूढ and अङ्घ्रि foot.

गूढोत्पन्न m. (-न्नः) The son of concealed birth: see गूढज. E. गूढ privately, and उत्पन्न born.

गूथ m. (-थः) Fœces, ordure. E. गू to void by stool, and थक् Unadi aff.

गूथलक m. (-कः) A small bird, considered to be a species of the Mayna, (Turdus salica.) E. गूथ ordure, and लक्त marked.

गून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Voided, (as ordure.) E. गु to stooll, affix क्त deriv. irr.

गूर r. 10th cl. (गूरयते) 1. To strive, to endeavor to make an effort or exertion. 2. To eat. (ई) गूरी r. 4th cl. (गूर्य्यते) 1. To hurt, to injure, as to wound, to kill, &c. 2. To be decayed or old.

गूरण n. (-णं) Effort, exertion. E. गूर् to strive, affix ल्युट्; also गुरण.

गूर्द r. 1st cl. (गूर्दते) To play. r. 10 cl. (गूर्दयति) 1. To dwell or inhabit. 2. invite; these roots are both written more usually with the short vowel.

गूवाक m. (-कः) The betelnut tree: see गुवाक.

गूषणा f. (-णा) The eye in a peacock's tail.

गूहमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Hiding, concealing. E. गूह् to hide, शानच् aff.

गूहयित्वा ind. Having concealed, hidden, disguised. E. गूह् to hide, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

गृ r. 1st cl. (गरति) To sprinkle, to moisten or wet.

गृज r. 1st cl. (गर्जति) also (इ,) गृजि (गृञ्जति) To sound, to roar, to grumble, &c. also गर्ज.

गृञ्जन n. (-नं) Poisoned flesh, the meat of an animal destroyed by poison. m. (-नः) 1. Garlic, or a small variety of it of a red colour. 2. A turnip. 8. The tops of hemp chewed as an inebriating substance the Ganja. E. गृजि to sound, and ल्युट् affix; applied to the latter as causing eructation.

गृणत् mfn. (-णन्-णन्ती-णत्) 1. Speaking. 2. Praising, flattering. E. गृ to speak, शतृ aff.

गृण्डीव m. (-वः) An animal of prey, considered as a large kind of jackel. E. गृ to sound, and ण्डीव affix; deriv. irr.; also sometimes short गृण्डिव.

गृत्स m. (-त्सः) A name of KANDARPA. E. गृध् to be desirous, and स Unadi aff.

गृध r. 4th cl. (उ) गृधु (गृध्यति) To covet, to desire greedily, to be greedy.

गृधु m. (-धुः) 1. The deity KAMA or love. 2. A libidinous man. E. गृध् to desire, कु Unadi aff.

गृधू m. (-धूः) 1. Understanding. 2. Air voided downwards. 3. Bad, wicked. E. गृध and कू Unadi aff.

गृध्नु mfn. (-ध्नुः-ध्नुः-ध्नु) Covetous, cupidinous, greedy. E. गृध् to be greedy, क्नु aff.

गृध्नुता f. (-ता) Covetousness, greediness, extreme and illiberal desire. E. गृध्नु greedy, and तल् abstract aff.

गृध्र mfn. (-ध्रः-ध्रा-ध्रं) Desirous, greedy, covetous. m. (-ध्रः) A vulture. E. गृध् to desire, and क्रन् Unadi affix; it may also written गृध्रु.

गृध्रनखी f. (-खी) 1. The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) 2. A wild kind of the same, (Zizyphus nepeca.) E. गृध्र a vulture, and नख nail, having thorns like a vulture's claws.

गृध्रराज m. (-जः) A name of JATAYU. E. गृध्र and राज king.

गृध्रसी f. (-सी) 1. Lumbago. 2. Rheumatism, affecting the loins. E. गृध्र desire, सो to destroy, क and ङीप् affixes; also sometimes written गृध्रसी.

गृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) 1. A cow that has had one calf. 2. A yam. 3. The jujube (Zizyphus jujuba.) E. घृष् to grind, affix क्तिन् and घ changed to ग.

गृह r. 1st cl. (ऊ,) गृहू (गर्हते) also r. 10th cl. (गृहयते) To take, to seize, to receive or accept; also ग्रह.

गृह n. (-हं) 1. A house, a mansion, a habitation in general. 2. A wife: (in these senses the plural is always masculine, गृहाः) 3. A name, an appellation. E. ग्रह् to receive or take, (grain, goods, &c.) affix क.

गृहकच्छप m. (-पः) A small flat oblong stone, used for grinding condiments, &c. E. गृह a house, and कच्छप a tortoise.

गृहकन्या f. (-न्या) The aloe, (Aloes perfoliata;) also घृतकुमारी, कुमारी, &c. E. गृह a house, and कन्या a virgin.

गृहकपोतक m. (-कः) A pigeon, a tame or domestic pigeon. E. गृह a house, and कपोतक a dove or pigeon.

गृहकरण n. (-णं) 1. Household affairs. 2. House building. E. गृह, and करण making.

गृहकारक m. (-कः) 1. A house-builder. 2. A thatcher. E. गृह, and कारक who makes.

गृहकारिन् m. (-री) 1. A kind of wasp. 2. A house-builder. E. गृह a house, and कारिन् who makes, building a nest or house of clay, &c.

गृहकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Household affairs. E. गृह, and कार्य्य business; also गृहकर्म्म, &c.

गृहगोधा f. (-धा) A small house lizard. E. गृह a house, and गोधा or गोधिका an iguana; hence also गृहगोधिका, or ध being changed to ल, गृहगोलिका.

गृहगोलिका f. (-का) A lizard: see the preceding.

गृहचटक m. (-कः) A house sparrow. E गृह and चटक a sparrow.

गृहच्छिद्र n. (-द्रं) 1. Private or family afflictions or troubles. 2. A breach in a house. E. गृह, and छिद्र a hole; also गृहरन्ध्र.

गृहज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born in the house. m. (-जः) A slave born in the house. E. गृह, and ज born; also गृहजात.

गृहणी f. (-णी) Rice water.

गृहतटी f. (-टी) A terrace in front of a house, a threshold. E. गृह a house, and तट a bank.

गृहदास mf. (-सः-सी) A domestic slave. E. गृह, and दास a slave.

गृहदीप्ति f. (-प्तिः) A virtuous woman. E. गृह, and दीप्ति light.

गृहद्वार m. (-रः) The door of a house. E. गृह, and द्वार a door.

गृहद्रुम m. (-मः) A plant commonly Med'hasringi: see मेढ्शृङ्गी E. गृह a house, द्रुम a tree, growing near dwellings.

गृहनाशन m. (-नः) A pigeon. E. गृह, and नाशन who injures; defacing the walls of a house by building in and about it.

गृहनीड m. (-डः) A sparrow. E. गृह and नीड a nest, who builds his nest in human dwellings.

गृहपति m. (-तिः) 1. A house.holder, a man of the second class, or who after having finished his studies is married and settled. 2. A house holder of particular merit, giving alms, and performing all the prescribed ceremonies, &c. 3. Maintenance of a sacred and perpetual fire. 4. Virtue, especially of a householder, as hospitality, &c. E. गृह a house. and पति lord or master.

गृहपोतक m. (-कः) The site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands, and which is attached to it. E. गृह, and पोत a young animal, affix कन्, the rudiments of the house.

गृहबलि m. (-लिः) Offering of the reliques of a meal, or sacrifice to the spirits of the air, &c. E. गृह, and बलि offering.

गृहबलिप्रिय m. (-यः) A kind of crane, the Vaca. E. गृह a house, बलि food offered in oblation, and प्रिय fond of: see the next.

गृहबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. A sparrow. 2. A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) 3. A crow. E. गृह a house or a wife, बलि grain, &c. used in oblations, or any edible grain, and भुज् who eats; that is, who eats the food of his female, or the fragments of offerings fallen in or about the house; also गृहबलिप्रिय.

गृहभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. An exile, one who is driven from his house. 2. Family decay. 8. Breaking down or into a house. E. गृह, and भङ्ग breaking.

गृहभञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Breaking down or destroying a house. 2. Causing the ruin or decay of a family. E. गृह, and भञ्जन breaking.

गृहभूमि f. (-मिः) The site of a habitation. E. गृह a house, and भूमि ground.

गृहमणि m. (-णिः) A lamp. E. गृह a house, and मणि a jewel.

गृहमाचिका f. (-का) A bat. E. गृह a house, and माचिका a fly.

गृहमृग m. (-गः) A dog. E. गृह a house, and मृग a deer.

गृहमेधिन् m. (-धी) A householder. f. (-धिनी) 1. A housewife, the wife of a householder. 2. Natural sense or intelligence, E. गृह a house, मेध to to understand, and णिनि aff.

गृहयाय्य m. (-य्यः) The householder, the master of a house or family. E. ग्रह to take, आय्य Unadi affix, and अय inserted.

गृहयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Disposed to seize or take. E. ग्रह to take, अय inserted, and आलुच् aff.

गृहरन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) 1. Private or family affairs, especially of an unpleasing nature. 2. A breach in the wall of a house. E. गृह, and रन्ध्र a hole; also गृहछिद्र.

गृहीतदिश् mfn. (-दिक्) Flown, escaped, retreated. E. गृहीत seized, and दिश् place.

गृहीतवेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Paid, remunerated. E. गृहीत and वेतन wages.

गृहीतृ mfn (-ता-त्री-तृ) Taking, disposed to seize or take. E. ग्रह to seize, affix तृच् and ई inserted.

गृहीत्वा ind. Having taken. E. ग्रह to take, क्त्वा aff.

गृहोपकरण n. (-णं) Any domestic utensil. E. गृह and उपकरण instrument.

गृहोत्पात m. (-तः) 1. A domestic nuisance, as vermin, &c. 2. Family misfortune. E. गृह, and उत्पात calamity.

गृहोलिका f. (-का) A small house lizard. E. ग्रह to take, and उल and कन् affixes : see गृहगोधिका.

गृह्णत् mfn. (-ह्णन्-ह्णती-ह्णत्) Taking, seizing, accepting, &c. E. ग्रह to take, शतृ aff.

गृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. Dependent, subservient. 2. A partisan of or belonging to a side or party. 3. To be taken or seized. 4. To be

घर्ष m. (-र्षः) Rubbing friction. E. घृष् to rub, घञ् aff.

घर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Grinding, pounding. 2. Rubbing, friction. f. (-णी) Turmeric. E. घृष् to grind, affix भावे ल्युट्.

घर्षणाल m. (-लः) A roller or pestle for grinding, &c. E. घर्षण rubbing, and अल what is fit for. घर्षणाय अलति अल अच्। (नोड़ा)।

घर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed. 2. Ground. E. घृष् to rub, affix क्त.

घष (इ) घषि r. 1st cl. (घंषते) To render handsome or brilliant. कान्तौ भ्वा-आत्म-अक-सेट् इदित्।

घस (ऌ) घसॢ r. 1st cl. (घसति) To eat: this root is in many tenses a substitute for अद and is itself imperfect in others. (इ) घसि r. 1st cl. (घंसते) To sprinkle or drop; this root is not generally admitted. अदने भ्वा-पर-सक-अनिट्।

घसि m. (-सिः) Food, victuals. E. घस् to eat, भावे इन् aff.

घस्मर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Gluttonous, voracious. E. घस् to eat, क्मरच् aff. भक्षणशीले।

घस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Mischievous, hurtful. m. (-स्रः) A day. n. (-स्रं) Saffron. E. घस् to eat, and रक् aff. घसति अन्धकारम्।

घाट mf. (-टः-टी) The nape or back of the neck. E. घट् to unite, affix अच्; the radical is of the 10th class of roots, whence the penultimate is long. ग्रीवायाः पश्चाद्भागे घाटी (घाड़्)।

घाटिका f. (-का) The nape of the neck. E. स्वार्थे क added to the preceding. घाटायाम्।

घाण्टिक m. (-कः) 1. A bard, who sings in chorus, but especially in honour of the gods, and rings a bell in presence of their images. 2. Datura fastuosa. E. घण्टा a bell affix ठक् घण्टया चरति।

घात n. (-तं) 1. Striking, wounding, killing. 2. A bruise, a blow. 3. An arrow. 4. Product (of a sum in multiplication.) E. हन् to to kill, घञ् affix, and the radical letters changed respectively, to घ and त.

घातक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A murderer, a maimer, &c. E. हन् as above, with ण्वुल् aff. हननकर्त्तरि.

घातन n. (-नं) A murderer, a killer. n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Striking. 3. Immolating victims. E. हन् to kill, ल्युट् affix, and घात substituted for the radical. हन्त्यर्थेभ्यः स्वार्थे णिच् भावे ल्युट्।

घातयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Striking, hurting, killing. E. हन् to kill, causal form, शतृ aff.

घातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be killed, what may be or ought to be killed &c. E. हन् to kill, तव्य affix, and घा substituted.

घातस्थान n. (-नं) 1. A slaughter house. 2. A place of execution. E. घात, and स्थान place. श्मशाने।

घाति m. (-तिः) 1. Catching or killing birds, fowling. 2. killing in general. 3. Striking. E. हन् to kill or hurt, affix इञ्, and the radical changed: see घात.

घातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Murderous, felonious, who or what strikes or kills. E. हन् to kill, णिनि aff. हन-ताच्छील्यार्थे णिन्।

घातिपक्षिन् mf. (-क्षी-क्षिणी) A hawk or falcon. E. घाति fowling, and पक्षिन् a bird. श्येनखगे।

घातुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Mischievous, hurtful. 2. Cruel, savage. violent, ferocious. E. हन् to kill, changed to घात, and उकञ् aff. हिंस्रे, क्रूरे च.

घात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Proper or fit to be killed. E. हन् and ण्यत् aff.

घार m. (-रः) Sprinkling, wetting. E. घृ to sprinkle, and घञ् aff.

घार्त्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Pulse ground and fried with clarified butter. E. घृत ghee, and ठञ् aff. घृतप्लुते छिद्रवटके पक्वान्नभेदे। (घिवोड़्)।

घास m. (-सः) Meadow or pasture grass. E. घस् to eat. कर्मणि घञ् affix; what is eaten by animals.

घासि m. (-सिः) Fire or its deity. E. घस् to devour, and इण् Unadi aff. भक्ष्ये वह्न्यादौ-चि।

घिण r. 1st cl. (इ) घिणि (घिण्णते) To take, to seize or accept. ग्रहणे भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट्।

घु 1st cl. (घवते) To sound. ध्वनौ भ्वा-आ-अक-अनिट्।

घु m. (-घुः) Sound. E. घु to sound, aff. डु। घु-ध्वनौ वा डु।

घुट r. 1st cl. (घोटते) 1. To come back, to return. 2. To barter or exchange. r. 6th cl. (घुटति) 1. To strike again or retaliate, to resist or oppose. 2. To prevent. 3. To protect or preserve. भ्वा-आत्म-सक-सेट्।

घुट m. (-टः) The ankle. E. घुट् to resist, and क affix; also घुटि, &c.

घुटि f. (-टिः-टी) The ankle. E. घुट् to resist, affix इन् and वा ङीप् may be added, also with कन् added घुटिका.

घुटिक mf. (-कः-का) The ankle, &c. see घुट and घुटि; also घुण्ट. घुट स्वार्थे ठन्।

घुण r. 1st and 6th cls. (घोणते घुणति) To roll, to whirl, to turn round, (इ) घुणि r. 1st cl. (घुण्णते) To take or accept. भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट्। तु-प-अक।

घुण m. (-णः) 1. An insect that is found in timber. 2. The pangolin or armadillo. E. घुण् to turn round, affix क.

घुण्ट m. (-ण्टः) The ankle. E. घुट् to resist, affix क and नुम् inserted; also with कन् added घुण्टक, or without the augment घुट &c. as above.

घुण्टिक n. (-कं) Cowdung found in thickets. घुण्ट-सदृशाकारोऽस्ति अस्य ठन्।

घुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A large black bee. E. घुण् to roll, Unadi affix ड.

घुर r. 6.th cl. (घुरति) 1. To be frightful or terrible. 2. To sound.

घुर (ई) घुरी r. 4th cl. (घुर्य्यते) 1. To be ignorant. 2. To inquire.

घुर्घुर m. (-रः) A kind of worm borrowing in the skin, guinea worm, Dracunculus. f. (-री) The mole cricket. f. (-रा) Growling, as of dog or cat. E. घुर् imitative sound, and घुर् to sound, with क aff.

घुष (इ) घुषि r. 1st cl. (घुंषते) To render beautiful or brilliant (इर) घुषिर r. 1st cl. (घोषति) To do any act except manifest sentiment by sound. r. 10th cl. (घोषयति) 1. To manifest sentiment or thought by sound, to speak, to affirm, to declare or proclaim. 2. To make various sounds. 3. To praise. With आङ् prefixed, To weep incessantly.

घुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested by sound, proclaimed. E. घुष् as above, affix क्त इट् augment; also घुष्ट.

घुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Sounded, proclaimed. E. घुष् to sound, क्त aff.

घुष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Food given away by proclamation. E. घुष्ट and अन्न food. घुष्टं को भोक्ता इति उद्घुष्य दीयमानम्।

घुसृ m. (-सृः) A car, a carriage.

घुसृण n. (-णं) Saffron. E. घुषि to beautify, ऋणक् aff.

घूक m. (-कः) An owl. E. घू an imitative sound, and कै who sounds, from कै with क aff.

घूकारि m. (-रिः) A crow. E. घूक an owl, and अरि an enemy.

घूर (ई) घूरी r. 4th cl. (घूर्य्यते) 1. To kill, to hurt or injure. 2. To become old, to decay. वध-जीर्णतायाम् अक-दि-आ-सेट्।

घूर्ण r. and 6th cls. (घूर्णते, घूर्णति) To roll, to whirl, to turn round. भ्रमणे अक-तु-उभ-सेट्.

घूर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A kind of potherb, (Chironia centauroides:) see शीतसुन्दरक 2. Turning round, whirling, rolling, &c. E. घूर्ण to roll, affix अच्.

घूर्णन n. (-नं) Revolving, whirling turning round. E. घूर्ण to whirl, भावे ल्युट् aff.

घूर्णायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Whirling, revolving, rolling, tossing E. घूर्ण and शानच् aff. घूर्णः भ्रम इव आचरति भ्रमा-घूर्ण वा क्यङ् कर्त्तरि शानच्

घूर्णि f. (-र्णिः) Rolling, revolving, going round or over. E. घूर्ण and भावे इन् aff.

घूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling, turning, tossing. E. घूर्ण to turn round, affix कर्त्तरि क्त.

घूर्ण्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Agitated, set in motion, made to go round. E. घूर्ण to revolve, pass. voice, शानच् affix also घूर्णमान middle voice.

घृ r. 1st, 3rd and 10th cls. (घरति जिघर्त्ति and घारयति) 1. To sprinkle, to wet or moisten. 2. To drop or distil. 3. To shine. भासे-अक-सेके-सक-भ्वा-जु-पर अनिट्, घृ सेके क्षादने च चु-उभ सक-सेट्।

घृणु (उ) घृणु 8th cl. (घर्णोति घृणोति घर्णुते) To shine. (ङ) घृणि r. 1st. cl. (घृणते) To take or accept. दीप्तौ तना-उभ-अक-सेट्. ग्रहणे भ्वा-आ सक-सेट् ।

घृणा f. (-णा) 1. Reproach, blame, censure, &c. 2. Compassion, tenderness, pity. E. घृण् to shine, अङ् and टाप् affixes, or घृ to sprinkle, with नक् and टाप् affs.

घृणावास m. (-सः) A pumpkin gourd. कुष्माण्डे ।

घृणि m. (-णिः) 1. A ray of the sun or moon. 2. The sun. 3. Water. E. घृण to shine, affix इन् ; or घृ to sprinkale, Unadi नि.

घृणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Abused, hated. 2. Pitied E. घृणा pity इतच् aff.

घृणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) 1. Censorious, abusive. 2. Compassionate. E. घृणा and इनि aff.

घृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sprinkled. 2. Illumined. n. (-तं) 1. Ghee, clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently, and allowed to cool: it is then used for culinary and religious purpose and is highly esteemed by the Hindus. 2. Water. f. (-ता) The name of a tree: see घृतमण्डा. E. घृ to sprinkle Unadi affix क्त.

घृतकुमारी f. (-री) The aloe, (Aloes perfoliata) E. घृत ghee, to which the extact is compared, and कुमारी a virgin, which the plant is supposed to resemble in delicacy and elegance; also घृतकुमारिका. घृतमिव कुमारी सुन्दरी ।

घृतकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A jar of ghee. E. घृत and कुम्भ a jar.

घृतदीधिति m. (-तिः) The deity of fire. E. घृत ghee, and दीधिति light; offerings to fire, always comprehending clarified butter.

घृतपशु m. (-शुः) Ghee made into or supposed to resemble an animal to be offered at a sacrifice or eaten at a meal, for which it is substituted. E. घृत, and पशु an animal.

घृतपूर m. (-रः) A sweetmeat composed of flour, milk, cocoanut and ghee, &c. E. घृत ghee, and पूर what is full of.

घृतपूर्णक m. (-कः) A tree. (Caledupa arborea, &c.) see करञ्ज. E. घृत ghee, and पूर्ण full, कप् added.

घृतप्राश m. (-शः) Swallowing ghee. E. घृत and प्राश eating.

घृतप्राशन n. (-नं) Tasting or swallowing ghee. E. घृत and प्राश eating.

घृतप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sprinkled or smeared with ghee,. E. घृत, and प्लुत bathed.

घृतमण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A tree; also वायसोली. E. घृत, and मण्ड scum; the scum of its infusion resembling ghee.

घृतलोलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed with ghee, steeped in it or wet with it, &c. E. घृत लोल desirous. कृत made, च्वि augment.

घृतवर m. (-रः) A sweetmeat, or flour, &c. baked with ghee, and sugar. E. घृत and वर what excels.

घृतविक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A vender of ghee. E. घृत विक्रय to sell, इनि aff.

घृतस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Who or what touches ghee. E. घृत स्पृश to touch, क्विन् aff.

घृताक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Smeared with ghee. E. घृत and अक्त smeared.

घृताची f. (-ची) One of the Apsaras or courtezans of Swarga. E. घृत ghee, अञ्च to worship, क्विप् and ङीप् affs.

घृताचीगर्भसम्भवा f. (-वा) Large cardamoms. E. घृताची गर्भ the womb, and सम्भव born from.

घृताभ्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Smeared or anointed with ghee. E. घृत and अभ्यक्त anointed.

घृताह्व m. (-ह्वः) Turpentine. E. घृत ghee, and आह्वा and appellation, named from ghee.

घृतेली f. (-ली) A cock-roach. E. घृत ghee. इल् to go, अच् affix, र changed to ल fem. affix ङीष् । घृते स्नेहद्रव्ये इलति शेते इल शये-अच् गौरा-ङीष् । (तेलापोका) ।

घृतोद m. (-दः) The sea of ghee surrounding Kusa Dwipa. E. घृत and उद water. घृतमिव स्वादु उदकमस्य । उदकस्य उदः ।

घृतोदक: m. (-कः) A leather vessel holding ghee. E. घृत उद up, अच् to go, affix घञ्.

घृष (उ) घृषु r. 1st cl. (घर्षति) To grind or pound. सक-पर-सेट् ।

घृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Ground, rubbed, pounded. 2. Frayed, grazed, rubbed off. E. घृष् to rub, कर्मणि क्त aff.

घृष्टि mf. (-ष्टिः) A hog; also गृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. A plant, camonly Varahacranti, (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.) 2. Grinding, pounding. 3. Emulation, contest. E. घृष् to grind, affix कर्त्तरि क्तिच्.

घृष्टिला f. (-ला) A plant: see पृश्निपर्णी E. घृष्टिं लाति लाक घर्षति भूमिं तुण्डेन ।

घृष्वि mf. (-ष्विः-ष्वी) A hog. E. घृष् to rub, Unadi affix क्विन् घर्षति भूमिं तुण्डेन ।

घेवलिका f. (-का) An esculent root, (Arum orinense.)

घोङ्ग (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा) mf. पक्षिभेदे ।

घोङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) Intermediate space.

घोट m (-टः) a horse; see the next.

घोटक m. (-कः) A horse. f. (-टिका) A mare. E घुट to strike again, (to spurn the ground,) अच् and कन् ण्वुल् वा affixes, or without the latter affix घोट.

घोणा f. (-णा) 1. The nose. 2. The nose or nostrils of a horse. E. घुण् to roll, to turn, and अच् and टाप् affs.

घोणिन् m. (-णी) A hog. E. घोणा nose or snout, and इनि aff.

घोण्टा f. (-ण्टा) 1. The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) 2. The betelnut tree: see गुवाक. 3. A timber tree, (Schrebera swietenoides.) E. घुट् to resist, affix अच् and नुम् inserted or घुण वा ट ।

घोन[ण]स m. (-सः) A large kind of snake. E. घो for गो a cow, and नस a nose. see गोनस according to others the word is घोणस, from घुण् to roll, and असच् aff.

घोर r. 1st cl. (घोरति) To go as a horse.

घोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Frightful, horrible, terrific. m. (-रः) A name of SHIVA. f. (-रा) Night. n. (-रं) 1. Horror, horribleness. 2. Poison. E. घुर् to be frightful, affix अच or गुर् substituted for हन् to injure or kill, and अच् Unadi aff.

घोरदर्शन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Terrific, of horrid or frightful appearance. m (-नः) An owl. E. घोर as above, and दर्शन sight.

घोरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Bellmetal. E. घोर and पुष्प a flower.

घोररासन m. (-नः) A jackal. E. घोर frightful, and रासन cry or sound, from रास् to sound, affix ल्युट.

घोररासिन् m. (-सी) A jackal. E. See the last, णिनि aff.

घोररूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Frightful, hideous. n. (-पं) A hidoous. appearance. E. घोर and रूप form.

घोररूपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) Frightful, horriblo, hideous. E. घोररूप and णिनि aff.

घोरसङ्काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Dreadful, horrible. E. घोर, and सङ्काश like.

घोराकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Frightful, hideous, of horrible aspect or form. E. घोर, and आकृति form.

घोल n. (-लं) Buttelmilk. E. घुड substituted for हन् to strike, (i. e. with the churn,) and घञ् affix, ड changed to ल.

घोष m. (-षः) 1. A station of herdsmen. 2. A herdsman. 3. A creeping plant, commonly called by the same name G'hosha, and bearing white or yellow flowers, (Luffa pentandra and acutangula.) 4. Bellmetal, tutenague, &c. 5. Low thunder or the muttering of clouds. 6. Sound. 7. A proclamation. 8. A gnat, a musqui to 9. A term proper for the name of a Kayastha. f. (-षा) A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa:) see मधुरिका. E. घुषि to shine, to sound, &c. affix आधारे घञ्.

घोषक m. (-कः) 1. A cryer, a proclaimer. 2. G'hosha, described as a creeking plant, (Luffa pentangula, &c.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

घोषकाकृति f. (-तिः) A plant commonly called Hatig'hosha, and perhaps a species of the preceding. E. घोषक G'hosha, and आकृति shape, ap appearance of similar appearance.

घोषण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Speaking loud, making a great noise. 2. Crying, proclaiming. E. घुष् to sound, affixes णिच् भावे ल्युट् and टाप्.

घोषयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1. A Brahman. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A captive. 5. A cryer, a herald. E. घोष sound, इनुच् affix, and ण inserted.

घोषवती f. (-ती) A lute, a Vina. E. घोष sound, and मतुप् poss. aff.

घौर n. (-रं) Horror, horribleness. E. घोर and अण् aff.

घ्नत् mfn. (-घ्नन्-घ्नती-घ्नत्) Striking, beating, hurting. E. हन् to strike, &c. शतृ aff.

घ्रति f. (-तिः) The nose. E. घ्रा to smell, क्तिन् aff.

घ्रा r. 1st cl. (जिघ्रति) To smell, to receive smell.

घ्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Smelled. n. (-णं) 1. The nose. 2. Smell, odour. 3. Smelling. E. घ्रा to smell, करणे ल्युट्।

घ्राणतर्पण m. (-णः) Fragrance, odour, a fragrance, a perfume. E. घ्राण the smell, and तर्पण what satisfies.

घ्राणदुःखदा f. (-दा) Sneezing. E. घ्राण, and दुःखदा paining.

घ्रात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Smelled. E. घ्रा to smell, affix क्त.

घ्रात्वा ind. Having smelled. E. घ्रा to smell, क्त्वा aff.

घ्राति f. (-तिः) 1. The nose. 2. Smelling. E. घ्रा and करणे क्तिन् aff.

ङ

ङ The fifth consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet, and the nasal of the first class; the sound of this letter corresponds with that of the nasal N in Song, &c. or in the French word bon.

ङ m. (-ङः) 1. An object of sense. 2. Desire, wish for any sensual object. E. ङु to sound, affix. ड। विषये विषयस्पृहायां भैरवे च।

ङु (ङ) r. 1st cl. (ङवते) To sound. भ्वा-आत्म-अक-अनिट्।

च

च The twentieth letter of the alphabet, and first of the second or palatial class of consonants, having the sound of Ch in church.

च mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Seedless. 2. Vile, base. m. (-चः) 1. A name of SHIVA. 2. The moon. 3. A thief. 4. A tortoise. Ind A particle and conjunction copulative or disjunctive, corresponding to. 1. And. 2. Also, 3. Moreover. 4. Mutually. 5. Equally. 6. Otherwise. 7. For, on account of. 8. But. &c. 9. An expletive. E. चट् to go, or चि to collect, &c. ड aff.

चक r. 1st cl. (चकते) To repel, to resist. To be satiated or satisfied. 2. To shine. चक तृप्तौ प्रतिघाते च भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट्। भ्वादौ तृप्ति-पर-अक-सेट् इदित्। चकति।

चकास (ऋ) चकासृ r. 2nd cl. (चकास्ति) To shine. दीप्तौ अदा पर-अक-सेट्।

चकासयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Beautifying, illuminating. E. चकास to shine, causal form, शतृ aff.

चकासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Illuminated, shining, splendid, beautiful. E. चकास, and क्त aff.

चकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Timid, fearful. 2. Frightened at, afraid of. n. (-तं) Timidity, groundless alarm. f. (-ता) A species of the Ashti metre. E. चक् to repel, affix भावे क्त.

चकोर m. (-रः) The bartavelle or Greek patridge, (Perdix rufa or Tetrao rufus.) E. चक् to be satisfied, ओरन् Unadi affix; also with कन् added चकोरक; what is satisfied with the moonbeams, upon which the bird is fabulously said to subsist.

चकोरक m. (-कः) The Greek partridge: see the preceding.

चकोरदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Fine-eyed. E. चकोर, and दृश् the eye.

चक्क r. 10th cl. (चक्कयति) to give or inflict pain.

चकच m. (-चः) 1. Crookedness. 2. Dishonesty, E. अञ्च् to be crooked, अच् affix, and the root repeated.

चक्र m. (-क्रः) 1. The ruddy or Brahmani goose, (Anas casarca.) n. (-क्रं) 1. An army, a host. 2. A realm, a region. 3. A multitude, a heap 4. A wheel. 5. A potter's wheel. 6. An oil mill, &c. 7. A discus or sharp circular missile weapon. 8. A whirlpool. 9. A province, a number of villages, a district. 10. A form of military array, a circular position. 11. A diagram of various sorts for calculating nativities or foretelling events. 12. A ring, circle or depression of the body for mystical, astrological or cheiromantic purposes; six such are enumerated, or Muladhara the parts about the pubis, above that is the Swadhishthanam or umbilical region, and above that the Munipuram or pit of the stomach or epigastrium, Anahatam is the root of the nose, Visuddham the hollow between the frontal sinuses, and the Ajnyakhyam the fontenelle or union of the coronal and sagittal sutures; various faculties and divinities are supposed to be present in these hollows. 13. A cycle, a cycle of years. 14. (In Astronomy,) A sphere or circle, as राशिचक्रं the zodiac; प्राक्चक्रं an epicycle. 15. The horizon. 16. The spiral marks of the Salagram or ammonite. E. कृ to do or make, with the reduplicate initial letter, affix क, or चक् to repel, &c. with रक् aff.

चक्रक m. (-कः) A logical form or proposition, arguing in a circle. E. कन् implying resemblance, added to the last.

चक्रकारक m. (-कः) A kind of perfume, apparently a dried shellfish: see नखी. E. चक्र a heap, and कारक what makes.

चक्रकुल्या f. (-ल्या) A species of fern, commonly Chakuliya, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.)

चक्रगण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) A round pillow. E. चक्र, and गण्डु a pillow.

चक्रगुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree, (Jonesia asoca.) E. चक्र a wheel, and गुच्छ a cluster.

चक्रजीवक m. (-कः) A potter. E. चक्र a wheel, and जीवक who lives by; also चक्रजीविन्.

चक्रदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A hog. E. चक्र and दंष्ट्र a tusk, having a curved tusk.

चक्रधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a wheel, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A village or common tumbler or juggler. 2. One who holds a wheel, discus, &c. 3. The manager or owner of many villages. 4. A name of VISHNU or KRISHNA, who is represented as holding a discus in one hand. 5. A snake. E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and धर who holds. धृ अच्।

चक्रनामन् m. (-मा) A pyritic ore of iron: see माक्षिक. E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and नामन् appellation. चक्रवाके माक्षिकधातौ च।

चक्रपद्माट m. (-टः) Cassia tora: see चक्रमर्द्दक. E. चक्र a wheel, पद्म a lotus, and अट what goes or is अच् aff.

चक्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant commonly Chakuliya, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) E. चक्र a wheel, and पर्ण a leaf, the leaves being nearly round.

चक्रपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of VISHNU. E चक्र and पाणि the hand, being always represented with a discus in one hand.

चक्रपाद m. (-दः) 1. A carriage, 2. An elephant. E. चक्र a wheel, and पाद a foot; also चक्रपादक.

चक्रपाल m. (-लः) 1. Superintendent of a province. 2. One who carries a discus. 3. A circle. 4. The horizon. E. चक्र and पाल who or what protects. E. पालि + अच्।

चक्रफल n. (-लं) A missile weapon, a kind of discus. E. चक्र and फल fruit, bearing a discus as it were for fruit.

चक्रबान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. E. चक्र the ruddy goose, and बान्धव a friend; these birds being supposed to couple only in the day time.

चक्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of VISHNU. E. चक्र a discus, and भृत् who cherishes: see चक्रपाणि, &c. चक्रं बिभर्त्ति भृ-क्विप्।

चक्रभेदिनी f. (-नी) Night. E. चक्र the ruddy goose, and भेदिनी what divides, (male and female;) these birds being condemned, according to the Hindus, to be separated at night. भिद-णिनि ङीप्।

चक्रमण्डलिन् m. (-ली) A large snake, (Boa constrictor.) E. चक्र a wheel, and मण्डल a circumference, implying either that the body of the snake, or the spots on the body may be compared to a wheel.

चक्रमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) Cassia tora. E. चक्र a wheel, here meaning figuratively a large leprous spot, and मर्द्द what cleanses or removes, from मृद with अण् added; or with ण्वुल् affix चक्रमर्द्दक.

चक्रमर्द्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

चक्रमुख m. (-खः) A hog. E. चक्र a discus, and मुख face; cutting the ground as it were with a sharp weapon.

चक्रयान n. (-नं) Any wheel carriage. E. चक्र a wheel, and यान a carriage.

चक्ररद m. (-दः) A hog, a boar. E. चक्र and रद a tooth or tusk: see चक्रमुख.

चक्रलक्षणा f. (-णा) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडूची.

चक्रला f. (-ला) A plant, (Kyllinga monocephala.) E. चक्र a wheel, and ल what gets. लाति ला-क । उच्चटायाम् ।

चक्रवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Circular, being in a ring or circle. 2. Armed with a discus. 3. Wheeled, &c. m. (-वान्) 1. The proprietor of an oil mill, or any one in which seeds are bruised. 2. VISHNU. 3. An emperor. E. चक्र a wheel. &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

चक्रवत् ind. In rotation, going round or revolving like a wheel. E. चक्र, and मतुप् aff. मस्य वः ।

चक्रवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) An emperor, a sovereign of the world, the ruler of a Chakra or country described as extending from sea to sea; twelve princes beginning with Bharata are especially considered as Chakravartis. E. चक्र a reign, and वृत् to abide, affix णिच् वा णिन् ।

चक्रवर्त्तिनी f. (-नी) A fragrant plant, commonly Chakawat. E. चक्र a heap, and वर्त्तिन् what abides or grows, fem. affix ङीप्,

चक्रवाक m. (-कः) The ruddy goose. commonly called in India, the Brahmany duck or goose, (Anas casarca.) E. चक्र an imitative sound, and वाक speech. वच परिभाषणे कर्म्मणि घञ् ।

चक्रवाट m. (-टः) 1. Limit, boundary. 2. A lamp stand. 3. Engaging in any action. E. चक्र and वट् वेष्टने to surround, affix घञ्.

चक्रवाड m. (-डः) See चक्रवाल. चक्रमिव वाडते वेष्टयति वाड-अच् ।

चक्रवात m. (-तः) A whirlwind, a hurricane. E. चक्र a circle, and वात wind.

चक्रवाल m. (-लः) A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth, and to be the limit of light and darkness. n. (-लं) The sensible horizon. E. चक्र a region, वल् to encompass, and अण् affix; girding the world; or वाड to emerge, &c. affix अच् what emerges (from darkness), in the shape of a wheel; ड changed to ल also चक्रवाड.

चक्रव्यूह m. (-हः) The circular array of troops. E. चक्र and व्यूह array.

चक्रवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Compound interest. E. चक्र a wheel, वृद्धि increase.

चक्रश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant bearing a crooked fruit: see अजशृङ्गी. E. चक्र a wheel, and श्रेणी a line or row.

चक्रसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Tin. E. चक्र and संज्ञा a name.

चक्रसंवर m. (-रः) The name of a Baud'dha deity; also हेरम्ब. E. चक्र a discus, and संवर who holds.

चक्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) VISHNU. E. चक्र and हस्त hand: holding a discus.

चक्राङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A wild goose. E. चक्र a number, and अकि to go, affixes अच् and ङीष् flying in large flocks.

चक्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A gander. 2. A carriage. f. (-ङ्गी) 1. A goose. 2. A drug: see कटुकि. 3. A potherb, (Hilancha repens:) see हिलमोचिका. E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and अङ्ग a limb or the body.

चक्राट m. (-टः) 1. A juggler, a snake-catcher, one who exhibits snakes and pretends to cure their bites. 2. A knave, a cheat, a rogue. 3. A gold coin or certain weight of gold, a Dinar. E. चक्र a number of villages, and अट who goes, i. e. a vagabond, &c. चक्राकारमटति अट-अच् उप-सः ।

चक्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Doing. 2. Done. E. कृ to do, कानच् aff.

चक्राधिवासिन् m. (-सी) The orange tree. E. चक्र a heap, and अधिवस् to abide, णिनि aff.

चक्रावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Turning round, whirling or ratatory motion. E. चक्र a wheel, and आवर्त्त revolving.

चक्रि m. (-क्रिः) An agent, a maker, a doer. E. कृ to do, कि affix the root reduplicate and the deriv. irr.

चक्रिका f. (-का) The knee. चक्रं तदाकारोऽस्ति अस्य ठन् । जानुनि ।

चक्रिन् mfn. (-क्री-क्रिणी-क्रि) 1. Having or holding a discus, &c. 2. Wheeled, having a wheel. 3. Circular. m. (-क्री) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A potter. 3. The ruddy goose. 4. A snake. 5. An informer. 6. A tumbler, one who exhibits tricks with a discus or a wheel. 7. An oil grinder. 8. An emperor, a Chakravarti: see चक्रवर्त्तिन् 9. One who rides in a cariage. 10. A crow. 11. An ass. 12. Cassia, (the tree.) E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and इनि poss. aff.

चक्रीवत् m. (-वान्) 1. An ass. 2. The name of a king. E. चक्र a wheel, वत् affix, and deriv. irr. rolling over like a wheel.

चक्रु m. (-क्रुः) An agent, a maker, a doer. E. कृ to make or do, with the reduplicate initial, and कु Unadi aff.

चक्रेश्वरी f. (-री) A female deity peculiar to the Jainas, one of their Vidya Devis or goddesses of wisdom. E. चक्र the universe and ईश्वरी mistress.

चक्ष (इर्) चक्षिङ् r. 2nd cl. (चष्टे) 1. To speak, to tell. 2. To see; (in this sense आङ् is usually prefixed.) 3. To eat. ख्या or क्श are substituted for the radical letters in several tenses of this verb. कथने त्यागे च अदा-आ-सक-सेट् ।

चक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Eating a relish to promote drinking. 2. Speaking, saying. E. चक्ष् to speak, to eat, affix ल्युट्.

चक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) 1. A name of VRIHASPATI the preceptor of the gods. 2. A spiritual teacher, an instructor in sacred science. E. चक्ष् to speak affix असि न ख्यादेशः ।

चक्षुःश्रवस् m. (-वाः) A snake. E. चक्षुस् an eye, and श्रवस् an ear; whose eyes are ears. चक्षुषा शृणोति श्रु-असुन् चक्षुरेव श्रवः कर्णौ यस्य वा ।

चक्षुर्दान n. (-नं) The ceremony of anointing the eyes of the image at the time of consecration. E. चक्षुस् and दान giving.

चक्षुर्विषय m. (-यः) 1. Presence, sight. 2. An object of sight, any visible object. 3. Visibility E. चक्षुस् and विषय object.

चक्षुष्मान् mfn. (-ष्मान्-ष्मती-ष्मत्) 1. Having eyes, seeing. 2. Having fine eyes. E. चक्षुस् and मतुप् aff.

चक्षुष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1. Beautiful, pleasing or well looking. 2. Fit or agreeable for the eyes. m (-ष्यः) 1. A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) 2. A plant: see पुण्डरीक. 3. collyrium or application to the eyes, extracted from the Amomum anthorhiza. f. (-ष्या) 1. A blue stone, or according to some, the calx of brass used as collyrium. 2. A pleasing or interesting woman. E. चक्षुस् the eye, affix यत् । चक्षुषे हितः यत् ।

चक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) The eye. E. चक्ष् to speak, and करणे उसि aff.

चक्षूरोग m. (-गः) Ophthalmia. E. चक्षुस् and रोग disease.

चख r. 5th cl. (चख्नोति) To smite or slay. स्वा-सक-सेट् घातने ।

चङ्कुर m. (-रः) 1. A car, a carriage. 2. A tree. n. (-रं) Any vehicle. E. चकि a sautra root, to wonder, and उरच् Unadi aff.

चङ्क्रमण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) who or what goes slowly or crookedly. n. (-णं) Going, proceeding, going tortuously or slowly. E. क्रम् to go, and the root reiterated. क्रम + यङ् ल्युट् यङोलुक्.

चङ्क्रमा f. (-मा) Going tortuously or slowly. E. क्रम् to go, root repeated, अङ् and टाप् affs.

चङ्क्रमावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Who or what moves slowly or crookedly. E. चङ्क्रमा and मतुप् aff.

चङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Handsome, beautiful. 2. Dexterous, clever. 3. Sound, healthy. E. चं the moon, and ग what goes; what resembles the moon in beauty, &c.

चचेण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A creeper, commonly Chichira.

चच (उ) चचु r. 1st cl. (चचति) To go, to move.

चञ्चत् mfn. (-ञ्चन्-ञ्चन्ती-ञ्चत्) 1. Going, moving. 2. Unsteady, shaking. E. चञ्च् to go, शतृ aff.

चञ्चत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Trembling, moving. E. चञ्चत् the present participle of चञ्च् as above, affix कन्.

चञ्चरी f. (-री) A bee.

चञ्चरीक m. (-कः) A large black bee. E. चर् to go, reduplicated, नुम् inserted, ईकन् Unadi aff.

चञ्चल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Trembling, Shaking, moving, unsteady, 2. Fickle, inconsiderate, inconstant, (unsteady, metaphorically.) m. (-लः) 1. The wind. 2. A lecher, a libertine, a lover. f. (-ला) 1. Lightning. 2. LAKSHMI or the goddess of the fortune. 3. Long pepper. E. चल to go, in the reiterative form, नुम् inserted. यङ्लुक् अलच्। चञ्चं गतिं लाति ला क वा।

चञ्चलत्व n. (-त्वं) Fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. E. चञ्चल, and त्व affix; also with तल् affix चञ्चलता.

चञ्चलहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Capricious, fickle, false hearted. E. चञ्चल, and हृदय the heart,

चञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) 1. A mat, a stool, &c. made of reeds or basket work. 2. A puppet of grass or reeds, a man of straw. E. चञ्च् to go, अच् aff.

चञ्चु f. (-ञ्चुः) A beak; also चञ्चू. m. (-ञ्चुः) 1. The castor oil plant. 2. A kind of potherb. 3. A deer. E. चञ्च् to go, to eat, affix उन्.

चञ्चुका f. (-का) A beak. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चञ्चुभृत् m. (-भृत्) A bird. E. चञ्चु a beak, and भृत् who possesses; also other similar compounds as चञ्चुमत्, &c.

चञ्चुमत् mf. (-मान्-मती) A bird. E. चञ्चु a beak, and मतुप् poss. aff.

चञ्चुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Expert in, conversant with. 2. Going to, repeatedly. E. चर् to go, intensive form, अच् aff. or यङ्लुक् उरच्.

चञ्चुसूचि m. (-चिः) The tailor bird, (Sylvia sutoria.) E. चञ्चु a beak, and सूचि a needle; having a sharp-pointed beak; also with कन् added, चञ्चुसूचिकम्.

चञ्चू f. (-ञ्चूः) A beak: see चञ्चु, the affix being ऊ.

चञ्चूर्य्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Following evil practices, behaving ill, addicted to wickedness. E. चर् to go, intensive form, शानच् aff.

चट r. 1st. and 10th cls. (चटति, चाटयति-ते) 1. To break, to pierce. 2. To kill, to injure. भ्वादि-पर-सक-सेट्। वधे भेदे च चुरा-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चटक m. (-कः) A sparrow. f. (-का) 1. A hen-sparrow. 2. A young hen-sparrow. 3. The root of long pepper: see चटकाशिरस् and चटिका. E. चट् to break, क्वुन् affix, breaking corn, &c. चटति भिनत्ति धान्यादिकम्।

चटकाशिरस् n. (-रः) The root of long pepper: see चटिकाशिरस्; also mas. चटकाशिरस् (-राः).

चटिका f. (-का) 1. The root of long pepper. 2. A sparrow: see चटका, &c. चट-वा-इकन्.

चटिकाशिरस् mn. (-राः-रः) The root of long pepper. E. चटका a sparrow, and शिरस् a head; resembling in colour the head of a sparrow; in other forms चटका, चटिकाशिरस् and चटकाशिरस्, &c.

चटु mn. (-टुः-टु) 1. Scream, screech. 2. Kind or agreeable discourse. m. (-टुः) 1. The belly. 2. A posture of devotion amongst ascetics. E. चट् to break, &c, Unadi affix उन्; also चाटु.

चटुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Tremulous, trembling. 2. Shaking, moving. 3. Beautiful. f. (-ला) Lightning. E. चट् to hurt, to break, and उलच् Unadi aff.

चटुलालस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Pleased with or desirous of flattery. E. चटु, and लालस desirous.

चटुलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tremulous and beautiful, beautiful as a soft swimming eye, &c. E. चटु beautiful, and लोल shaking, trembling.

चड (इ,) चडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (चण्डते and चण्डयति-ते) To be angry, to be wrathful or passionate. भ्वा-आ-अक-सेट् अथवा चुरा-उभ-अक-सेट्.

चण r. 1st cl. (चणति) 1. To give. 2. To sound. 3. To hurt or kill. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चणक m. (-कः) 1. Chick-pea, (Cicer arietinum.) 2. The name of a sage f. (-का) Linseed. E. चण् to be given, affix अच् and कन् added what is given to horses, &c.

चणकात्मज m. (-जः) The name of a sage; also called VATSYAYANA. E. चणक, and आत्मज born; the son of CHA'NAKA.

चणकाम्लक n. (-कं) Pease with salt. E. चणक, and अम्ल acid.

चणकाम्लवार् n. (-र्) Water drops on the leaves of the Cicer. E. चणकाम्ल and वार् water.

चण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1. Fierce, violent, passionate. 2. Hot, warm 3. Pungent, acrid. m. (-ण्डः) 1. The tamarind tree. 2. A messenger of YAMA, 3. A Daitya, a demon. f. (-ण्डा) 1. A perfume, commonly Chor. 2. A kind of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) 3. The name of a river in the east of Bengal. 4. A goddess, peculiar to the Jainas. f. (-ण्डा-ण्डी) A name of the goddess DURGA, applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying Mahisasura; this exploit forms the subject of a section of the Markandeya Puran, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the Durga Puja, or festival held in honour of the goddess, towards the close of the year, (Oct.-Nov.) (-ण्डी) 1. A passionate woman. 2. A mischievous or furious woman. 3. A species of the Atijgati verse. n. (-ण्डं) 1 Heat, warmth. 2. Passion, wrath. E. चडि to be wrathful, अच् affix, and टा or ङीप् affixes of the feminine gender. चडि कोपे अच्, चण दाने चमु अदने वा ड तस्य नेत्त्वम्।

चण्डता f. (-ता) 1. Warmth, pungency. 2. Warmth of temper, passionateness. E. चण्ड angry, and तल् abstract affix; also with त्व, चण्डत्वम्.

चण्डनायिका f. (-का) 1. The goddess DURGA. 2. One of the eight Nayikas E. चण्ड a demon, and नायिका mistress.

चण्डरुद्रिका f. (-का) Knowledge of mystical nature, acquired by worship of the Nayikas. E. चण्ड, and रुद्र SIVA, वुन् aff.

चण्डवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Passionate, violent, warm. f. (-ती) 1. A name or form of DURGA. 2. One of her attendants. E. चण्ड anger, and मतुप् poss, aff.

चण्डात m. (-तः) A fragrant plant, (Nerium odorum;) also प्रतीहास. E. चण्ड heat, and अत् to go or be, affix अण्.

चण्डातक mn. (-कः-कं) A short petticoat. E. चण्डा an angry woman, अत् to go, and ण्वुल् affix; it being described as the garb of women of some consequence, and therefore privileged to give themselves airs.

चण्डाल m. (-लः) An outcaste, a Chandala, the generic name for a man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Sudra father and Brahman mother. E. चण्ड angry, and अल able, or चडि to be angry, and आलच् Unadi affix; proper to execute all vile or barbarous acts; also चाण्डाल

चण्डालवल्लकी f. (-की) A common or vulgar lute. E. चण्डाल an outcaste, and वल्लकी a lute.

चण्डालिका f. (-का) 1. A common lute. 2. A name of the goddess DURGA. 3. A plant. E. चण्डाल, and इकन् affix; or चण्ड a demon, &c. आली a line or troop, and कन् affix; hence also चण्डालिका.

चण्डांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. E. चण्ड hot, अंशु ray.

चण्डिका f. (-का) The goddess DURGA. E. कण् added to चण्डी q. v. also चण्डा and चण्डी. चण्डी स्वार्थे क चडि कोपे ण्वुल् वा।

चण्डिल m. (-लः) 1. A barber. 2. A name of SIVA. 3 A kind of potherb: see वास्तुक. f. (-ला) The name of a river. E. चडि to be wrathful, or to cause wrath, and इलच् Unadi aff.

चण्डी f. (-ण्डी) DURGA: see चण्ड. चण्ड-स्त्रियां-वा ङीष्।

चण्डीकुसुम m. (-मः) Red oleander. E चण्डी, and कुसुम a flower.

चण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) 1. A rat. 2. A small monkey, (Simia erythroea.) E. चडि to be passionate, उ aff.

चत (ए) चते r. 1st cl. (चतति-ते) To ask, to beg, to solicit.

चतुः ind. Four times: see चतुर्.

चतुःशाल nf. (-लं-ला) A square formed by four houses. E. चतुर् four, शाला

a hall or house: the compound takes the neuter gender or the feminine, with टाप् affix; also with कन् added चतुःशालक चतसृणां शालानां समाहारः।

चतुःषष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. The number sixty-four. 2. The Rig Veda. 3. Art science collectively, supposed to comprise sixty-four branches. E. चतुर् four, and षष्टि sixty; before ष, र becomes Visarga. चतुरधिका षष्टिः।

चतुर् mfn plu only, (चत्वारः चतस्रः चत्वारि) Four: in composition, and the last member of a compound, the numeral is inflected in all the numbers; thus प्रियचतुर् Who has four favorites, makes masc. and fem. (sing.) प्रियचत्वा (du.) त्वारौ (plu.) त्वारः and n. (sing.) प्रियचतुः (du.) चत्वारी (plu.) चत्वारि, &c. बहुवचनान्तः चत-उरन्।

चतुर mfn (-रः रा-रं) 1. Dexterous, ingenious, clever. 2. Visible, perceptible. m. (-रः) 1 A round pillow, one for the cheek. 3. An elephant stable. E. चत् to ask, Unadi affix उरच्.

चतुरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. An entire army, comprising elephants, cars, horse and foot. 2. A sort of chess. E. चतुर्, and अङ्ग a member. चत्वारि अङ्गानि यस्य.

चतुरङ्गबल n. (-लं) An entire army: see the last. E. चतुरङ्ग, and बल an army. [army.

चतुरङ्गसैन्य n. (-न्यं) An entire army: see चतुरङ्ग. E. चतुरङ्ग, and सैन्य an

चतुरङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) Having four parts or members. f. (-ङ्गिणी) An army. E. चतुरङ्ग and इनि aff.

चतुरङ्गुल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Four fingers, (long, &c.) m. (-लः) A kind of Cassia. (Cassia fistula.) E. चतुर् four, and अङ्गुली a finger; the leaves being four fingers in length.

चतुरस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Four cornered, quadrangular. n. (-स्रं) A square. E. चतुर् four, and अस्र a corner.

चतुरानन m. (-नः) A name of BRAHMA. E. चतुर four, and आनन face; four-faced.

चतुर्गति m. (-तिः) A tortoise. E. चतुर् four (feet), and गति motion; a quadruped.

चतुर्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Four times, four-fold. E. चतुर्, and गुण multiplication.

चतुर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था or -र्थी-र्थं) Fourth. f. (-र्थी) The fourth lunation. E. चतुर् four. डट् थुक् aff. चतुर्णां पूरणं डट् थुक् च।

चतुर्थकाल n. (-लं) The fourth season, implying especially the evening of every second day of a person's fasting, E. चतुर्थ, and काल time.

चतुर्थफल n. (-लं) (In astronomy,) The second inequality or equation of a planet. E चतुर्थ, and फल quotient.

चतुर्थांश m. (-शः) A quarter, a fourth part. E. चतुर्थ, and अंश part.

चतुर्थिका f. (-का) A Pala. E. कन् fem. form added to चतुर्थ.

चतुर्दत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Four-toothed. E. चतुर् four, दत substituted for दन्त a tooth.

चतुर्दन्त m. (-न्तः) INDRA's elephant. E. चतुर् four, and दन्त a tooth.

चतुर्दश mfn. (-शः-शी शं) Fourteen. f. (-शी) The fourteenth lunation. E. चतुर्दशन्, and डट् aff.

चतुर्दशन् mfn. plur. (-दश) Fourteen. E. चतुर् and दशन् ten.

चतुर्दोल n. (-लं) A royal letter. E. चतुर् four, (supporters,) दोल a swing.

चतुर्धा ind. Four times. four-fold. E. चतुर् and धा aff.

चतुर्भद्र n. (-द्रं) The aggregate of four objects of human wishes, viz. virtue, love, wealth, and final beatitude. E. चतुर् four, and भद्र fortunate, auspicious: see चतुर्वर्ग,

चतुर्भाग m. (-गः) Fourth part. E. चतुर् and भाग a share.

चतुर्भुज m. (-जः) 1. A name of VISHNU 2. An equilateral tetragon. E. चतुर् four, and भुज an arm.

चतुर्मुख m. (-खः) 1. The deity BRAHMA. 2. A preparation of mercury. E. चतुर् and मुख a face.

चतुर्युग n. (-गं) The aggregate of the four Yugs or ages of the Hindus, a Mahayuga or 4,320,000 years. E. चतुर् four, and युग an age.

चतुर्वक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A name of BRAHMA. E. चतुर् four, and वक्त्र a face: see चतुर्मुख and other synonimous compounds..

चतुर्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. The four objects of human pursuit collectively see चतुर्भद्र. 2. Any assemblage of four things. E. चतुर् four, and वर्ग class.

चतुर्वर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. The four classes of Hindus. 2. Four principal colours. 3. Four letters. E. चतुर्, and वर्ण tribe.

चतुर्विद्य m. (-द्यः) A priest who has studied the four Vedas. E. चतुर् four, विद्या knowledge: also चतुर्वेद, and with ष्यञ् added चातुर्वैद्य and चातुर्वेद.

चतुर्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Of four sorts or kinds, in four ways. E. चतुर्, and विध kind.

चतुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Depositing, placing, fixing.

चतुश्शाला f. (-ला) A square of four houses, or a court enclosed by four buildings. E. चतुर्, and शाला a hall.

चतुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Four. f. (-ष्की) 1. A large four-sided pond or tank. 2. A bed or musquito curtain. 3. A necklace of four strings. E. चतुर् four, कन् affix, and र is changed to ष. चतुरवयवं चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा कन्।

चतुष्कोण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Square, quadrangular. m. (-णः) A square, a tetragon. E. चतुर्, and कोण a corner.

चतुष्टय mfn. (-यः-यी यं) 1. Four. 2. Four-fold. n. (-यं) 1. A square. 2. The centre of a circle. 3. The aggregate of four. E. चतुर्, and तयप् aff. चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा यस्य तयप्।

चतुष्पथ m. (-थः) A Brahman. n. (-थं) A place where four roads meet. E. चतुर् four, and पथि a road, अच् aff. चत्वारः पन्थानः ब्रह्मचर्यादयः आश्रमा यस्य अच् समासः।

चतुष्पद nf. (-द-दी) Verse, a metre of stanzas especially consisting of four Padas or lines. m. (-दः) An animal with four legs, a quadruped. E. चतुर् four, and पद for पाद a foot also read चतुष्पाद चत्वारि पदानि चरणा यस्य.

चतुष्पाटी f. (-टी) A river. E. चतुर् four (the four quarters), and पाटी what goes. चतस्रो दिशः पाटयति पाटि-अच् ङप सः।

चतुष्पाठी f. (-ठी) A school for Brahmans. E. चतुर् four, (the Vedas,) पाठ perusal. चतुर्णां वेदानां पाठोऽत्र गौरा-ङीष्।

चतुष्पाणि m. (-णिः) A name of VISHNU. E. चतुर् four, and पाणि a hand, four-handed. चत्वारः पाणयोऽस्य।

चतुष्पाद् mfn. (-पात्) 1. A quadruped. 2. A whole of four parts or quaters 3. A judicial procedure, consisting of four processes, plea, defence, rejoinder, and sentence. E. चतुर् and पाद a foot.

चतुस्सम n. (-मं) An ungent of four ingredients, Sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk. E. चतुर् four, and सम equal, same.

चतुस्त्रिंशज्जातकज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A Baud'dha, a Bud'dha saint. E. चतुस्त्रिंशत् thirty-four, जातक species, and ज्ञ who knows.

चत्वर n. (-रं) 1. A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A court yard. E. चत् to ask, Unadi affix ष्वरच्.

चत्वाल m. (-लः) 1. A hole in the ground, &c. prepared for oblation with fire. 2. The womb. 3. Kusa grass. E. चत् to ask, वालच् affix, or with वालञ् affix, चात्वाल.

चद r. 1st cl. (प) चदि (चदति-ते) To ask or beg, to solicit. (इ) चदि (चन्दति) 1. To gladden. 2. To shine. भ्वा-दिक-उभ-सेट्।

चदिर mf. (-रः-रा) 1. An elephant. 2. The moon. 3. Camphor. 4. A snake. E. चद to shine, किरच् Unadi aff.

चन r. 1st. and 10th cls. (चनति, चानयति) To hurt, to injure in any manner, to wound or kill, &c. 2. To believe, to confide. 3. To make a sound. भ्वा-पर सक-सेट्। चुरा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चन ind. A particle affixed to certain words, giving them an indefinite signification, as कदा when, कदाचन some, when, at sometime, कः who, कश्चन some one; see चित् E. चन् to sound, affix अच्।

चनस् n. (-नः) Food. E. च चसुन् Unadi affix, and नुट् augment.

चन्द m. (-न्दः) The moon. E. चदि to shine, affix अच् see चन्द्र.

क mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Pleasing, joy-inspiring. m. (-कः) 1. The moon. 2. Moonlight. 3. A small silvery fish, of a genus allied to the Zeus, (Chanda, HAM) E. चन्द्र इव कायति कै क।

कपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. E. चन्द्रक, and पुष्प flower.

न mn. (-नः-नं) Sandal, (Sirium myrtifolium;) it implies either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparations of the wood, held in high estimation as perfumes. n. (-नं) Red Sandal wood: see रक्तचन्दन. m. (-नः) A kind of ape. f. (-नी) The name of a river. E. चदि to gladden, to delight, affix णिच्, ल्यु.

नाचल m. (-लः) The Malaya mountain, part of the southern range of the Ghats, where Sandal wood is procured. E. चन्दन and अचल a hill, the Sandal hill; also similar names, as चन्दनाद्रि, चन्दनपर्व्वत, &c.

ुर m. (-रः) 1. An elephant. 2. The moon. E. चदि to shine, &c. Unadi affix किरच्.

m. (-न्द्रः) 1. The moon considered as a planet or a deity. 2. Camphor. 3. Water. 4. Gold. 5. A plant, (Crinum:) see रोचनी. 6. (In composition) Pre-eminent, (as पुरुषचन्द्र an eminent man, a chief, a moon of men.) 7. The edge in the peacock's tail. 8. One of the eighteen minor Dwipas or divisions of the known continent. 9. The mark of the soft aspirate. 10. A pearl with a red tinge. 11. Any thing giving pleasure. f. (-न्द्रा) 1. An awning, a canopy. 2. Small cardamoms: see एला. E. चदि to shine Unadi affix णिच्, रक्.

क m. (-कः) 1. The moon. 2. A ring, a circle, (like the moon.) 3. The eye in a peacock's tail. 4. A finger nail. 5. A fish, (Chanda, HAM.) n. (-कं) Black pepper. E. चन्द्र the moon, and क affix of resemblance. चन्द्र इव कायति कै क।

कवत् m. (-वान्) A peacock. E. चन्द्रक the mark in his tail, मतुप् aff.

कला f. (-ला) 1. A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's orb; each is personified as a female divinity, and worshipped in some Tantrika ceremonies. 2. A small drum. 3. A fish commonly called Vacha or Bacha, (Pimelodus vacha, HAM) E. चन्द्र the moon, and कला a digit.

कान्त m. (-न्तः) A fabulous gem, the moon-stone, supposed to be formed of the congelation of the rays of the moon; a kind of crystal may perhaps be meant. mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) 1. Sandal. 2, The white water lily. f. (-न्ता) 1. Night. 2. The wife of the moon. E. चन्द् the moon, and कान्त splendid or beloved.

किन् m. (-की) A peacock E. चन्द्रक the eye of the peacock's tail, and इनि poss. aff.

गुप्त m. (-प्तः) 1. The registrar of YAMA's court. 2. CHANDRAGUPTA a king of Pataliputra.

ोल n. (-लं) The orb or sphere of the moon. E. चन्द् and गोल a ball.

ोलस्थ m. (-स्थः) A deceased and defied progenitor. E. चन्द्रगोल and स्थ who stays or abides; an inhabitant of the lunar sphere.

ोलिका f. (-का) Moonlight. E. चन्द्रगोल the lunar orb, and कन् affix; derived from the moon.

ञ्चल mf. (-लः-ला) A small fish, (Chanda, HAM) E. चन्द् and चञ्चल trembling, quivering, and glistering like the moon.

ार plu. m. (-राः) The twenty-seven lunar mansions, which in mythology, are so many nymphs, daughters of DAKSHA, and wedded to CHANDRA, or the moon. E. चन्द् and दार a wife.

िभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Like the moon, bright, handsome. E. चन्द् and निभ what resembles.

ागा f. (-गा-गी) The name of a river, the Chennab, one of the five treams of the Punjab. E. चन्द्रभाग the name of a mountain, part f the Himalaya range, where the river is said to have its source, ffix of derivation अण्, hence also it may be read चान्द्रभागा-गी।

भ m. (-भः) The eight Jina or Jaina pontiff. f. (-भा) 1. Moonlight. 2. A compound of various drugs used in jaundice, piles, &c. E. चन्द्र and प्रभा light. चन्द्रस्य प्रभा इव प्रभा यस्य।

चन्द्रमणि m. (-णिः) The Chandrakanta or moon-gem: see चन्द्रकान्त. E. चन्द् the moon, and मणि a gem.

चन्द्रमण्डल n. (-लं) The orb or disc of the moon, the lunar sphere. E. चन्द् and मण्डल circle.

चन्द्रमस् m. (-माः) The moon. E. चन्द् camphor, मा to mete or measure, and असुन् Unadi affix. मा ईव: rendering all objects white like camphor.

चन्द्रमौलि m. (-लिः) A name of SIVA. E. चन्द्र and मौलि a crest; this deity being represented with a half moon on his fore-head.

चन्द्ररेखा f. (-खा) A digit of the moon. E. चन्द्र and रेखा a line.

चन्द्ररेणु m. (-णुः) A plagiarist, a poetical thief, (काव्यचोर) E. चन्द्र the moon, and रेणु dust.

चन्द्रलेखा f. (-खा) 1. A plant, (Serrautala anthelmintica:) see सोमराजी. 2. A digit of the moon. E. चन्द् and लेखा a line or mark.

चन्द्रलोक n. (-कं) The sphere or heaven of the moon. E. चन्द्र and लोक world.

चन्द्रलौह n. (-हं) Silver. E. चन्द् and लौह metal; also चन्द्रलौहक.

चन्द्रवंश m. (-शः) The race of the moon. the second great branch of the Kshetriya or royal dynasties, derived from the moon, through BUD'HA his son, and Pururavas his son. E. चन्द् and वंश race.

चन्द्रवंशिन् m. (-शी) A member of the lunar dynasty. E. चन्द्रवंश and इनि aff.

चन्द्रवल्लरी f. (-री) 1. A kind of asclepias, (A. acida:) see सोमलता. 2. Rue. See ब्राह्मी. E. चन्द्र the moon, and वल्लरी a creeper. सोमलतायां माधवी लतायाम् च।

चन्द्रबाला f. (-ला) Large cardamoms. E. चन्द्र camphor, and बाला a child, a diminutive term in general.

चन्द्रविहङ्गम m. (-मः) A kind of crane. E. चन्द्र the moon, (as white,) and विहङ्गम a bird.

चन्द्रव्रत n. (-तं) 1. A regal property or virtue. 2. A kind of penance. see चान्द्रायण. E. चन्द् the moon, and व्रत religious observance.

चन्द्रशाला f. (-ला) 1. Moonlight. 2. An upper room, an apartment on the top of the house. E. चन्द् the moon, and शाला a hall. चन्द्रः शाला इव आधारो यस्याः। ज्योत्स्नायाम्, प्रासादोपरिस्थ गृहे (चिलेर घर)।

चन्द्रशालिका f. (-का) A room on the top of a house. E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

चन्द्रशेखर m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. The name of a mountain; one so called is amongst the hills of Aracan. E. चन्द् the moon, and शेखर a crest; whose crest is the moon. चन्द्रः चन्द्रकला शेखरे यस्य।

चन्द्रसंज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Camphor. E. चन्द् and संज्ञा a name: having all the synonimes of the moon.

चन्द्रसम्भव m. (-वः) Budha, the planet MERCURY. E. चन्द् and आत्मज son.

चन्द्रसम्भवा f. (-वा) Small cardamoms. E. चन्द् the moon, and सम्भव produced.

चन्द्रसालोक्य n. (-क्यं) Attainment of the lunar heaven. E. चन्द् and सालोक्य domicile.

चन्द्रहास m. (-सः) 1. A scimitar. 2. the sword of RAVANA. f. (-सा) Moon plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) n. (-सं) Silver. E. चन्द्र the moon, and हास what derides: outvieing the moon in brightness.

चन्द्राकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Moon-shaped, like the moon, (in roundness, whiteness, &c.) E. चन्द् and आकृति form.

चन्द्रातप m. (-पः) 1. Moonlight 2. An awning. E. चन्द् the moon, and आतप shining. चन्द्रस्य आतो गमनं ततः पाति-पा-क। चाँदोया।

चन्द्रार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) A half moon, a crescent. E. चन्द्र and अर्द्ध half.

चन्द्रापीड m. (-डः) A name of SIVA. E. चन्द्र the moon, and आपीड a chaplet; who has the moon like a chaplet amidst his hair.

चन्द्राभास m. (-सः) A false moon, an appearance like the moon. E. चन्द्, and आभास resembling.

न्द्रिका f. (-का) 1. Moonlight. 2. A small fish, commonly Chanda, (Chanda of var. species, HAM) 3. Large cardamoms. E. चन्द्र the moon, चन्द्रोऽस्ति अस्याः आश्रयत्वेन ठन् । चदि दीप्तौ रक् ततः स्वार्थे कन् ।

न्द्रिकाद्राव m. (-वः) The moon-stone. E. चन्द्रिका and द्राव what fuses; liquefying in moonlight. चन्द्रिकया द्रावो निस्यन्दो यस्य । चन्द्रकान्तमणौ ।

न्द्रिकापायिन् m. (-यी) The Chakora or hill partridge. E. चन्द्रिका and पायिन् who drinks. चन्द्रिकां पिबति पा-णिनि ।

न्द्रिकाम्बुज n. (-जं) The white lotus. E. चन्द्रिका and अम्बुज a lotus. चन्द्रिकेव शुक्लमम्बुजम् । सितोत्पले ।

न्द्रिल m. (-लः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A barber. 3. A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. चन्द्र the moon or weapon, &c. bright as the moon, and इलच् aff.

न्द्रोदय m. (-यः) 1. An awning, a cloth spread over the large open courtyard of Hindu houses, upon festival occasions. 2. Moon-rise 3. A mercurial preparation used in medicine E. चन्द्र the moon, and उदय rising, (of a planet, &c.)

चन्द्रोपल m. (-लः) Moongem; see चन्द्रकान्त. E. चन्द्र the moon, and उपल a stone. चन्द्रप्रियः उपलः । चन्द्रकान्तमणौ ।

चप r. 1st cl. (चपति) To caress, to coax, to soothe or console, r. 10th cl. (चपयति-ते) To grind or pound. (इ) चपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (चम्पति, चम्पयति) To go, to move. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् चुरा-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चपट m. (-टः) The palm with extended fingers: see चपेट.

चपल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Trembling, tremulous, shaking. 2. Wavering, unsteady. 3. Inconsiderately criminal. 4. Swift, expeditious; (also in this sense, or swiftly, adv. n. (-लं) 5. Momentary, instantaneous. 6. Agitated violently, overcome with alarm, &c. m. (-लः) 1. Quicksilver. 2. A kind of stone. 3. A fish. 4. A thief. f. (-ला) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI or fortune. 2. Lightning. 3. A whore. 4. Long pepper. 5. The tongue. 6. Spirituous liquor. 7. A species of the Arya metre. E. चप् to go, affix कलच् or चुप् to move, Unadi affix कल and the radical vowel changed.

चपलता f. (-ता) 1. Moving, trembling. 2. Fickleness, inconstancy E. तल् added to the last, also with त्व, चपलत्वम्.

चपलात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a fickle or inconstant nature E. चपल, आत्म self, and कन् added.

चपेट m. (-टः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. E. चप् to go, affix अच्, चप trembling, and इट what goes or is, from इट् with क affix; also चपट and चपंट.

चपेटाघात m. (-तः) A slap with the open hand. E. चपेट, and आघात a blow.

चपेटिका f. (-का) A slap with the open hand. E. चपेट, and वुन् aff.

चम (उ) चमु r. 1st and 5th cls. (चमति, चम्नोति) To eat, to drink, to take any thing into the mouth, as food, whether solid or liquid. With आङ् prefixed, (आचामति) To sip as water With वि, (विचमति) To eat. भ्वा-प-सक-सेट् स्वादि वा.

चमत्करण n. (-णं) 1. Astonishing, producing wonder or surprise. 2. Festival. 3. spectacle. 4. High poetical composition. E. चमत् a sound of surprise, and करण making; also चमत्कार and चमत्कृति.

चमत्कार m. (-रः) 1. Astonishment, surprise. 2. Show, spectacle. 3. Row, riot, festive or angry turbulence. 4. Elaborate style or high poetical composition. 5. The name of a tree: see अपामार्ग E. चमत् a sound of surprise, and कार making चमदित्यव्यक्तं क्रियते अभावे घञ् ।

चमत्कारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Unusual, surprising, astonishing. E. चमत्कार, and इनि aff.

चमत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surprised, astonished. E. चमत्, and कृत made.

चमत्कृति f. (-तिः) Display, spectacle, &c.: see चमत्करण.

चमर n. (-रं) 1. A Chowri or long brush, most usually made of the tail-hairs of the Yak or Bos Grunniens, and employed to whisk off insects, flies, &c. 2. The name of a demon. f. (-री) A compound pedicle. mf. (-रः-री) A kind of deer, or rather the Bos Grunniens, erroneously classed by the Hidu writers amongst the deer. E. चम् to eat or be eaten, अरच् aff.

चमरपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A small animal with a bushy tail; a squirrel. n. (-च्छं) A Chowri. E. चमर, and पुच्छ tail.

चमरिक m. (-कः) A species. of ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) E चमर a Chowri, and ठन् affix, growing in clusters, resembling a Chowri.

चमस mf. (-सः-सी) 1A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon. 2, A cake made of barley, rice or lentils ground to meal. 3. A plant, commonly Khetpapra, (Mollugo peutaphylla.) 4. A sweetmeat, or flour, sesamum, &c. mixed up with sugar into a kind of cake, &c. E. चम् to eat, असच् Unadi affix, fem. affix ङीष्.

चमू f. (-मूः) 1. An army. 2. A squadron, a division of an army consisting of 129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3685 foot. E. चम् to eat or destroy, (the enemy,) and ऊ Unadi aff.

चमूचर m. (-रः) A soldier, a warrior. E. चमू, and चर who marches.

चमूपति m. (-तिः) A general of division, any general. E. चमू, and पति master.

चमूरु m. (-रुः) A kind of deer. E. चम् to be eaten, ऊरच् affix, and उ final added. पृषोदरादित्वात् अत उत्वम् ।

चम्प r. 1st cl. (चम्पति) To go or move.

चम्प m. (-म्पः) Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) f. (-म्पा) The capital of KARNA, the modern Bhagalpur, or a place in its vicinity. E. चपि to go. &c. अच् and टाप् aff.

चम्पक m. (-कः) 1. A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) 2. A division of the jack fruit. n. (-कं) The flower of the Champa. 2. A variety of the banana or plantain, (the fruit.) E. चपि to shine, &c. affix ण्वुल्.

चम्पकालु m. (-लुः) The Jack or Indian bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) E. चम्पक as above, and आलुच् poss. aff.

चम्पकोष m. (-षः) The Jack: see the preceding.

चम्पाधिप m. (-पः) A name of KARNA. E चम्पा the city, and अधिप ruler.

चम्पापुरी f. (-री) The city Champa: see चम्पा. E. चम्पा and पुर a city.

चम्पालु f. (-लुः) The Jack: see चम्पकालु. E. चम्प for चम्पक, and आलुच् aff.

चम्पावती f. (-ती) The district of Champa: or Bhagulpur. E. चम्प the ebony tree, and मतुप् poss. affix, abounding in such trees.

चम्पू f. (-म्पूः) A work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in the composition of prose and verse. E. चम् to eat or be eaten, ऊ affix प inserted; what is relished by persons of taste.

चम्पेश m. (-शः) KARNA the natural brother of the Pand'us. E. चम्पा the city Champa, and ईश sovereign.

चम्पोपलक्षित m. (-तः) The district of champa or Bha'gulpur, or m. plu. (-ताः) The inhabitants. E. चम्प the ebony, and उपलक्षित designated: see चम्पावती.

चम्ब r. 1st cl. (चम्बति) To go, to move. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् गतौ ।

चय r. 1st cl. (चयते) To go to or towards, to go, to move. भ्वा-आ-सक-[सेट् ।

चय m. (-यः) 1. An assemblage, a multitude. 2. A heap, a collection. 3. A mound of earth, raised to form the foundation of a building. 4. A rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. 5. The gate of a fort. 6. Any edifice. 7. A seat, a stool. 8. A cover, a covering E. चि to collect, aff. अच्.

चयन n. (-नं) Collecting, gathering. E. चि to collect, ल्युट् aff.

चयनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be collected or gathered. E. चि to collect, अनीयर् aff.

चर r. 1st cl. (चरति) 1. To go. 2. To eat. 3. To behave or act, (in this sense आङ् is usually prefixed;) With अति, and आङ् prefixed, To transgress, to go astray. With अभि, 1. To deceive, to betray. 2. To conjure. 3. To attend. With अनु, 1. To follow, to attend. 2. To imitate. With आङ् To practise a duty. With उत्, (उच्चरते) 1. To transgress. 2. To expel. 3. (उच्चरति) To go up, to rise. With उप, 1. To approach. 2. To worship With परि, To serve. With प्र, 1. To prevail as a custom. 2. To declare, to manifest. With वि and अभि, To go astray, to act wickedly. With सम् (सञ्चरते) 1. To ride upon. 2. (सञ्चरति) To accompany. With सम् and आङ् 1. To perform. 2. To announce. r. 10th cl. (चारयति) 1. To doubt 2. To be free from doubt. With वि prefixed, To discuss, to dispute, to reason upon or respecting any doubtful points. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्। चु-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चर mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) 1. Moveable, locomotive. 2. Trembling, shaking, unsteady. m. (-रः) 1. A spy, a secret emissary or agent. 2. The planet Mars. 3. A game played with dice and men, similar to backgammon. 4. A wagtail. 5. A cowri. 6. The seventh Karana, (in Astrology.) 7. The Karanas collectively. f. (-री) A young woman. E. चर् to go, affix अच् or टच् and in the latter case the fem. affix is ङीप्.

चरक m. (-कः) 1. The author of a treatise upon medicine: applied also to the work. 2. A spy or secret emissary, &c. E. चर to go, Unadi affix. स्वार्थे क संज्ञायां कन् वा।

चरट mf. (-टः-टी) A wagtail; also चर. E. चर वा अटच्। खञ्जनखगे।

चरण mn. (-णः-णं) 1. A foot. 2 The root of a tree. A race, a family. 4. A portion of the Vedas, 5. Fixed or instituted observance. 6. The peculiarity of condition or conduct implied by the English affix hood, as manhood, priesthood, &c. 7. The fourth part of a stanza. 4. (in Prosody,) A dactyl. n. (-णं) 1. Wandering, roaming, going round or about. 2. Eating. E. to चर् go affix करणे ल्युट्.

चरणकिसलय n. (-यं) The foot of a lover, or deity, &c, E. चरण and किसलय lotus filament.

चरणगत mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen at one's feet, prostrate. E. चरण and गत gone.

चरणग्रन्थि f. (-न्थिः) The ankle. E. चरण the foot, and ग्रन्थि a joint.

चरणपतन n. (-नं) Prostration, falling at the feet. E. चरण and पतन falling.

चरणपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Prostrate, fallen at the feet. E. चरण and पतित fallen.

चरणपात m. (-तः) Tread, trampling, foot-fall. E. चरण and पात falling.

चरणयुग n. (-गं) 1. Both the feet. 2. Two lines of a stanza. E. चरण, and युग a pair.

चरणसेवा f. (-वा) Service, devotion. E. चरण and सेवा service.

चरणार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) 1. The half of the foot. 2. Half of the fourth of a stanza E. चरण and अर्द्ध half.,

चरणानमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trodden down, bent or bowed under the foot. E. चरण and आनमित bowed.

चरणाभरण n. (-णं) An ornament on the feet. E. चरण and आभरण ornament.

चरणामृत n. (-तं) The water in which the feet of a venerable Brahman or teacher have been washed. E चरण and अमृत nectar.

चरणायुध m. (-धः) A cock. E. चरण the foot, and आयुध a weapon, whose foot is his weapon. E. चरणम् आयुधं यस्य। कुक्कुटे।

चरणारविन्द n. (-न्दं) The foot (of a deity, a lover, &c.) E. चरण and अरविन्द a lotus; also many similar compounds, as चरणपद्मं, चरणकमलं, चरणनलिनं, &c.

चरणास्कन्दन n. (-नं) Trampling, trading on. E. चरण and आस्कन्दन going.

चरणोदक n. (-कं) Water in which the feet of a venerable Brahman or spiritual teacher have been washed. E. चरण and उदक water.

चरणोपग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) In contact with the feet, at the feet. E. चरण, and उपग approached.

चरत् mfn. (-रन् रन्ती रत्) Going, going to. E. चर् to go, शतृ aff.

चरपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A mediator.

चरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Last, ultimate, final. 2. West, western. चर् to go, अमच् Unadi aff.

चरमक्ष्माभृत् m. (-भृत्) The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. E. चरम western, and क्ष्माभृत् a mountain; also चरमाचल, &c.

चरमाचल m. (-लः) See the preceding.

चरमाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) See चरमक्ष्माभृत्; also other similar compounds.

चराचर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Moveable, locomotive. 2. Shaking, trembling, unsteady. 3. Wished, desired. 4. Moveable and immoveable. n. (-रं) 1. The world 2. Sky, atmosphere. 3. Heaven, paradise. 4. The aggregate of all things, whether inanimate or animate. E. चर् to go, affix अच् and the derivative reiterated, आङ् inserted; or चर what goes and अचर what does not go.

चरि m. (-रिः) An animal in general. E. चर locomotive, and इ Unadi aff.

चरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone, gone to, attained. n. (-तं). Fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance: see चरण. 2. Story, adventures. 3. Practice, behaviour. 4. Nature. E. चर् to go, affix क्त.

चरितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be followed or observed. E. चर and तव्य aff

चरितार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Effected, accomplished. 2. Successful. E. चरित and अर्थ object.

चरितगुणत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Accompaniment, assistance. 2. Meritorious conduct. E. चरित and गुणत्व faculty.

चरित्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Instituted and peculiar observance or conduct. 2. Story, adventures 3. Practice, habit, behaviour. 4. Nature, disposition. f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. E. चर् to go, इत्र Unadi aff.

चरित्रबन्धक n. (-कं) A friendly pledge, one of unequal value to the loan. E. चरित्र and बन्धक a pledge.

चरिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Moveable, locomotive. 2. Wandering about. E. चर् to go, and इष्णुच् aff.

चरीत्र n. (-त्रं) Practice conduct behaviour: see चरित्र.

चरु m. (-रुः) 1. An oblation of rice barley, and pulse, boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes. 2. The vessel in which such an oblation is prepared. E. चर् to eat, उण् Unadi affix, what the gods feed upon.

चरुव्रण m. (-णः) A kind of cake. E. चर् to eat, उ affix, edible, and व्रण what is ground or pounded.

चरुश्रपण n. (-णं) Sprinkling an oblation of milk and ghee. E. चरु and श्रपण scattering.

चरुस्थाली f. (-ली) The vessel in which an oblation is prepared. E. चरु and स्थाली a pot.

चर्च r. 1st cl (चर्चति) To go or move.

चर्च r. 6th cl. (चर्चति) 1. To speak or say. 2. To abuse, to reprove, to censure or condemn. 3. To injure or hurt. 4. To inquire, r. 10th cl. (चर्चयति-ते) To read over, to persue carefully, to study; also read चर्व. तुदा-उभ-सक-सेट्। चु-पर।

चर्चरी f. (-री) 1. A festival, festive sport. 2 A kind of song. 3. Striking the hands to beat time. (In music). 4. Curled or woolly hair. 5. Musical symphony or, the recitation of scholars. 6. The noise made at festivals, &c 7. Flattery, dishonest praise. E. चर्च् to speak, or say to sound, &c. अरन् and ङीष् affs.

चर्चरीक m. (-कः) 1. A form of Siva. 2. A potherb. 3. Decorating or curling the hair. E. चर्चरी noise, &c. and क who utters, from कै to sound, affix क; or चर्च ईकन् some authorities sustitute चर्चरीक for this word.

चर्चा f. (-र्चा) 1. Reflexion, consideration, the exercise of judgment or deliberation. 2. Cleaning the person with fragrant unguents. 3. Inquiry, investigation. 4. A name of the goddess Durga. E. चर्च् to read, &c. affixes अच् and टाप् also चर्चिका &c.

चर्चिका f. (-का) 1. The goddess Durga. or Chamunda. 2. Cleaning the person with perfumes. 3. Deliberation, inquiry. E. चर्च् to ask, affix ण्वुल्; also चर्चा as above.

चर्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Perfumed, anointed, smeared with sandal, &c.

2. Sought, desired. 3. Inquired into or after, investigated. E. चर्चा smearing, &c. and कर्मणि क्त aff.

चर्च r. 1st and 10th cls. (चर्चते चर्चयते) 1. To speak, to tell. 2. To reprove. 3. To study: see चर्च.

चर्त्य mfn. (-र्त्यः-र्त्या-र्त्यं) 1. To be hurt or injured. 2. To be strung or tied in order. E. चृत् to hurt, &c and कर्मणि यत् affix from special.

चर्पट m. (-टः) 1. The open palm of the hand with fingeres extended. 2. A plant, (Mollugo pentaphylla.) 3. A quantity of bubbles or specks (स्फारविपुल) f. (-टी) A thin cake or biscuit of flour. E. चर्प a Sautra root, to be low or flat, or चप् दीप्तौ; affix अटन् also चपट and चपेट.

चर्व r. 1st cl. (चर्वति) To go to move. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चर्भट m. (-टः) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus:) see इर्व्वारु. f. (-टी) The noise of merriment or festivity: see चर्चरी. E. चारु agreeable sound, and भट what makes, deriv. irr. चर क्विप् भट अच् कर्मधारय।

चर्म n. (-र्म्म) A shield: see चर्म्मन्. चर्म साधनतया अस्ति अस्य अच् टिलोपः।

चर्म्मकरण n. (-णं) Working in skins or leather. E. चर्म्म and करण making.

चर्म्मकषा f. (-षा) A plant, commonly called by a similar name Charmraksha or Charmagha. E. चर्म्म the skin, and कष what injures; also चर्म्मकसा. चर्म कषति कष-अच्

चर्म्मकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) The shoe-maker, a currier or worker in leather, the offspring of the Chandala woman by a man of the fisherman caste, or of a Vaideha female by a Nishadha. f. (-री) 1. The plant Charmaghas: see the preceding. 3. The wife of a Chamar. E. चर्म्म skin or leather, and कार who does or makes. चर्म तन्निमित्तं पादुकादि करोति कृ-अण् उपपद समासः।

चर्म्मकारक m. (-कः) A worker in leather. E. चर्म्म and कारक making.

चर्म्मकारिन् m. (-री) A currier, a worker in hides or leather. E. चर्म्म and कारिन् who makes.

चर्म्मकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Working in leather or skins. E. चर्म्म and कार्य्य business.

चर्म्मकील n. (-लं) A wart. E. चर्म्म and कील a bolt. चर्म्मणि कील इव।

चर्म्मकृत n. (-कृत्) A shoe-maker; see चर्म्मकार.

चर्म्मचटका f. (-का) A bat. E. चर्म्म leather, and चटका a sparrow, the leather-winged sparrow; also चर्म्मचटिका चर्म्मचटी &c. चर्म्मणा चटका इव (चामचिका)।

चर्म्मचटी f. (-टी) A bat. E. चर्म्म leather, and चट who hurts. चर्म चटति भिनत्ति चटभेदे अच् ङीष्।

चर्म्मज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced by or from the skin. n. (-जं) 1. Hair. 2. Blood. E. चर्म्म and ज born. चर्म्मणि जायते जन ड। रोमणि।

चर्म्मण्वती f. (-ती) 1. A river that runs across Bundelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. 2. The plantain tree, (Musa sapientum.) E. चर्म्मन् skin, and मतुप् poss. affix; म is changed to व it may also be dropped, and the word may be written चर्म्मवती.

चर्म्मतरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A wrinkle, a fold of skin. E. चर्म्म and तरङ्ग a wave. चर्म्मणि तरङ्ग इव। जरया पलिते वली।

चर्म्मदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A whip. E. चर्म्म a leather (thong), and दण्ड a stick. चर्म्मणा युक्तो दण्डः। कशायाम्।

चर्म्मदूषिका f. (-का) 1. Leprosy. 2. Cutaneous disease. E. चर्म्म and दूष् to vitiate, ण्वुल् aff. चर्म दूषयति।

चर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Skin, hide, bark, &c. 2. A shield. 3. A student's hide, usually that of an antelope. E. चर् to go, to obstruct, Unadi affix मनिन्.

चर्म्मनासिका f. (-का) A whip. E. चर्म्म, and नासिका the nose or end.

चर्म्मपट्टिका f. (-का) A piece or strap of leather, for playing upon with dice, a leather backgammon board, &c. E. चर्म्म, and पट्टिका a fillet.

चर्म्मपत्रा f (-त्रा) A bat, the small house-bat. E. चर्म्म leather, and पत्र a wing, the fem. form implies diminutiveness. चर्म इव पत्रं पक्षोऽस्याः। (चामचिका)।

चर्म्मपादुका f. (-का) A leather shoe. E. चर्म्म and पादुका a slipper. चर्म्ममयी पादुका।

चर्म्मप्रभेदिका f. (-का) A shoe-maker's awl. E. चर्म्म leather, भिद् to pierce, with प्र prefixed, ण्वुल् affixed. चर्म्म प्रभिनत्ति प्र+भिद-ण्वुल् टापि अत इत्वम्।

चर्म्मप्रसेवक mf. (-वकः-विका) A bellows. E. चर्म्म leather, सिव् to sew, प्र prefix, and वुन् affix; what is sewn or made of leather.

चर्म्मबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A leather band or strap. E. चर्म्म and बन्ध band.

चर्ममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Leather, made of leather. E. चर्म and मयट् aff.

चर्ममुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A form of the goddess DURGA. E. चर्म a shield, and मुण्डा, a bald head whose head is round like a shield.

चर्मयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A whip. E. चर्म, and यष्टि a stick.

चर्मरु m. (-रुः) A shoe-maker, a worker in leather. E. चर्म leather, and रु to make a noise, affix क्विप्.

चर्मसम्भवा f. (-वा) Cardamoms; see एला. E. चर्म skin, and सम्भव produced.

चर्मसार m. (-रः) Lymph, serum. E. चर्म and सार essence.

चर्माच्छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered with skin. E. चर्म and आच्छादित covered.

चर्मावकर्त्तन n. (-नं) Working in leather or skins. चर्म and अवकर्त्तन cutting off.

चर्मावकर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) A worker in leather or skins, a man of the lowest caste. E. चर्म and अवकर्त्तिन् who cuts off. चर्म अवकृन्तति [illegible] अव-कृती-छेदे णिनि। चर्मकारे।

चर्मावनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Covered with skin. 2. Tied with leather, &c. E. चर्म and अवनद्ध bound.

चर्मावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered with skin or leather. E. चर्म and आवृत covered.

चर्माम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Lymph, serum. E. चर्म and अम्भस् water.

चर्मार m. (-रः) A worker in leather. E. चर्म and ऋ to go, with अण् aff.

चर्मिन् mfn. (-र्मी-र्मिणी-र्मि) 1. Having a hide or skin. 2. Leather, made of leather, &c. m. (-र्मी) 1. A soldier armed with a shield, a shield bearer. 2. A tree of whlch the bark is used for writing upon, &c. See भूर्ज a sort of birch. 3. One of SIVAS door-keeper: see भृङ्गिरीट 4. A plantain. E. चर्म skin, a shield, and, इनि aff.

चर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be gone, (in or by) nf. (-र्य्यं-र्य्या) 1. Perseverance in religious austerities. 2. Due and regular observance of all rites or custom. 3. Following the rules of studentship. 4 Going. 5. Eating. 6. Practice usage. 7. Behaviour. E. चर् to go, and यत् or ण्यत् aff.

चर्व r. 1st and 10th cls. (चर्वति चर्वयति-ते) To eat, to chew, to masticate. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्। चुरा उभ०।

चर्वण n. (-णं) Chewing, masticating. E. चर्व् to chew, and भावे ल्युट् aff.

चर्वन् m. (-र्वा) Striking with the flat of the hand. E. चर् to go, affix वुन्.

चर्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eaten. 2. Chewed. E. चर्व् to eat, and कर्मणि क्त aff.

चर्वितपात्र n. (-त्रं) A spitting pot. E. चर्वित chewed, (pan or tobacco,) पात्र a vessel; also चर्वितपात्रक. (पिकदानी)।

चर्व्य mfn. (-र्व्यः-र्व्या-र्व्यं) To be chewed. n. (-र्व्यं) Solid foood, requiring mastication. E. चर्व् to chew, ण्यत् यत् वा affix; also चर्वणीय चर्वितव्य.

चर्षणि m. (-णिः) A man. कृष-अनि आदेश चः उणादि। मनुष्ये।

चल r. 1st. cl. (चलति) To tremble, to shake or totter. r. 6th cl. (चलति) To sport, to play. to frolic or wanton. r. 10th cl. (चालयति-ते) To cherish, to foster, (चालयति चालयते) To shake to cause to shake. With प्र, To fall as from a seat. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्। तुदा-पर-अक-सेट्। चुरा-सक-उभ-सेट्।

चल mfn (-लः-ला-लं) Trembling tremulous, unfixed or unsteady. m. (-लः) Trembling, shaking. f. (-ला) 1. The goddess of fortune, LAKSHMI. 2. Lightniug. 3. Inceuse E. चल् to go, affix अच्, fem. affix टाप्.

चलकर्ण m. (-र्णः) The true distance of a planet from tho earth. E. चल and कर्ण hypotheuuse.

चलचञ्चु mf. (-ञ्चुः) The Greek partridge: see चकोर E. चल tremulous, and चञ्चु a beak. चला चञ्चुरस्य। चकोरे।

चलचित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Fickle, inconstant. n. (-त्तं) Fickleness, mutability. E. चल, and चित्त mind.

चलचित्तता f. (-ता) Fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. E. तल् added to the last: also with त्व, चलचित्तत्वं.

चलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Going, moving. E. चल् to go, शतृ aff.

चलत्पद n. adv. (-दं) Moving, walking. E. चलत् and पद a step.

चलत्पूर्णिमा f. (-मा) A small fish, (Chanda, HAM.) E. चलत् trembling, and पूर्णिमा full moon, being of a white glistering colour, like that of the moon. चलन्ती पूर्णिमा तदुपलक्षितः चन्द्र इव।

चलदङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A fish, a sort of gilt-head. E. चलत् trembling, and अङ्ग body; also with कन् added चलदङ्गक.

चलदल m. (-लः) The holy fig tree. E. चल shaking, and दल a leaf. चलानि दलानि यस्य। अश्वत्थ-वृक्षे।

चलद्विप m. (-पः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

चलन mfn. (-नः-ना-नी-नं) 1. Who or what goes or moves. 2. Trembling, tremulous, shaking. m. (-नः) 1. A foot. 2. A deer, an antelope. f. (-नी) 1. A short petticoat worn by common women. 2. The tye of an elephant. n. (-नं) 1. Wandering, roaming. 2. Trembling, shaking. 3. Going. E. चल् to go, affix भावे or करणे ल्युट् or युच् or कर्त्तरि ल्यु।

चलनक n. (-कं) A short petticoat worn by women of some rank. E. चलन and कन् added. संज्ञायां कन्। चण्डातके।

चलमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Going, moving, proceeding. E. चल् to go शानच् aff.

चलस n. (-सः) Wood sorrel; see चुक्र E. चल् to go. असुन् Unadi affi.

चलसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Moveable articulation of the bones, Diarthrosis. E. चल and सन्धि a joint.

चलाचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Tremulous, unsteady, unfixed. 2. Moveable and stationary. m. (-लः) A cow. E. चल् to go, affix अच् deriv. reiterated, and the first final vowel made long, or चल and अचल immoveable.

चलिः m. (-लिः) A cover, a wrapper, a surtout; see निचोल.

चलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Gone, departed. 3. Went, proceeded. E. चल् to go, affix क्त.

चलु m. (-लुः) A handful of water, water taken up in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mouth, &c. E. चल् to go, affix उन्, नकृ वे।

चलुक m. (-कः) 1. The hand hollowed as for holding a little water, &c. 2. A small pot, a gallipot, &c. n. (-कं) A handful of water: see चलु E. चल् to go कन् affix: see चलक। चलुना मीयते कन्। प्रसृती, भाण्डभेदे च।

चलेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Sensitive, sensual, not having subdued senses or passions. E. चल and इन्द्रिय organ of sense.

चवि f. (-विः-वी) The pepper plant or a kind of it. E. चर्व् to eat इन् affix; also sometimes ङीप्, deriv. irr. also चव्य and चविका.

चविक mf. (-कः-का or -की) A plant that yields a sort of long pepper, (Piper chavya.) E. चर्व् to eat, and कुन् affix, र rejected.

चव्य nf. (-व्यं-व्या) A variety of pepper, (Piper chavya, Rox.) f. (-व्या) Orris root. E. चर्व् to be eaten. कर्मणि यत् affix and deriv. irr.

चष r. 1st cl. (चषति) To kill or hurt, (चषति-ते) To eat. भ्वा-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चषक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A vessel for drinking spirits with, a wine glass, &c. 2. Any drinking vessel. 3. Spirituous liquor. 4. Honey. E. चष् to eat, करणे क्कुन् Unadi aff.

चषति m. (-तिः) Decay, infirmity. E. कृष् to plough, ति Unadi affix, and च substituted for the radical initials. चष-भक्षे वधे वा भावे क्ति।

चषाल m. (-लः) 1. A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post. 2. An iron ring at the base of the post. 3. A hive. E. चष् to eat, &c. चालन् Unadi aff.

चह r. 1st and 10th cls. (चहति, चहयति-ते) 1. To be wicked, to commit wickedness. 2. To cheat. 3. To be proud, &c. r. 10th cl. (चहयति-ते) To grind or pound. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्। चुरा-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चाक्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Circular. 2. Belonging to a wheel or discus. 3. Relating to a company or circle. m. (-कः) 1. A chorister, a bard who chaunts in chorus the praises of kings heroes, gods, &c. 2. An oil maker. 3. A coach-man, a driver. E. चक्र a multitude, &c. and ठक् aff. चक्रेण समूहेन यन्त्रभेदेन चक्रयुक्तयानेन वा चरति।

चाक्षुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Visible, perceptible, seen. m. (-षः) The sixth Manu. E. चक्षुष the eye, अण् aff. चक्षुषा गृह्यते।

चाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Whiteness or beauty of the teeth. E. चङ्ग handsome, affix अ। चौ-अ चमत्कारस्य। चाङ्गं प्राप्नु दन्तपङ्क्तं च।

चाङ्गेरी f. (-री) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha, Rox.) E. चाङ्ग as above, and ईर् to send or cause, affixes अण् and ङीष्.

चाचलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Moving much or repeatedly. E. चल् to go, intents from, कि aff.

चाञ्चल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Tremulousness, unsteadiness. 2. Transitoriness. E. चञ्चल, and ष्यञ् aff.

चाट m. (-टः) A cheat, a rogue, a peculator, one who makes away with money &c. entrusted to him. E. चट् to injure, affix अच्।

चाटकैर m. (-रः) A young sparrow. E. चटक a sparrow, and ऐरक् aff.

चाटु mn. (-टुः-टु) 1. Pleasing or grateful discourse. 2. Distinct speech. 3. Flattery. E. चट् to break, (anger,) Unadi affix ञुण्; also चटु.

चाटुकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Speaking agreeably or kindly. m. (-रः) A flatterer. E. चाटु and कार who makes. चाटु करोति।

चाटुपटु m. (-टुः) A jester, a buffoon. E. चाटु agreeable speech, and पटु clever: also चाटुवटु. भण्डे। (भाँड)।

चाटुलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Elegantly tremulous. E. चाटु for चटु beautiful, and लोल trembling.

चाटुवटु m. (-टुः) A jester. E. चाटु wit and वटु who utters: see चाटुपटु.

चाटुशत n. (-तं) Repeated coaxing, a hundred intreaties. E. चाटु and शत a hundred.

चाटूक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Service. 2. Agreeable language. 3. Flattery. E. चाटु agreeable speech, and उक्ति saying.

चाणकीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fit for or sown with the chickpea, (a field, &c.) E. चणक chickpea, and खञ् aff. चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रम्।

चाणक्य m. (-क्यः) 1. A name of the sage VATSYAYANA. 2. Name of a Brahman, the reputed author of a work on polity, and minister of CHANDRAGUPTA. n. (-क्यं) The work of Chanakya, detached stanzas original or compiled, on morals and polity. E. चणक a saint, and यञ् affix of descent. चणकस्य ऋषेः गोत्रापत्यम्।

चाणूर m. (-रः) A wrestler in the service of KANSA.

चाणूरसूदन m. (-नः) KRISHNA. E. चाणूर and सूदन destroyer.

चाण्डाल m. (-लः) A name of an impure or degraded tribe, a Chandala, a Pariah, an outcaste. f. (-ली) A woman of the same tribe. E. चडि to be angry, Unadi affix आलञ् and according to some अण् added also चण्डाल.

चाण्डालिका f. (-का) 1. A vulgar lute. 2. A name of DURGA. 3. A kind of herb: see चण्डालिका.

चातक m. (-कः) A bird, a kind of cuckoo, (Cuculus melanoleucus.) E. चत् to beg, affix कर्त्तरि ण्वुल्, begging water from the clouds, the supposed sole source of the fluid which this bird drinks.

चातकानन्दन m. (-नः) The rainy season. E. चातक and आनन्दन delighting.

चातुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Perceptible, visible. 2. Speaking well or amiably. 3. Driving, one who drives, a driver, a charioteer, &c. 4. Clever, able, ingenious. 5. Relating to four. f. (-री) Dexterity, ability, cleverness. m. (-रः) A small round pillow for resting the cheek upon. n. (-रं) a four-wheeled carriage, a cart holding four people. E. चतुर dexterous, or चतुर् four, अण् affix; also with कन् added चातुरक.

चातुरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding.

चातुराश्रम्य n. (-म्यं) The aggregate of the four orders of a Brahmana such as religious studentship, house-holder, mendicant and ascetic. E. चतुर् four, आश्रम order, ष्यञ् aff.

चातुरिक m. (-कः) A charioteer, a coachman. E. चातुर a carriage, and ठक् aff.

चातुर्थक m. (-कः) A quartan ague. E. चतुर्थ अण् affix, and कन् added.

चातुर्मास mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Produced in four months. E. चतुर्मास, and अण् aff.

चातुर्मास्य n. (-स्यं) A sacrifice performed every four months. E. चतुर् and मास a month, ष्यञ् aff.

चातुर्य n. (-र्यं) Dexterity, cleverness. E. चतुर and ष्यञ् aff.

चातुर्वर्ण्य mfn. (-र्ण्यः-र्ण्या-र्ण्यं) Suited to the four tribes, belonging to them &c. n. (-र्ण्यं) The aggregate of the four orginal castes, the Brahman, Kshetriya, Vaisya and Sudra. E. चतुर् four, and वर्ण a class, ष्यञ् aff.

चातुर्विध्य n. (-ध्यं) Four kinds collectively. E चतुर्विध and ञ्य aff.

चातुर्वैद्य m. (-द्यः) A priest, &c. versed in the four Vedas. E चतुर् four, वेद a Veda, and ष्यञ् affix; it is also derived from विद्या Knowledge, and is optionally as here given, or चातुर्विद्य.

चातुर्होत्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Performed by four priests, read or sacrificed by, &c. E. चतुर् होतृ a priest, ठक aff.

चात्वाल m. (-लः) 1. A hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. 2. Any hole in the ground. E. चत् to ask, (to solicit the gods) and वालञ् Unadi affix; also चत्वाल q. v.

चान्दनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made of or derived form Sandal, perfumed with it, &c. E. चन्दन, and ठक् aff.

चान्द्र mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्री-न्द्रं) Lunar, relating to the moon, regulated by it, &c. m. (-न्द्रः) 1. The Chandrakanta or moongem. 2. A month, a lunar month. 3. The light fortnight or half month, during which the moon is on the increase. (-न्द्रं) The Chandrayana observance: see चान्द्रायण f. (-न्द्री) Moonlight. E. चन्द्र the moon, and अण् affix of relation. चन्द्रस्य इदम् ।

चान्द्रक n. (-कं) Dried ginger. E कन् added the last. गुण्ठाम् ।

चान्द्रभागा f. (-गा) A river, the Chinab: see चन्द्रभागा; also चान्द्रभागी.

चान्द्रमस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Lunar, relating or belonging to the moon, &c. n. (-सं) The constellation Mrigasira: stars in Orion. E. चन्द्रमस् the moon, and अण् affix; the moon being its ruling deity.

चान्द्रमसायन m. (-नः) A name of BUD'HA, regent of mercury, and son of CHANDRA or the moon. E. चन्द्रमस् the moon, फक् affix: or with फिञ् affix चान्द्रमसायनि.

चान्द्रमास m. (-सः) A lunar month, from new moon to new moon, when it is called Mukhya, and from full moon to full moon it is termed Gouna. E. चान्द्र lunar, मास month.

चान्द्रायण m. (-णः) A religious or expiatory observance regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food every day, by one mouthful, for the dark half of the month beginning with fifteen at the full moon, until is it reduced to one at the new moon, and then increasing it in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase: there are other forms of this penance. E. चन्द्र the moon, and स्वार्थे अण् aff. चन्द्रस्य अयनमिव अयनमत्र :

चान्द्रायणव्रत n. (-तं) The penance called Chandrayana. E. चान्द्रायण as before, and व्रत observance.

चान्द्रायणविधान n. (-नं) The penance called Chandrayana. E. चान्द्रायण as before, and विधान rite.

चाप m. (-पः) 1. A bow. 2. (In Gemetry,) An arc or portion of a circle. 3 Sagittarius, the ninth sign of the Zodiac. E. चप् to cast, (arrows,) affix अण्.

चापट m. (-टः) A tree, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) See पियाल. E. चाप a bow, and पट what goes.

चापल n. (-लं) 1. Unsteadiness, (literally or metaphorically.) 2. Transitoriness. E चपल trembling, अण् affix; also with ष्यञ् affix चापल्य n. (-ल्यं.) [port.

चापलाश्रय n. (-यं) Unsteadiness: transitoriness. E. चापल, and आश्रय support.

चापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Unsteadiness: see चापल.

चाबुका f. (-का) A small circular pillow.

चामर nf. (-रं-रा or -री) A Chowri, the bushy tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, also as an emblem or insignia of princely rank. E. चमर the Yak or Bos grunniens, and अण् aff.

चामरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) 2. A kind of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) 3. The mango tree. 4. A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) 5. Ketaka plant. E. चामर a Chowri, and पुष्प a flower; whose flowers grow in clusters like the Indian chowri.

चामरपुष्पक m. (-कः) A kind of grass: see काश. E. कन् added to the preceding

चामरिन् m. (-री) A horse. E. चामर a Chowri, and इनि affix. Either alluding to his bushy tail, or the custom of whisking off flies, &c. from the animal.

चामीकर n. (-रं) 1. Gold. 2. The Dhutura plant. Gold. E. चमीकर said to mean a kind of mine, and अण् affix implying production.

चामुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) 1. A terrific form of DURGA. 2. One of the Matrikas. E च the moon, and मुण्ड the head, having a head like the moon; or चा for चण्ड the name of a demon, and मुण्ड the skull; having seized the decapitated head of the demon; in either case the deriv. is irregular: see चर्ममुण्डा &c.

चाम्पिला f. (-ला) The champa river. (Probably the mordern Chambal).

चाम्पेय mn. (-यः-यं) 1. The Champaca, (Michelia champaca.) 2. A plant commonly Nageshwar, or Naga kesara (Mesua ferrea.) 3. The filamet of flower. 4. gold. 5. Dhutura plant. E. चम्पा the district, and ढक् aff

चाम्य n. (-म्यं) Food, &c. E चम् to eat, ण्यत् aff.

चाय (ऋ) चायृ r. 1st cl. (चायति-ते) 1. To worship; to revere. 2. To discern, to perceive. भ्वा-सक-उभ-सेट् ।

चार m. (-रः) 1. Going in motion. 2. A spy, a secret agent or emissary. 3. Binding, a binding, a fetter, &c. 4. A prison, a house of confinement. 5. A kind of tree, the Piyal, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox) see पियाल 6. Wandering about, travelling. n. (-रं) A factitious poison. E. चर going, &c. affix अण्.

चारक m. (-कः) 1. A groom, a horseman, a cavalier. 2. A binding, a fetter. 3. An associate, a companion. 4. A spy. 5. A herdsman E. चर् to go, in the causal form, and णिच्-ण्वुल् aff.

चारखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Ascensional difference, (in Astronomy.) E. चार, and खण्ड part.

चारचक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) Espionage. m. (-क्षुः) One (a king, &c.) who employs spies. E. चार and चक्षुस् eye. चारश्चक्षुरस्य । नृपे ।

चारचण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Graceful in gait or motion. E. चार and चणप् aff.

चारचुञ्चु mfn. (-ञ्चुः-ञ्चुः-ञ्चु) Remarkable in walking, of graceful carriage. E. चार and चुञ्चुप् aff.

चारज्या f. (-ज्या.) The sine of the ascensional difference. (In astronomy.) E. चार, and ज्या sine.

चारटी f. (-टी) A plant: see पद्मचारिणी. E. चर in the causal, what makes go or disperses, (disease,) अटन् aff.

चारण m. (-णः) 1 A dancer, a mime. 2. An actor of note. 3. A reader of scripture. 4. A panegyrist of the gods. 5. A bard, a herald. 6. A celestial singer. 7. A spy. 8. A pilgrim. E. चर in the causal, to cause to go, to diffuse, (fame, &c.) and णिच्, ल्युट् aff.

चारणदारा f. plur. (-राः) Female dancers, actresses, &c. E. चारण and दारा wives.

चारपथ m. (-थः) A meeting of two roads. E. चार a passenger, and पथिन् a road अ affix, which leaves final अच् समासान्तः ।

चारभट m. (-टः) A hero, a chief or a warrior. E. चार diffusion, (of praise, &c.) and भट who desires.

चारयित्वा ind. 1. Having enjoined or prescribed, having caused to observe. 2. Having made to go, E. चर् to go, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

चारवायु m. (-युः) Summer air, zephyr. E. चार causing to go, and वायु air or wind. चारेण स्वेदगमयितेनेदृश इती वायुः ।

चारान्तरित m. (-तः) A secret emissary or spy. E. चार and अन्तरित concealed.

चारिका f. (-का) 1. A female attendant. A cockroach.

चारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Caused to go. 2. Distilled. E. चर् to go, causal form क्त aff.

चारिताप् f. (-प्) A plant: see चर्कटयष्टी.

चारित्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Peculiar observance or practice, peculiarity of customs or condition. 2. Conduct. 3. Reputation: see चरित्र f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. E. चर् to go णित्रन् Unadi affix; also चरित्र &c. चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा ।

चारित्र्य n. (-त्र्यं) Becoming practices moral conduct or instituted observance. E. चरित्र and स्वार्थे ष्यञ् aff.

चारु mfn. (-रुः-र्वी-रु) 1. An agreeable, welcome, dear. 2. Beautiful, elegant. m. (-रुः) A name of VRIHASPATI, regent of JUPITER, and preceptor of the gods. E. चर् to go, Unadi affix उण्.

चारुक m. (-कः) The seed of theSara cane. E. चारु + संज्ञायां कन् added to the last.

चारुगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A son of KRISHNA. E. चारु and गर्भ asylum.

चारुगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A son of KRISHNA. E. चारु and गुप्त preserved.

चारुता f. (-ता) Loveliness, beauty. E. तल् added to चारु; also with त्व added चारुत्वम्.

चारुदेष्ण m. (-ष्णः) The son of KRISHNA by RUKMINI.

चारुधामन् m. (-मा) A plant: see शठी.

चारुधारा f. (-रा) A name of Sachi the wife of Indra. E. चारु beautiful, and धारा fame, splendor, &c. चारु चारुता धारयति धारि अण् । चार्वी धारा यस्या वा । अधाम् । some authorities read चारुधामा, from चारु and abode.

चारुफला f. (-ला) A grape. E. चारु beautiful, and फल fruit.

चारुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Lovely, beautiful. f. (-ती) The daughter of KRISHNA by RUKMINI, E. चारु and मतुप् aff.

चारुलोचन m. (-नः) A deer. f. (-ना) A woman with fine eyes. E. चारु beautiful and लोचन an eye.

चारुवर्द्धना f. (-ना) A woman. E. चारु and वर्द्धन increasing.

चारुबाहु m. (-हुः) One of KRISHNA's sons. E. चारु and बाहु an arm.

चारुव्रता f. (-ता) A female who observes a month of fasting. E. चारु elegant, and व्रत religious observance.

चारुशिला f. (-ला) A jewel, a gem. E. चारु and शिला a stone.

चारुशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Lovely, beautiful. E. चारु and शील having.

चारुहासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Smiling sweetly. E. चारु and हासिन् smiling. चारु हसति हस-णिनि ।

चारेक्षण m, (-णः) A statesman, a minister or king. E. चार a spy, and ईक्षण seeing.

चार्चिक्य n. (-क्यं) 1. Perfuming the person, smearing it with Sandal, &c. 2. An unguent E. चर्च् to beautiful, चार्चर्चे ण्वुल् affix, and चर्चिका एव स्वार्थे ष्यञ् added: see चर्चिका, &c.

चार्म mfn. (-र्मः-र्मी-र्मं) 1. Covered with leather, (a car, &c.) 2. Defended by a hide or skin. 3. Shielded, having a shield. E. चर्म leather, and अण् aff. चर्मणा परिवृतो रथः ।

चार्मण n. (-णं) A multitude of hides, or of shields, f. (-णी) covered with skin or leather, &c. E. चर्मन् a hide, &c. and अण् affix of aggregation. चर्मणां समूहः । चर्मसमुदाये ।

चार्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Leather, made of leather. 2. Belonging to the skin, &c. E. चर्म, and ठञ् aff.

चार्मिण n. (-णं) A number of men armed with shields. E. चर्मिन् A shield-bearer, and अण् aff. चर्मिणां समूहः ।

चार्वङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A beauty. E. चारु, and अङ्ग the body.

चार्वाक m. (-कः) 1. A sophist, a philosopher; one acquainted with the doctrines of the schools, a sceptic in many matters of Hindu faith, and considered by the orthodox as an atheist or materialist. 2. Name of an old philosopher a pupil of Brihaspati who taught the rankest form of Atheism E. चारु good, beautiful, and वाक discourse. चारुः लोकसम्मतो वाको वाक्यं यस्य पृषो० । हृस्वमित्यन्ये ।

चार्वाघाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Destructive of beauty. E. चारु, and हन् to destroy, affix अच् and घट substituted for the radicals; also with घात, चार्वाघात । चारु चारुत्वं आ + हन् चारुः चारुत्वस्य अण्यय च टः संज्ञायाम् चारो वा आङ्-अच् वा टान्तादेशः ।

चार्वी f. (-र्वी) 1. A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2. The wife of KUVERA. 3. Understanding, intellect. 4. Moonlight. 5. Light, splendour. E. चारु beautiful, fem. affix ङीप्. चारु + गुणवचनात् स्त्रियां ङीप् ।

चाल m. (-लः) 1. The thatch or roof of a house. 2. The blue jay 3. Shaking, moving. E. चल् to go, affix ण.

चालक m. (-कः) A restive elephant. E. चल् to go, ण्वुल् aff.

चालन nf. (-नं-नी) A sieve, a strainer. n. (-नं) 1. Causing to move or go 2. Muscular action. E. चल in the causal, to make go, (grain, &c. through its pores,) णिच् भावे ल्युट् and ङीप् affs.

चाष m. (-षः) 1. The blue jay, (Coracias Indica.) 2. A kingfisher, (according to some.) E. चष् to injure, (fish, &c.) affix; स्वार्थे णिच्+अच् also चास.

चास m. (-सः) 1. The blue jay. 2. Sugar cane: see the preceding. चष् हिंसायां णिच् अच् पृषो० चासखगे, इक्षुभेदे च ।

चि (ञ) चिञ् r. 1st, 5th and 10th cls. (चयति-ते चिनोति चाययति or चपयति) To collect, to gather together, to heap, to assemble, to accumulate, &c. With अप, To lose, to squander. With उप or सम्, To collect or acquire. With निर्, To determine. With वि and निर्, To determine exactly (ईरच) ईरचिञ् r 1st cl. (चयति) to injure, (peculiar to the Vedas.) भ्वा उभ-अनिट् । चुरा उभ । स्वा-उभ-चिञ-अनिट् ।

चिकरिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous to cast or throw. E. कॄ to throw desiderative form, उ aff.

चिकर्त्तिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desiring or intending to cut or cut off E. कृत् to cut, desiderative form, उ aff.

चिकित्सक m. (-कः) A physician, a practiser in medicine. E. कित् to cure, affix स्वार्थे सन् ण्वुल् and the root reiterated.

चिकित्सन n. (-नं) Healing, practising medicine. E. कित् to relieve, reiterative form, ल्युट् aff.

चिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) The practice of medicine, healing, curing, administering or applying remedies. E. कित् to relieve, (disease,) in the reduplicate form, affixes अ and टाप् । कित-स्वार्थे सन् भावे अ ।

चिकित्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Remedied, healed, physicked, cured. n. (-तं) Healing, remedying. E. कित, &c.: see the preceding, affix क्त स्वार्थे सन् कर्मणि क्त । भावे क्त वा ।

चिकिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flat-nosed. E नि preposition, इनच् affix in this sense, and नि changed to चिक. निनतानासिका इनच् 'पिटचिकचि च' वार्त्ति० इनच प्रकृतेश्च चिकादेशः । निम्ननासिके [illegible] ।

चिकिल m. (-लः) Mud, mire. E. चिक् to obstruct, इलच् affix deriv. irr. चि वा इलच् कुक् च । पङ्के ।

चिकीर्षत् mfn. (-र्षन्-र्षन्ती-र्षत्) Wishing, purposing, meaning to do. E. कृ to do, desiderative form, शतृ aff.

चिकीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Desire to do any thing. E. कृ to do, in the desiderative form, अ aff.

चिकीर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, designed, purposed. n. (-तं) Purpose, intention. E. कृ to do, desiderative form, क्त aff.

चिकीर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) Desirous to do any thing. E. कृ to do, reiterated, and उ aff.

चिकुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration. m. (-रः) 1. Hair. 2. A mountain. 3. A snake, a reptile. 4. A musk rat. 5. A kind of bird. 6. A kind of tree. f. (-रा) Moving. E. चि imitative sound, and कुर to utter, affix क । चि इति अव्यक्तशब्दं कुरति कुर-क ।

चिकुरपाश m. (-शः) Abundance of hair. E. [illegible] affix in this sense ; [illegible] ; also with other [illegible] चिकुरकलाप &c.

चिकुर m. (-रः) Hair. E. See चिकुर ; the [illegible] long.

चिक्क r. 10th cl. (चिक्कयति-ते) To give pain. [illegible] चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चिक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्की-क्कं) Flat-nosed. m. (-क्कः) A musk rat. f. (-क्का) A mouse. E. चिक् imitative sound, and क who utters, from कै with क affix ; or चिक्क् to give pain, and क affix ; or in the last sense, नि preposition changed to चिक् and क added चिक् इति अव्यक्तेन शब्देन कायति कै क ।

चिक्कण mfn. (-णः-णा-णी-णं) 1. Unctuous, greasy. 2. Bland, emollient. 3. Smooth, glossy. 4. Slippery. m. (-णः) The betel-nut tree. nf. (-णं-णा or -णी) 1. The betel nut. 2. A good cow. E. चित् to think of, Unadi affix अण, the final of the radical changed to क. or चिक्क-क्विप्, चिक् तं क्वणति अण + शब्दे अण् ।

चिक्कणता f. (-ता) Smoothness, greasiness, oiliness. E. तल् added to to the last ; also with त्व. चिक्कणत्वम्.

चिक्कस m. (-सः) Barley meal. E. चिक् to give pain, असच् aff. यवचूर्णे ।

चिक्किण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Unctuous, greasy. 2. Bland, emollient. 3. Glossy, shining, smooth. 4. Slippery. f. (-णा) An excellent cow : see चिक्कण.

चिक्रंसा f. (-सा) Wish to go or to approach. E. क्रम् to go, desiderative form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

चिक्लिद n. (-दं) Moisture, freshness. E. क्लिद् to be wet, अङ सन्‌वत्‌ किद् affix, root redup. चक्लिद्यमानंदयुक्तं ।

चिङ्गट mf. (-टः-टी) A shrimp or prawn. E. चिङ्ग handsome, and अट what goes, the radical vowel changed ; also चिङ्गड.

चिचिण्ड m (-ण्डः) A sort of gourd, commonly Chichinda, (Trichosanthes anguina) चि-वा इण्डच् पृषो च ।

चिचीषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Wishing to gather or collect. E. चि to collect desiderative form, शतृ aff.

चिञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) 1. The tamarind tree or its fruit. 2. The gunja plant. E. चम् to eat, affix क्विप् and the radical vowel changed, चिम् then, चर् to go, with ड affix, and the fem. form what becomes edible. चिम् इति अव्यक्तं शब्दं चिनोति चि ड ।

चिञ्चाटक m. (-कः) A sort of grass, comonley Chenchra. चिञ्चा इव अटति अट् ण्वुल् । (चेंच् को) इत्यन्ये ।

चिञ्चाम्ल m. (-म्लः) An acid potherb, (Rumex vesicatorius.) E. चिञ्चा and अम्ल sour. चिञ्चा इव अम्लम् अम्लशाके (आमरुल्) ।

चिञ्चासार m. (-रः) A sort of potherb. (Rumex vesicatorius.) E. चिञ्चा and सार essence. चिञ्चाया इव सारोऽस्य । अम्लशाके (आमरुल्)।

चिट r. 1st and 10th cls. (चेटति चेटयति-ते) 1. To be another's messenger or servant. 2. To order as a servant भ्वा-पर सक-चुरा-उभ वा सेट् ।

चित (ई) चिती r. 1st cl. (चेतति) चित r. 10th cl. (चेतयति-ते) also (इ) चिति r. 10th cl. (चिन्तयति) To think or reflect on, to be sensible or rational, to weigh, to remember, to consider, &c. भ्वा-पर-सक सेट् । चु-आत्म-सक-सेट् । स्मृतौ चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चित् f. (-चित्) Intellect, understanding. ind. A particle and affix to words giving them an indefinite signification, as कश्चित् some one, कस्यचित् of some one, &c. see चन. E. चित् to remember, affix भावे क्विप्

चित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) 1. Covered, veiled, concealed. 2. Collected, accumulated. 3. Piled, heaped. f. (-ता) 1. A funeral pile. 2. A heap, an assemblage. E. चि to collect, &c. affix कर्मणि क्त ; also चिति and चिती

चिताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The funeral fire. E. चिता the pile, and अग्नि fire.

चिताचूडक n. (-कं) A mark where funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument, &c. E. चिता a pile, and चूडक a crest.

चिति f. (-तिः) Collecting, gathering, (-तिः-ती) 1. funeral pile. 2. A heap, a quantity. 3. A pile, a stack. 4. An oblong with quadrangular sides. E. चि to collect, affix भावादि क्तिन् and optionally ङीप् is added.

चितिका f. (-का) 1. A funeral pile. 2. A small chain worn as an ornament round the loins. E. [illegible] form. [illegible]

चित्कार m. (-रः) A cry, a scream. E. [illegible] and [illegible] making. चित् + कृ भावे घञ् । [illegible] Also [illegible] sound

चित्कारशब्द m. (-ब्दः) A cry, a scream. E. चित्कार the same, and शब्द

चित्त n. (-त्तं) The mind or faculty of reasoning, the heart considered as the seat of intellect. E. चित् to consider, and भावे क्त aff.

चित्तकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Anticipated, expected, calculated. 2. Known E. चित्त and कलित computed.

चित्तजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) Love. E. चित्त and जन्मन् birth.

चित्तनिर्वृति f. (-तिः) Contentment, happiness. E. चित्त and निर्वृति repose

चित्तप्रसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Tranquil, content. E. चित्त and प्रसन्न calmness.

चित्तप्रसन्नता f. (-ता) Happiness, gaiety, joy. E. चित्त the heart, प्रसन्नता happiness.

चित्तराग mn. (-गः-गं) Passion, desire. E. चित्त and राग passion.

चित्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Kind-hearted, amiable. E. चित्त and मतुप् aff.

चित्तविकार m. (-रः) Change of thoughts or feelings. E. चित्त, and विकार alteration.

चित्तविकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Changing a person's character or feeling. E. चित्त and विकारिन् causing change.

चित्तविप्लव m. (-वः) Madness, insanity. E. चित्त the mind, and विप्लव affliction. चित्तस्य विप्लवोऽनवस्थानं यस्मात् । उन्मादरोगे ।

चित्तविभ्रम m. (-मः) Madness, derangement. E. चित्त as above, and विभ्रम wandering, चित्तस्य विभ्रमो विशेषेण भ्रमणमनवस्थानं यस्मात् । उन्मादरोगे ।

चित्तवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Inward purpose, feeling, emotion. E. चित्त and वृत्ति being.

चित्तवेदना f (-ना) Anxiety, affliction. E. चित्त, and वेदना pain.

चित्तभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Felt, perceived, being in the thoughts. E. चित्त, and भव being.

चित्तभू m. (-भूः) Love. E. चित्त, and भू born.

चित्तभेद m. (-दः) Inconsistency, contrariety of purpose or will. E. चित्त, and भेद difference.

चित्तज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Pervading the heart, penetrating, knowing the thoughts. E. चित्त, and ज्ञा what enumerates.

चित्तसमुन्नति f. (-तिः) Pride, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness. E. चित्त the mind, समुन्नति elevation.

चित्तसंहति f. (-तिः) A multitude of thoughts, minds or emotions. E. चित्त, and संहति assemblage.

चित्तहृत् mfn. (-हृत्) Winning, fascinating. E. चित्त, and हृत् who takes.

चित्तहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Beautiful, agreeable, fascinating. E. चित्त, हारिन् what seizes.

चित्तापहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Captivating, attractive. E. चित्त, and अपहारिन् what takes away.

चित्ताभोग m. (-गः) Consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations. E. चित्त the mind, and आभोग enjoyment.

चित्तासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Love, attachment, affection. E. चित्त and आसङ्ग devotion.

चित्तैक्य n. (-क्यं) Harmony, agreement, unanimity. E. चित्त and ऐक्य identity.

चित्तोन्नति f. (-तिः) Pride, &c. see चित्तसमुन्नति. E. चित्त and उन्नति elevation.

चित्य n. (-त्यं) A monument, or any mark of the site of a funeral pile. E. चिता a pile, and भावे ष्यञ् affix. f. (-त्या) A funeral pile. m. (-त्यः) Fire. E. चि to collect, ण्यत् affix, and deriv. irr.

चित्याधिरोहण n. (-णं) Burning with a husband's corpse. E. चित्या, and अधिरोहण ascending.

चितारोहण n. (-णं) Ascending the funeral pile, E. चिति, and आरोहण mounting ; also चितारोहण.

चित्र r. 10th cl. (चित्रयति-ते) 1. To paint, to delineate, to colour with various colours, &c. 2. To wonder. 3. To cause wonder, or be wonderful. 4. To see a rare or wonderful sight. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

[illegible] Danti; see [illegible]. 4. A name of Subhadra, the sister of [illegible]. 5. A star in the virgin's spike. 6. A kind of snake. 7. A name of river. 8. Illusion, worldly unreality. 9. The name of a nymph of Swarga. 10. A form of metre. (-त्रं) 1. Wonder, surprise. 2. Painting, delineation, writing, &c. 3. Sky, heaven. 4. A circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead. 5. White or spotted leprosy. 6. Facetious conversation, conundrums, riddles, &c. 7. Writing or arrangement of verses in mathematical or other fanciful figures. mn. (-त्रः-त्रं) Variegated colour. E. चि to accumulate, Unadi affix त्र, or चित् the mind, and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with क affix, and the duplicate त rejected, or चित्र-भावे अच्, चि-ष्ट्रन् वा ।

m. (-कः) 1. The Chita or small hunting leopard. 2. A painter. 3. The castor oil plant. 4. A medical plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) n. (-कं) 1. A mark made with Sandal, &c. on the forehead. E. कन् to the preceding. चित्रमिव कायति कै-क ; चित्र-स्वार्थे क वा ।

(-तः) A pigeon. E. चित्र variegated, speckled, and कण्ठ [illegible] चित्रः कण्ठोऽस्य । पारावते । तद्दै चित्रकपोतेति च (पुस्तु) ।

(-रः) A painter. E. चित्र colouring, and कर who makes. चित्रं आश्चर्यं वा करोति [illegible] ट ।

(-लः) A painted cloth used as an elephant's housings, &c. and कम्बल a blanket.

mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) 1. Astonishing, surprising, working wonders. [illegible]inting, variegating. m. (-र्मा) 1. A magician. 2. A painter. [illegible] tree, (Dalbergia ougeinensis.) n. (-र्म) 1. Painting, or a painting. [illegible] Magic. E. चित्र surprising, and कर्मन् function. चित्रं कर्म यस्य ।

[illegible]कर्मविद् m. (-विद्) 1. A painter. 2. A magician. E. चित्रकर्म, and विद् who knows.

चित्रकाय m. (-यः) 1. A tiger. 2. A Chita. E. चित्र speckled, and काय body. चित्रः कायोऽस्य ।

चित्रकार m. (-रः) A painter. E. चित्र, and कार who makes. चित्रं करोति कृ-अण् -उप-स० ।

चित्रकूट m. (-टः) The name of a mountain in Bundelkhand, the modern Compteh, and first habitation of RAMA in his exeile. E. चित्र wonderful, and कूट peak; it is an epithet of many hills. चित्रं कूटं शृङ्गं यस्य ।

चित्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) 1. A painter. 2. A tree, (Dalbergia ougieniensis.) E. चित्र, and कृत् what makes. चित्रं करोति कृ-क्विप् ।

चित्रकोल m. (-लः) A kind of lizard. E. चित्र speckled, and कोल haunch, deriv. irr.

चित्रगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Painted, delineated, represented in a picture. 2. Coloured, variegated. E. चित्र, and गत gone. चित्रं गतः ।

चित्रगन्ध n. (-न्धं) Yellow orpiment. E. चित्र, and गन्ध smell.

चित्रगुप्त m. (-प्तः) 1. A name of YAMA, or rather one of the fourteen YAMAS. 2. YAMA'S registrar, who records the vices and virtues of mankind. E. चित्र wonderful, and गुप्त preserving; or चित्र writing, and गुप्त as before.

चित्रगो mfn. (-गौः-गौः-गु) Having a brindled cow. E. चित्र, and गो a cow.

चित्रजल्प m. (-ल्पः) Talking incoherently. E. चित्र, and जल्प prattle.

चित्रतण्डुल mfn. subst. (-लः-ला-लं) A medicinal plant, said to possess anthelmintic virtues; see चित्रक. E. चित्र wonderful, and तण्डुल grain. चित्रः तण्डुलः यस्य । [illegible] ।

चित्रतल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Painted or variegated on the surface, (as a floor, &c.) E. चित्र, and तल below.

चित्रत्वच् m. (-त्वक्) The birch or Bhurja tree. E. चित्र, and त्वच् bark. चित्रा त्वक् यस्य । भूर्जवृक्षे ।

चित्रदण्डक m. (-कः) The cotton plant. E. चित्र, and दण्ड stem. चित्रः दण्डः [illegible] यस्य (कोषे) [illegible] ।

[illegible] f. (-क्षा) A small bird, the Maina of the [illegible] variegated, and नेत्र an eye. चित्रे नेत्रे यस्याः । [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-क्षः) The francoline partridge. E. चित्र [illegible], and पक्ष a wing. चित्रौ पक्षौ यस्य । तित्तिरिपक्षे ।

चित्रपत्रिका f. (-का) The name of a plant, commonly [illegible] E. चित्र wonderful, and पत्र a leaf. चित्रं पत्रं यस्याः कप् ।

चित्रपदक्रमम् adv. ind. or n. (-मं) At a good pace E. चित्र, पद a step, and क्रम going.

चित्रपदा f. (-दा) 1. A creeper, (Cissus pedata.) 2. A kind of metre. E. चित्र surprising, and पद foot.

चित्रपर्णिका f. (-का) 1. A plant, commonly Chakuliya, (Hemionites cordifolia.) 2. Bengal madar, (Rubia manjit'h.) E. कन् added to चित्रपर्णी.

चित्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. Chakuliya. 2. Madar; also चित्रपर्णिका. E. चित्र writing or painting, and पर्ण leaf; the leaves being as it were painted. see the preceding.

चित्रपादा f. (-दा) The Maina, a small bird so called. E. चित्र speckled, and पाद foot. चित्रौ पादौ यस्याः । शारिकायाम् ।

चित्रपिच्छक m. (-कः) A peacock. E. चित्र, and पिच्छ the tail.

चित्रपुङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) An arrow. E. चित्र wonderful, and पुङ्ख shaft.

चित्रपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A sparrow. E. चित्र speckled, and पृष्ठ the back.

चित्रफल mf. (-लः-ला) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus.) m. (-लः) A kind of fish, (Mystus chitala, HAM.) f. (-ला-ली) 1. Egg plant (Solanum malongena.) 2. Prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini.) 3. Gourds of various sorts. 4. A fish, (Mystus karpirat, HAM.) E. चित्र surprising, and फल fruit. चित्रं फलं फलकमिव आकारोऽस्ति यस्य-अच् ; (चित्रल) मत्स्यभेदे ।

चित्रफलक m. (-कः) A sort of fish: see the last. E. चित्र variegated, and फलक a scale.

चित्रभानु m. (-नुः) 1. Fire. 2. The sun. 3. A name of BHAIRAVA, a form of SIVA. 4. The marking-nut plant. 5. Gigantic swallow wort. E. चित्र surprising, and भानु light. चित्रा भानवः यस्य ।

चित्रमृग m. (-गः) The spotted antelope. E. चित्र, and मृग a deer.

चित्रमेखल m. (-लः) A peacock. E. चित्र spotted, and मेखला a girdle.

चित्रयोधिन् m. (-धी) 1. A name of ARJUNA. 2. A tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna.) 3. Any hero. E. चित्र, and योधिन् a warrior. चित्रं युध्यति युध-णिनि ।

चित्ररथ m. (-थः) 1. The sun. 2. The chief of the Gand'harbas or choristers of INDRA'S heaven. E. चित्र painted, and रथ a car; lord of the painted car. चित्रः रथः यस्य ।

चित्रल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Variegated or spotted. m. (-लः) A variegated colour. E. चित्र painting, and ल what produces.

चित्रलेखा f. (-खा) 1. A portrait, a picture. 2. An Apsaras and friend of USHA. 3. A form of metre.

चित्रलिखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Represented, delineated, (as in a picture) E. चित्र, and लिखित drawn.

चित्रलोचना f. (-ना) The Maina, a small bird so called. E. चित्र variegated, and लोचन an eye.

चित्रवराल m. (-लः) A sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius.) E. चित्र variegated, and वराल a sheat fish, the epithet being a pleonasm. चित्रवत् आ समन्तात् चलति आ + चल-अच् ।

चित्रवल्लिक m. (-कः) A sheat fish. पाठीन मत्स्ये । (बोयाल्) ।

चित्रवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Astonishing act or effort. E. चित्र and वृत्ति practice.

चित्रशिखण्डिज m. (-जः) A name of BRIHASPATI. E. चित्रशिखण्डी one of the seven Rhishis, and ज born; being the son of ANGIRAS; also similar compounds, as चित्रशिखण्डिप्रसूत, &c. चित्रशिखण्डिनः अङ्गिरसः जायते जन-ड ।

चित्रशिखण्डिन् m. plu. (-ण्डिनः) The seven sages or Rishis, but especially as represented in the seven principal stars of the great bear; these sages are MARICHI, ATRI, ANGIRAS, PULAHA, PULASTYA, KRATU, and VASISHT'HA. E. चित्र surprising, शिखण्ड a crest, and इनि affix; sing. nom. case, चित्रशिखण्डी (-ण्डी) चित्रः शिखण्डः अस्ति यस्य.

चित्रशिखण्डिप्रसूत m. (-तः) VRIHASPATI. E. चित्रशिखण्डिन्, and प्रसूत born: see चित्रशिखण्डिज there are other similar compounds.

चित्रश्री f. (-श्रीः) Great beauty, or the loveliness of variegated colours. E. चित्र, and श्री beauty.

चित्रसंस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Pictured, painted. E. चित्र, and संस्थ fixed.

चित्रसर्प m. (-र्पः) A large speckled snake. E. चित्र, and सर्प a snake.

चित्रसेन m. (-नः) One of the judges or recorders of hell. E. चित्र, सेना an army. धृतराष्ट्रपुत्रभेदे, गन्धर्वभेदे च ।

चित्राक्षी f. (-क्षी) The Maina, (Turdus salica.) E. चित्र variegated, अक्ष an eye, fem. affix ङीष्, implying diminution.

चित्राङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Painted, spotted, striped, (the body.) m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A kind of snake. 2. A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Yellow orpiment. 2. Vermilion. f (-ङ्गी) 1. Madar. 2. A worm, (Julus cornifex.) E. चित्र spotted or painted, &c. अङ्ग the body. धृतराष्ट्रपुत्रभेदे च ।

चित्राङ्गद m. (-दः) 1. A Prince, a brother of Bichitrabirya father of DHRITARASHTRA and PANDU, and son of SANTANU. 2. A judge and recorder in hell. E. चित्र अङ्ग body, and द who gives. शान्तनोः सत्यवत्यां जाते पुत्रभेदे ।

चित्राङ्गदसू f. (-सूः) The mother of VYASA. E. चित्राङ्गद the name of a prince, uterine brother of VYASA, and सू mother. सत्यवत्याम् ।

चित्राटीर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. The forehead, spotted with the blood of a goat, slain in the worship of the demon GHANTAKARNA. E. चित्र spotted, &c. and अट् to go or be, and ईरच् aff. चित्रां नक्षत्रं अटति चित्रं वा अटति । अट-वा-ईरच् ।

चित्रान्न n. (-न्नं) Rice dressed with coloured condiments. E. चित्र and अन्न food. चित्रौदने : दध्योदनं हरिद्रान्नं मांसं चित्रान्नमेव च ।

चित्रापूप m. (-पः) A cake. E. चित्र speckled, and अपूप a cake, a plum-cake. मिश्रकर्मधारयः । पिष्टकभेदे ।

चित्रायस n. (-सं) Steel. E. चित्र, and अयस् iron. कर्म० अच् समा० । तीक्ष्णलौहे । (इस्पात्) ।

चित्रिक m. (-कः) The month Chaitra or Cheyt, (March-April.) E. चित्रा the star, and ठन् affix; also चैत्रिक.

चित्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Painted. 2. Spotted, striped. 3. Variegated. E. चित्र to paint, क्त aff.

चित्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) 1. Variegated. 2. Wonderful. f. (-णी) One of the four kinds in which women are classed. E. चित्र, and इनि aff. or चित्र-णिनि वा ।

चित्रीयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Astonishing, surprising, causing wonder or astonishment. E. चित्र with क्यच्, or used as a verb, शानच् aff.

चित्रेश m. (-शः) The moon. E. चित्रा the star, and ईश lord.

चित्रोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. A voice from heaven, that of an invisible speaker. 2. A marvellous tale. 2. Agreeable or eloquent discourse. E. चित्र miraculous, and उक्ति saying.

चित्रौदन n. (-नं) Boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. E. चित्र variegated, and ओदन boiled rice.

चिदात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The intellectual soul, spirit. E. चित्, and आत्मन् soul.

चिद्रूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Amiable, good-hearted. 2. Wise, intelligent, of liberal or expansive mind. n. (-पं) The Supreme Being, as indentifiable with intellect or understanding. E. चित् mind, and रूप form. चिदेव रूपमस्य । आत्मस्फुर्त्तिमति हृदयालौ च ।

चिन्तयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Reflecting, considering. E. चिति to think, and शतृ aff.

चिन्तनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be considered or thought. 2. To be comprehended. 3. To be meditated on. E. चिति to reflect, अनीयर् aff.

चिन्तयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be considered, to be reflected on. E. चिति to think, (10th cl.) तव्य aff.

चिन्तयित्वा ind. Having thought or considered. E. चिति to think, (10th cl.) क्त्वा aff.

चिन्ता f. (-न्ता) [illegible] affixes [illegible]

चिन्ताकुल mfn. [illegible] distracted by [illegible] idea. E. चिन्ता, and [illegible]

चिन्तापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Thoughtful, [illegible] E. चिन्ता, and पर engaged in.

चिन्तामणि m. (-णिः) 1. A fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor whatever may be required. 2. A name of BRAHMA. 3. A Jina or Jaina saint. E. चिन्ता, reflexion, and मणि a jewel.

चिन्त्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Reflecting, considering, meditating. E. चिति to think, शानच् aff.

चिन्तावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Thinking, thoughtful. E. चिन्ता, and मतुप् aff.

चिन्तावेश्मन् n. (-श्म) Council house or room. E. चिन्ता reflection, and वेश्मन् a house.

चिञ्चिणी f. (-णी) The tamarind tree. E. Irregularly changed from तिन्तिडी, q. v. also चिञ्चिणीका, कन् being added.

चिन्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Thought, considered. 2. Reflecting, considering. n. (-तं) Reflexion: see चिन्ता. E. चिति to think, affix क्त.

चिन्तिति f. (-तिः) Consideration, reflexion. E. चिति to think चिति-क्तिन् वा इट् णिलोपश्च । चिन्तायाम् ।

चिन्तिया f. (-या) Reflexion, consideration, thinking. E. चिति aff.

चिन्नोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Midnight cry or alarm.

चिन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) 1. To be considered. 2. To be appr conceived. 3. To be thought of or meditated upon. E. चि कर्मणि यत् aff.

चिन्न m. (-न्नः) A kind of grain, (Panicum miliaceum.) A vario of चीन, q. v.

चिन्वत् mfn. (-न्वन्-न्वती-न्वत्) Gathering, collecting. E. चि to (5th cl.) शतृ aff.

चिपिट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. E. नि preposition, पिटच् [illegible] affix in this sense, and नि changed to चि. m. (-टः) Rice or grain flattened. E. पिट् to flatten, क affix, the derivative reduplicated, and and च substituted for the radical; also with कन् added चिपिटक; also the pon becoming पु, चिपुट.

चिपिटक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

चिपुट m. (-टः) See चिपिट.

चिप्य n. (-प्यं) A whitlow. नखमांसमधिष्ठाय वातं पित्तं च देहिनाम् । करोति दाहपाकौ च तं व्याधिं चिप्यमादिशेत् ॥ इत्युक्ते नखरोगभेदे ।

चिमि m. (-मिः) 1. A parrot. 2. A plant, from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made: see पट्ट. E. चि imitative sound, and मि to utter, affix डिप्, with कन् added चिमिक.

चिमिक m. (-कः) A parrot; see the preceding.

चिर n. (-रं) E. चि-रक् । दीर्घकाले, तद्वर्त्तिनि पदार्थे । त्रि० [illegible] ।

चिरकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Dilatory, tedious, slow. E. चिर, and कारिन् who acts. चिरेण करोति कृ-णिनि । दीर्घसूत्रे, गौतमपुत्रभेदे च ।

चिरकाल n. (-लं) A long period. E. चिर long, and काल time.

चिरकालपालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected for a long time. E. चिरकाल, and पालित nourished.

चिरकालोपार्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Accumulated slowly or after a long time. E. चिरकाल, and उपार्जित gained.

चिरक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Dilatory, tedious, slow. E. चिर long, and क्रिया business.

चिरगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Long absent, a long time gone. E. चिर, and गत gone.

चिरचेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Long sought for, of rare occurence. E. चिर, and चेष्टित sought.

चिरजीवक m. (-कः) A tree: see जीवक. E. चिर long, and जीवक lived.

चिरजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Long-lived. m. (-वी) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A crow. 3. The Jivaka: see the preceding. 4. An epithet applied especially to eight chiefs or saints, viz. MARKANDEYA, ASWATTHAMA, BALI, VYASA, [illegible]

E. चिर for [illegible]

चिरजीवक mfn. (-क:-का-कं) Long-lived. m. (-क:) 1. A crow. 2. Vishnu. E. See the preceding.

चिरण्टी f. (-ण्टी) 1. A woman married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house. 2. A young woman. E. चिरम् long or [illegible], and अट to go, (from home,) affix अच् and deriv. irr.; also चिरिण्टी. चिरेण अटति पितृगृहात् [illegible] ।

चिरतिक्त m. (-क्त:) A kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta.) E. चिर long, and तिक्त bitter. चिर: तिक्त: रसो यस्य (चिरायता) प्रसिद्धे ।

चिरत्न mfn. (-त्न:-त्नी-त्नं) Old, ancient, what has been or lasted long. E. चिर long, and त्न aff. चिरत्ननि, पुराणे ।

चिरदिवसं ind. For a long time. E. चिर. and दिवस a day.

चिरनिविष्ट mfn. (-ष्ट:-ष्टा-ष्टं) Long rested, long abided. E. चिर, and निविष्ट rested.

चिरन्तन mfn. (-न: -नी-नं) Old, ancient, antiquated, long lasting. E. चिरम् long, and ट्युल् affix, with तुट् augment. चिरं भवार्थे ट्युल् तुट् च ।

ind. A long time. E. चिर् to injure, and अम् affix. वा रमुक् । this word, and others evidently derived from it, are now considered as particles, and have accordingly appropriate, though strained etymologies; the derivatives however corresponding with the inflections of the singular number of nouns masculine or neuter, it may have been originally an imperfect noun of the 1st declension, thus; nom. चिर: or चिरं acc. चिरं 1st abl. चिरेण dat. चिराय, 2nd abl. चिरात्, gen. चिरस्य, 3rd abl. चिरे; see these words severally.

चिरप्रवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Dwelling a long time abroad. E. चिर and प्रवासिन् who is away from home.

चिरमित्र n. (-त्रं) An old friend. E. चिर and मित्र a friend.

चिरमेहिन् m. (-ही) An ass. E. चिर a long time, and मिह् to sprinkle or urine, affix णिनि.

चिररम्भ m. (-म्भ:) A kite. E. चि imitative cry, and रभि to commence, affix अच्.

चिररात्र n. (-त्रं) A period of very many nights, a long time. E. चिर long, and रात्र a night.

चिररात्राय ind. A long time. E. चिररात्र as above, and अय to go, affix घञ्.

चिरलब्ध mfn. (-ब्ध:-ब्धा-ब्धं) Obtained after a long time, (as a son in old age.) E. चिर, and लब्ध gained.

चिरबिल्व m. (-ल्व:) The name of a plant: see करञ्ज. E. चिर a long time, बिल to divide, and व affix; also चिरिबिल्व. चिरं बिलति बिलभेदने वा । करञ्जवृक्षे ।

चिरसूता f. (-ता) A cow that has borne many calves. E. चिर for a long time, and सूता prolific; also चिरप्रसूता.

चिरसेवक m. (-क:) An old servant. E. चिर, and सेवक who serves.

चिरस्थ mfn. (-स्थ:-स्था-स्थं) Long continuing, enduring, lasting. E. चिर, and स्थ what is; also चिरस्थायिन्. चिरं तिष्ठति स्था-क ।

चिरस्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Of long continuance. E. चिर for चिरं and स्थायिन् what stays.

चिरस्थित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Long enduring, lasting or remaining for a long time. 2. Left behind for a long time. E. चिर, and स्थित stayed.

चिराय ind. A long time. E. चिर a long time, अय to be, affix अम्: see चिरम्.

चिराटिका f. (-का) Hogweed, the white sort. E. चिरमटति अट-ण्वुल् टापि अत इत्वम् ।

चिरातिक्त m. (-क्त:) A sort of gentian: see चिरतिक्त.

चिरात् m. (-त्) A name of GARUDA. ind. A long time. E. चिर for a long [illegible] अद् who eats, from अद् with क्विप् affix or चिर and [illegible] aff. चिरमत्ति अद-क्विप् ।

चिराय ind. A long time. E. चिर a long time and अय to go, affix अच्.

चिरायुस् mfn. (-यु:-यु:-यु:) Long-lived. m. (-यु:) A deity, a divinity. E. चिर long, and आयुस् life. चिरमायुर्यस्य ।

चिरोध m. (-ध:) Blockade. E. चिर and रोध obstruction.

चिरसंस्थित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Long maintained or preserved. E. चिर, and संस्थित supported.

चिरि r. 5th cl. (चिरिणोति) To hurt, to injure, [illegible] kill. स्वा-प-सक-सेट् ।

चिरि m. (-रि:) A parrot. E. चि imitative cry, and रा to utter, affix क्रिच्; or चि-रा-किच् । शुकपक्षे ।

चिरिण्टी f. (-ण्टी) 1. A woman staying in her father's house. 2. A young woman. E. Irregularly derived from चिरि to hurt: see चिरण्टी.

चिरिबिल्व m. (-ल्व:) A tree: see चिरबिल्व E. चिरि a parrot, and बिल to break, affix व.

चिरु n. (-रु) The shoulder joint. E. चिर् to hurt, affix उ; or चीयते-अनेन । बाहुसन्धौ.

चिरे ind. A long time: see चिरम्. चिरयति ए-चिच् । दीर्घकाले ।

चिरेण ind. A long time: see चिरम्. चिर-अम्-अ वा एनप् ।

चिरोज्झित mfn. (-त: ता-तं) Long since abandoned or left. E. चिर, and उज्झित abandoned.

चिर्भिटी f. (-टी) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus.) चिरेण भटति भट-अच् । गौ-ङीष् । कर्कट्याम् ।

चिल r. 6th cl. (चिलति) To put on clothes. तु-प-सक सेट् ।

चिल्लीलिका f. (-का) 1. A necklace. 2. A firefly. 3. Lightning. E. चिर a long time, and र changed to ल, मील् to twinkle or glister, with ण्वुल् affix; and the fem. form. चिरं मिलति मीलति वा ण्वुल् रस्य ल: ।

चिलिचिम m. (-म:) 1. A kind of sprat, (Clupea cultrata.) 2. A kind of prawn, (according to some.) E. चिल् to sport or play, affix कि, चिलि and reiterated, चिलिचि sport, pastime, मा to mete, to find, क affix, finding sport in marshy places amongst reeds, &c.; this word has various forms, being read as above, and चिलिचीम, चिलिमीनक, चिलीचिम, चिलिचिम, चिलीम, &c. चिल-इन् चिलिं चासं चिनोति चि-मक् [बंगेशूड़गड़िया] मत्स्यभेदे ।

चिल्ल r. 1st cl. (चिल्लति) 1. To be loose, to be slack or flaccid. 2. To indicate one's meaning. 3. To act wantonly. भ्वा-प-सक-सेट् ।

चिल्ल mfn. (-ल्ल:-ल्ली-ल्लं) Blear eyed. m. (-ल्ल:) 1. The Bengal kite, (Falco cheela, Lath.) 2. A bleared or sore eye. f. (-ल्ली) 1. A potherb, said to be a small kind of Chenopodium: see वास्तूक. 2. A cricket. E. चिल्ल् to be flaccid or loose, affix अच्: see चुल्ल, or नि preposition, क्लिद् in the second sense, and चिल्ल substituted for नि. or क्लिद अच । पक्षिभेदे । (चिल्ल) क्लिन्नं चि० ।

चिल्लका f. (-का) A cricket: see चीरिका.

चिल्लभक्ष्या f. (-क्ष्या) A vegetable perfume: see चक्रलाङ्गलिनी. E. चिल्ल a kite, and भक्ष्य eatable.

चिल्लाभ m. (-भ:) A petty thief, a shoplifter, a pick-pocket, &c. E. चिल्ल kite, and आभ resembling, from भा to shine, with आङ् prefix and क affix, pouncing on his prize like a kite on its prey.

चिवि m. (-वि:) The chin. E. चीव् to take, कि affix, and the radical vowel shortened: see चिबु; or चीव-इन् पृषो० । चिबुके ।

चिपिट m. (-ट:) Flattened grain. A various reading of चिपिट, q. v.

चिबु m. (-बु:) The chin: see the next. चीव संवरणे उ-पृषो० पृषः ।

चिबुक n. (-कं) The chin. E. चीव् to take or cover, उ affix, and कन् added; also चिबु.

चिह्न Sautra root. 10th cl. (चिह्नयति-ते) To mark, to spot, to stamp. E. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् । सौत्रोऽयं धातु: इति केचित् ।

चिह्न n. (-ह्नं) 1. A mark of any kind, a spot, stain, sign, symbol, &c. 2. A banner, a standard. 3. A symptom. E. चह् to pound, affix नक्, and the radical vowel changed to इ, or चिह्न to mark, अ aff. or [illegible] अच्-न उपधाया इत्वम् वा ।

चिह्नकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Spotting, marking. 2. Hideous, frightful. 3. Striking, killing. E. चिह्न, and कारिन् who or what makes. चिह्नं करोति कृ-णिनि । चिह्नकर्तरि, घोरदर्शने च ।

चिह्नधारिणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Echites frutescens.) E. चिह्न a mark, and धारिणी possessing.

चिह्नित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Marked, spotted, stained, stamped. 2. Designated. 3. Known. E. चिह्न to mark, and कर्मणि क्त aff.

चीक r. 1st and 10th cls. (चीकति चीकयति-ते) 1. To be patient, to suffer or endure. 2. To be impatient. 3. To touch. E. मर्षणे वा च-उ पक्षे भ्वा-प-सक-सेट्

चीन m. (-नः) 1. A kind of deer. 2. A sort of panic, (Panicum miliaceum.) 3. A country, China. 4. A sort of cloth. 5. A thread. n. (-नं) 1. A banner, (perhaps made of deer skin.) 2. Lead. E. चि to collect, नक् affix, and the deriv. irr. पूर्वो दीर्घः ।

चीनक m. (-कः) A sort of panic, (P. miliaceum.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

चीनकर्पूर m. (-रः) Camphor. E. चीन, and कर्पूर the same; the best is from China.

चीनज n. (-जं) Steel. E. चीन, and ज produced. चीने जायते जः ।

चीनपिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1. Minium or red-lead. E. चीन China, and पिष्ट cake; brought in lumps from the hills on the north-west of Bengal, and between it and China. चीनस्य सीसकस्य पिष्टं चूर्णं (चीनेर सिन्दुर) ।

चीनवङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Lead, or more probably tutenague. E. चीन and वङ्ग zinc. सीसके ।

चीनांशुक n. (-कं) China cloth, silk. E. चीन, and अंशुक cloth. [सक-सेट् चु ।

चीव् (ऋ) चीवृ r. 1st 10 cl. (चीवति-ते) (चीवयति-ते) To take: see चीव. भ्वा-उभ-

चीभ (ऋ) चीभृ r. 1st cl. (चीभते) To coax, to commend, to flatter. 2. To appropriate praise to boast, &c. some authorities substitute चीभ for this root. भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट् ।

चीय (ऋ) चीयृ r. 1st cl. (चीयति-ते) 1. To take to receive. 2. To wear.

चीर n. (-रं) 1. Cloth, clothes. 2. A rag, old and torn cloth. 3. Bark, rind. 4. A crest. 5. A kind of garland. 6. Lead. 7. A line, a stroke. 8. Writing. 9. The dress of a Bouddha priest. f. (-री) 1. A cricket. 2. The ends or hem of a garment. E. चि to collect, Unadi affix क्रन् दीर्घश्च deriv. irr.

चीरवासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Clothed in tatters. E. चीर and वासस् vesture

चीरि f. (-रिः) An eye cloth, a veil covering the eyes. E. चिर् to hurt, and क्रि affix; the radical vowel lengthened. चि-वा क्रि दीर्घश्च ।

चीरिका f. (-का) A cricket. E. कन् added to चीरी.

चीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Conversant, learned. 2. Split, divided.

चीर्णपर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. The Nimb: see निम्ब 2. The date tree, (Elate sylvestris.) E. चीर्ण divided, and पर्ण a leaf.

चीत्रिका f. (-का) A cricked. E. चीरी imitative cry, and क who utters; also चिल्लिका and झिल्लिका.

चीव r. 10th cl. (चीवयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To speak. (ऋ) चीवृ r. 1st cl. (चीवति-ते) 1. To take. 2. To wear. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् पक्षे भ्वादि ।

चीवर n. (-रं) The tattered dress of a Baud'dha mendicant, or of any mendicant. E. चि to collect, &c. and ष्वरच् Unadi aff. चीव-ष्वरच् वा ।

चीवरिन् m. (-री) A Baud'dha or Jaina mendicant. E. चीवर a beggar's dress, and इनि aff. चीवरमस्ति अस्य ।

चुक्क r. 10th cl. (चुक्कयति-ते) To inflict or suffer pain. E. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चुक्कार m. (-रः) The roaring of a lion. E. चक्क pain, derived from चुक्क with भावे घञ् affix, कृ in the causal, to occasion, affix अण्; or चुक्कं पीडनं मारात् सम्यक् ददाति आ+रा-क ।

चुक्र m. (-क्रः) 1. Sorrel. 2. Sourness. n. (-क्रं) 1. Acid seasoning. 2. Vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain. f. (-क्रा or -क्री) 1. Indian sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.) 2. Hogplum. 3. The tamarind. E. चक् to satisfy, Unadi affix रक्, and the radical vowel changed to उ, also with कन् चुक्रक.

चुक्रिका f. (-का) Indian sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

चुचि m. (-चिः) The female breast or bosom.

चुचुक mn. (-कः-कं) A nipple. E. चुष् to suck, and क affix, deriv. irr. or चुचु imitative sound, (such as a child makes in sucking,) and क what sounds; also चूचुक and चूचूक; चुचु इति अव्यक्तशब्दं कायति शब्दायते कै-क ।

चुचू m. (-चूः) A potherb, (Marsilea dentata, Rox.) [भ्वा-पर-सक ।

चुच्य (ई) चुच्यी r. 1st cl. (चुच्यति) 1. To distil, to drop. 2. To bathe.

चुचुन्दर m. (-रः) 1. The musk rat or shrew. 2. A mixed caste, born of a Brahman father by a Vaideha female.

चुञ्चुरी f. (-री) A game, a kind of hazard played with tamarind seeds in place of dice. E. चुञ्च substituted for चिञ्चा the tamarind, and र from रा to get or give, affixes क and ङीष्, or with ल affix चुञ्चुली.

चुट r. 1st cl. (चोटति) and 10th cl. (चोटयति-ते) To wane, to become small, low or shallow. r. 6th and 10th cls. (चुटति चोटयति-ते) To cut, to pierce or divide; (इ) चुटि r. 1st cl. (चुण्टति) To become low or shallow. r. 1st and 10th cls. (चुट्टति चुट्टयति-ते) To cut, &c.; also चुड and चुण्ड.

चुड्ड r. 10th cl. (चुड्डयति-ते) 1. To become small, low or shallow, as a river, &c. 2. To collect. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चुड (इ) चुडि r. 1st cl. (चुण्डति) To become small, low or shallow. r. 10th cl. (चुण्डयति-ते) To cut, to pierce or divide. भ्वा-प-अक-सेट् । पक्षे चुरा-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चुड्ड r. 1st cl. (चुड्डति) 1. To hint one's meaning. 2. To dally, to sport, to coquet, &c. 3. To act. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

चुड r. 6th cl. (चुडति) To cut, to pierce or divide. तु-पर-सक-सेट् ।

चुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A small well or reservoir near a well. E. चुडि to be low or shallow, affixes अच् and टाप्; also चुण्डी, the fem. affix being

चुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A small well: see the preceding.

चुत (इर्) चुतिर् r. 1st cl. (चोतति) To wet, to be wet or moist. भ्वा-पर-अक-

चुत m. (-तः) The anus. E. चुत् to be moist, affix क; also च्युत and च्युति

चुति f. (-तिः) The anus. E. चुत् to be wet, क्तिन् affix; also च्युति.

चुद r. 10th cl. (चोदयति-ते) 1. To send, to direct, to throw or cast. 2. To ask or interrogate. (इर्, इ) इर् चुदि r. 1st cl. (चुन्दति-ते) To sharpen. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् । पक्षे भ्वादि ।

चुन्दी f. (-न्दी) A procuress, a bawd. E. चुद् to inquire, affixes अच् and ङीष्, and नुम् inserted. [सक-सेट्

चुप r. 1st cl. (चोपति) To move slowly, to creep or steal along. भ्वा-

चुब (इ) चुबि r. 1st cl. (चुम्बति) or implying reciprocity, To kiss. r. 10th cl. (चुम्बयति-ते) To kill or hurt. भ्वा-प-सक-सेट् । पक्षे चुरादि उभ

चुब्र n. (-ब्रं) The face. E. चुब् to kiss, रक् Unadi aff.

चुम्बक m. (-कः) 1. A kisser, a lecher. 2. A rogue, a cheat. 3. The loadstone. 4. A general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books. 5. The upper part or middle of a balance. E. चुबि to kiss, affix ण्वुल्.

चुम्बत् mfn. (-म्बन्-म्बन्ती-म्बत्) Kissing. E. चुबि to kiss, शतृ aff.

चुम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Kissing. 2. A kiss. E. चुबि to kiss, affix भावे ल्युट्.

चुम्बनदान n. (-नं) Kissing. E. चुम्बन, and दान giving.

चुम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Kissed. E. चुबि to kiss, क्त aff.

चुम्बितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Kissing. E. चुबि, and क्तवतु aff.

चुर r. 10th cl. (चोरयति-ते) To steal, to rob: according to some it is also r. 1st cl. (चोरति) This root gives its name to the 10th class which is thence called चुरादि; (ई) चुरी r. 4th cl. (चूर्यते) To burn

चुरा f. (-रा) Theft, stealing. E. चुर् to steal, affix क, fem affix टाप्.

चुरी f. (-री) A small well. E. चुडि to be shallow, affixes क and ङीष्, ड changed to र.

चुल r. 10th cl. (चोलयति-ते) 1. To rise, to increase. 2. To raise, to elevate. 3. To dip or dive into. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

चुलुक m. (-कः) 1. Mud, mire. 2. A small vessel or pot, a gallipot, 3. The hand hollowed to hold water. n. (-कं) Water in which pulse has been steeped. E. चुल् to dip into, aff. उकञ्; see चुलुम्प.

चुलुकिन् m. (-की) A porpoise. E. चुलुक mud, इनि aff. [

चुलुम्प r. 1st cl. (चुलुम्पति) 1. To cut. 2. To disappear, to be lost.

चुलुम्प m. (-म्पः) Fondling or nursing children, &c. f. (-म्पा) A she goat. E. चुलुम्प to cut, भावे घञ्, and टाप् aff.

चुलुम्पिन् m. (-म्पी) The Gangetic porpoise. E. चुलुम्प् to cut, इनि aff.

चुल्ल r. 1st cl. (चुल्लति) 1. To manifest one's meaning. 2. To dally, to wanton or coquet. भ्वा-प-अक-सेट्।

चुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blear-eyed. m. (-ल्लः) A blear eye. f. (-ल्ली) 1. A chimney, a fire place. 2. A funeral pile. E. चुल्ल् to indicate meaning, affix अच् वा ङीष्; or चि proposition, क्लच् affix implying moisture of the eyes, and चुल् substituted for चि.

चुलुक m. (-कः) The palm of the hand hollowed as if to hold water.

चुलुकी f. (-की) 1. A porpoise. 2. A water pot. 3. The opposite bank of a river. E. चुल्ल् to dally, (in the water.) उक affix, and fem. affix ङीष्.

चुल्लि f. (ल्लिः) A fire place, a chimney. E. चुल्ल् to manifest meaning, and इन् aff. वा ङीप्। चुल्ल—वा-ङिप् वा।

चुस्त n. (-स्तं) 1. Friend meat, 2. Chaff, rind. E. चूष् to suck, त affix, deriv. irr. चु-क्त वा सुट्।

चूचुक mn. (-कः-कं) A nipple. E. चूष् to suck, and deriv. irr.; or चूचु imitative sound, (in sucking) and क what makes; also चुचुकं, &c. चूषते चूष वा उक: पृषो-षस्य च। कुचाग्रे।

चूडक m. (-कः) A well, E. चुड् to become shallow, [illegible]x क्वन् and the vowel lengthened. चूडा अस्ति अस्य वा कन्। कूपे।

चूडा f. (-डा) 1. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure. 2. A peacock's crest. 3. Any crest, plume, diadem, &c. 4. The head. 5. Top, summit. 6 An upper house, a room on the top of a house, &c. 7 A kind of bracelet. 8. A small well. 9. Tonsure; more commonly चूडाकरण. E. चुल् to elevate, अङ् and टाप् affixes, ल changed to ड, and the vowel lengthened. चुल् अङ्, चुल-समुच्छ्राये अङ् डस्य लः नि: दीर्घः।

चूडाकरण n. (-णं) Shaving the head all but one lock, considered as a religious, and purificatory rite; it should be performed in the first or third year. E. चूडा, and करण making.

चूडाकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) The rite of tonsure: see the last. E. चूडा, and कर्म्म act.

चूडामणि m. (-णिः) 1. A jewel worn in a crest or a diadem. 2. The Gunja, (Abrus precatorius.) E. चूडा a crest, and मणि a jewel.

चूडाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head, &c. f. (-ला) A kind of grass, (Kyllinga monocephala.) n. (-लं) The head. E. चूडा a crest, and ल what has, from ला with क affix, or लच् poss. aff.

चूडालक्षण n. (-णं) Tonsure. E. चूडा, and लक्षण mark.

चूडावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Crested, having a lock of hair, &c. on the top of the head. E. चूडा a crest, and मतुप् aff.

[illegible] r. 10th cl. (चूणयति-ते) To contract, to close or shrink. E. चु-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चूत m. (-तः) 1. The mango, (Manjifera Indica.) 2. The anus. E. चूष् to drink, affix क्त, deriv. irr. or चुत् to be moist, affix अच्। चूष-क्त [illegible], चुत अच् वा।

चूतक m. (-कः) 1. The mango. 2. A small or shallow well. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चूति f. (-तिः) The anus: see चुति.

चूर(ई) चूरी r. 1st. cl. (चूर्य्यते) To burn. E. दिवा-आत्म-सक-सेट्।

चूर्ण r. 1st cl. (चूर्णति-ते) 1. To contract, to shrink, to close as an eye, to wink. 2. Throw, to send or direct. 3. To grind or pound. E. चुरा-उभ-सक-सेट्।

चूर्ण mn. (-र्णः-र्णं) 1. Powder, any pulverulent or minute division of substance. 2. Chalk, lime. 3. Aromatic powder, pounded Sandal, &c. 4. Pounded camphor. f. (-र्णी) 1. A Cowri, the shell used as a coin. 2. Selection of an unanswerable argument. 3. A river in Bengal. 4. The red powder scattered at the Holi festival. 5. Dust: see चूर्णि. E. चूर्ण् to pound, &c. affix कर्म्मणि घञ्, भावे अच् वा।

चूर्णक m. (-कः) Grain fried and pounded. n. (-कं) Expounding in prose the purport of a foregoing verse, an order of interpretation in prose not abounding in compound words. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चूर्णकार m. (-रः) A lime-burner, a maker of lime. E. चूर्ण, and कार who makes. E. चूर्ण करोति कृ-अण् उप-स।

चूर्णकुन्तल m. (-लः) A lock of hair, a curl or curling hair. E. चूर्ण what contracts, and कुन्तल hair.

चूर्णखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick lime-stone nodule, commonly known in India by the name of Kankar. E. चूर्ण dust, and खण्ड fragment. (गोलक घुटिङ्)।

चूर्णता f. (-ता) Pulverulence, comminution, the state of dust or powder. E. चूर्ण with तल् affix; also त्व, चूर्णत्वम्.

चूर्णपारद m. (-दः) Vermilion. E. चूर्ण, and पारद quicksilver. [handful.

चूर्णमुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A handful of perfume or powder. E. चूर्ण and मुष्टि

चूर्णि m. (-र्णिः) A sum of 100 Cowries, the small shells used as coin. 2. A selection or picking out of an unanswerable argument. 2. The grammar of PATANJALA, a comment on PANINI's grammar. E. चर् to go, to pass, (current,) नि Unadi affix, and ऊ substituted for the radical vowel, or चूर्ण् to direct, &c. affix इन्। अर्थोपविचुर्णा तर्कं चूर्णयति। पतञ्जलिकृते महाभाष्ये।

चूर्णिका f. (-का) Fried and ground rice. E. चूर्ण to pound, ठन् affix, and the feminine form. चूर्णं चूर्णनमस्ति अस्याः।

चूर्णिकृत् m. (-कृत्) An annotator, commentator, &c. E. चूर्णि selecting, picking out, (meanings or corroborative passages,) and कृत who makes. चूर्णिं महाभाष्यं करोति कृ-क्विप्। महाभाष्यकारे।

चूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ground, pounded, reduced to dust or powder. 2. Squeezed, smashed. E. चूर्ण् to pound, क्त aff.

चूर्णिन् mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) Made or mixed up with any thing powdered or pounded. E. चूर्ण powder, and इनि aff.

चूर्णीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reduced to dust or powder, pounded, beaten to pieces. E. चूर्ण, and कृत made, च्वि augment,

चूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Going. E. चर् to go, भावे क्तिन् affix, deriv. irr.

चूला f. (-ला) 1. An upper room, a room on the top of a house. 2. A crest. E. चुल् to rise, affixes अङ् and टाप्: see चूडा.

चूलिका f. (-का) 1. The root of an elephant's ear. 2. The body of a drama, the inferior personages of the drama collectively. 3. The crest of a peacock. n. (-कं) Flour-cakes fried with ghee. E. चुल् to be or make high, affix ण्वुल्.

चूष r. 1st cl. (चूषति) To drink or suck. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चूषा f. (-षा) 1. Sucking. 2. A leathern girth. E. चूष् to drink, affix घञ्. चूष-घञर्थे क। चूष्यते पीयते पृष्ठमांसेन चद्धमाना पीयते।

चूष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) To be drunk or sucked. n. (-ष्यं) Any thing that can be eaten by sucking. E. चूष् to suck, ण्यत् aff.

चृत r. 1st and 10th cls. (चर्त्तति-चर्त्तयति-ते) To light, to kindle. (ई) चृती r. 6th cl. (चृतति) 1. To hurt, to wound or kill. 2. To tie or connect together. E. तुदा-सक-सेट्। चुरा-उभ० पक्षे भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चृप r. 1st and 10th cls. (चर्पति, चर्पयति-ते) To light or kindle. E. चु-उभ-पक्षे भ्वा-प-सक-सेट्। [कृ to do, intens, form, अच् aff.

चेक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Who does much or often, active, industrious. E.

चेट m. (-टः) A servant, a slave. f. (-टी) A female servant. E. चिट् to serve, affix अच् also with कन् added चेटक. f. चेटिका; also चेड, &c.

चेटक m. (-कः) 1. A slave. 2. A gallant; see the last. 3. A servant, a minister, one who fulfils an appointed duty. E. चिट् to serve, ण्वुल् affix, or चेट with कन् added.

चेड m. (-डः) A servant. f. (-डी) A female servant or slave. E. चिट् to serve, अच् affix, and ट changed to ड; also चेट, &c. as above, and चेडक, चेडिका, &c.

चेत् ind. If. E. चित् to think, to consider, affix. विच्.

चेतक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Suggesting, causing to think. 2. What thinks or feels, sentient. f. (-की) The yellow myrobalan. (Terminalia chebula.) E. चित् to consider, affix. णिच् ण्वुल्।

चेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Alive, living, feeling. m. (-नः) 1. Soul, self. 2. A man. 3. A living and sentient being. f. (-ना) Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, reflection. E. चित् to reflect, affix ल्युट्।

चेतनावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Living, sentient. E. चेतना, and मतुप् aff.

चेतस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) A living and sentient being. E. चित् to think, अ aff.

चेतयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sentient, reflecting, conscious. E. चित् to thing शानच् aff.

चेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be collected, to be gathered. E. चि to collect तव्य aff.

चेतस् n. (-तः) Mind, intellect, the faculty of reasoning or understanding. E. चित् to consider, Unadi affix असुन्.

चेतोभू m. (-भूः) Love. E. चेतस्, and भू born.

चेदार m. (-रः) A lizard, a chamelion.

चेदि m. (-दिः) The name of a country, perhaps the modern Chandail. m. plu. (-दयः) The inhabitants of Chedi. इत्यभेदे, सोऽभिजनोऽस्य अण्: तद्राजत्वात् बहुषु लुक्।

चेदिपति m. (-तिः) 1. A Vasu named Uparichara. 2. A name of Sisupala. E. चेदि, and पति master.

चेदिराज m. (-जः) A name of Sisupala a king killed by Krishna. E. चेदि the country, and राज a king; also चेदिपति, चैद्यराज, &c.

चेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be gathered or collected. E. चि to collect, कर्म्मणि यत् aff.

चेल (ऋ) चेलृ r. 1st cl. (चेलति) 1. To shake or tremble. 2. To go or move. कम्पे अक। गतौ सक-भ्वा-पर-सेट्।

चेल mfn. sub. (-लः-ली-लं) Cloth, clothes, raiment. adj. Vile, wicked, bad. E. चिल् to wear, affix, कर्म्मणि घञ्; also चेलक and चैल.

चेलप्रक्षालक m. (-कः) A washer-man. E. चेल, and प्रक्षालक who washes.

चेलाल m. (-लः) A cucumber. चेलम् इव अलति फल अच्। बालातपसे।

चेलिका f. (-का) A corset, a boddice. E. चेल clothes, ष्ठन् aff. पट्टवसने। (चेलिर कापड़)।

चेलीम m. (-मः) A small kind of fish.

चेल्ल r. 1st cl. (चेल्लति) 1. To think. 2. To go: this root is not usually admitted: see चेल. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

चेती f. (-ती) One of the Raginis or female personifications of music.

चेष्ट r. 1st cl. (चेष्टते) To act or perform functions, duties, &c., to strive, to endeavour, to be busy or follow any particular avocation. E. भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट्।

चेष्टन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Making effort, who or what acts or attempts any act. n. (-नं) Effort, exertion. E. चेष्ट, and ण्वुल् or ल्युट् aff.

चेष्टमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Active, moving. E. चेष्ट् to exert, शानच् aff.

चेष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Effort, exertion, bodily effort. E. चेष्ट् to act, अङ् and टाप् affs.

चेष्टानिरूपण n. (-णं) Observing a person's actions. E. चेष्टा, and निरूपण investigating.

चेष्टानाश m. (-शः) The end of the world. E. चेष्टा, and नाश destruction. चेष्टायाः नाशः अत्र। प्रलयकाले।

चेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Exerted, done with effort. 2. Done. n. (-तं) 1. Going, motion. 2. Bodily act or function. 3. Action, behaviour. E. चेष्ट् to act, affix कर्म्मणि क्त।

चैतन्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Soul, spirit, the deity considered as the essence of all being. 2. Sense, consciousness. m. (-न्यः) A modern reformer of the Vaishnava faith, considered in Bengal as an Avatara of Krishna. E. चेतन intellect, and ष्यञ् aff. चेतनः एव, चेतनस्य भावः वा—ष्यञ्।

चैत्य m. (-त्यः) A sacred tree, a religious fig tree, &c. growing in a village or near it, and held in veneration by the villagers. n. (-त्यं) 1. A place of sacrifice or religious worship, an altar, a shed kept for sacrifices, &c. 2. A religious building peculiar to the Jainas, a Jaina temple. 3. A Jaina or Baud'dha image, &c. 4. A monument a tomb-stone, a column, &c. erected in memory of some deceased person, or on the site of a funeral pile. 5. A pile of stones forming a land-mark or boundary. E. चि to collect, deriv. irr.; or चित् to consider, affix ष्यञ्; चित्य. and अण् aff. चित्यस्य इदम् अण्।

चैत्यतरु m. (-रुः) 1. The religious fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 2. A large tree in a village. E. चैत्य as above, and तरु a tree.

चैत्यद्रुम m. (-मः) A large tree in a village. E. चैत्य as above, and द्रुम a [tree.

चैत्यमुख m. (-खः) A student's water pot. E. चैत्य place of sacrifice, and मुख principal. कमण्डलौ।

चैत्यवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The religious fig tree. 2. A large tree in a village E. चैत्य and वृक्ष a tree: see चैत्य.

चैत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The month Chaitra or Cheyte, (March-April.) 2. One of the ranges of mountains dividing the continent into portions or Varshas: see वर्ष. 3 A Baud'dha or Jaina religious mendicant 4. The son Budha by Chitra. n. (-त्रं) 1. A monument erected to the dead, a column or block of wood, a tree, &c. so considered. 2. A small temple. E. चित्रा the star, or चित्र wonderfull, &c. affix अण्, or चि-ष्ट्रन्।

चैत्रक m. (-कः) The month Chaitra. E. कन् added to the preceding also चैत्रिक.

चैत्ररथ n. (-थं) The garden of the deity Kuvera. E. चित्ररथ a Gandharba in charge of the garden, affix अण्. चित्ररथेन निर्वृत्तम्।

चैत्रावली f. (-ली) The day of full moon in Chaitra. E. चैत्र the month and आवली a line, a series.

चैत्रि m. (-त्रिः) The mouth Chaitra E. चित्रा, and इञ् aff.

चैत्रिक m. (-कः) The mouth Chaitra. E. चित्रा the asterism, or lunar mansion for this month, and ठञ् aff.

चैत्रिन् m. (-त्री) the month Chaitra. E. चित्रा, and इनि aff.

चैद्य m. (-द्यः) A name of Sisupala an adversary of Krishna, the son of Damaghosha, and sovereign of Chedi or Chandail. m. plu. (-द्याः) The inhabitants of Chedi. E. चेदि the country so colled, and ष्यञ् aff.

चैल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1. Cloth, of cloth. 2. Bred in clothes, (insects lice, &c.) E. चेल cloth, कर्म्मणि अण् aff.

चैलाशक m. (-कः) An eater of lice, (a goblin so designated.) E. चैल an insect found in clothes, and आशक who eats.

चोष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1. Sung. 2. Pure, clean. 3. Clever, dexterous. 4. Pleasing, delightful, beautiful. 5. Sharp, pungent, keen, &c. E. चूष् to suck, affix य.

चोच n. (-चं) 1. Bark, rind. 2. Skin. 3. Cassia bark. 4. Half eaten fruit of the palm. 5. A banana or plaintain: see चोचा. 6. A cocoanut

चोचक n. (-कं) Bark, rind. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चोटी f. (-टी) A petticoat. E. चुट् to be small, affixes अच् and ङीष्.

चोड m. (-डः) 1. A bodice or jacket. 2. A country: see चोल.

चोदना f. (-ना) 1. A precept, a sacred ordinance or commandment. 2. Sending, commanding, directing, &c. 3. Enjoining, ordaining. 4. Casting, throwing. E. चुद् to command, &c. affixes णिच् and युच्.

चोदनागुड m. (-डः) A ball for playing with. E. चोदना directing or throwing, and गुड a ball.

चोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Informed, apprised. 2. Ordered, directed. 3. Appointed. 4. Urged, impelled. 5. Thrown, cast. E. चुद् to direct, क्त aff.

चोद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be sent, thrown, or directed. n. (-द्यं) 1. Surprise, wonderful or astonishing. 2. Asking, an asking, a question, an objection &c. E. चुद् to send, to command, &c. affix ण्यत्.

चोपन m. (-नः) Moving, moving slowly. E. चुप् to move, affix ल्यु.

चोर m. (-रः) 1. A thief, a robber. 2. A perfume called commonly by the same name. f. (-रा) A plant: see चोरपुष्पी. E. चुर् to steal, affix अच्; also with कन् added, चोरक.

चोरकण्टक m. (-कः) A kind of grass, commonly Chorkanta, (Andropogon aciculatum.) E. चोर, and कण्टक a thorn: the seeds clinging to the feet and clothes of those who walk amongst it.

parasol, and भङ्ग a breaking; in the first two senses छत्र is used metaphorically, for any cover or defence, as a husband, &c. in the last it is used by synecdoche, a parasol being one of the ensigns of royalty. [illegible] छत्र ; छत्रवान्, [illegible], [illegible] च ।

छत्राक n. (-कं) A mushroom. f. (-की) A plant, commonly Rasna: see रास्ना. E. छत्र a parasol, and अक् to go, to resemble; affixes अच् and ङीष् । छत्रा [illegible] इव आयति कै-क ।

छत्रातिच्छत्र m. (-त्रः) A fragrant grass, described as growing in marshy ground. E. छत्र a mushroom, and अतिच्छत्र surpassing an umbrella, i. e more like a ch'hattah, than even a mushroom. छत्रम् अतिक्रम्य छत्रम् आवरणम् [illegible] अच् । छत्राकारे [illegible] सुगन्धितृणभेदे ।

छत्रिका f. (-का) A mushroom. E. छत्र-ठन् affix of resemblance, fem. form. छत्रं तदाकारं पुष्पं [illegible] अस्य ठन् । शिलीन्ध्रे, [illegible] शाकभेदे च ।

छत्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) Bearing a parasol or umbrella. m. (-त्री) A barber. E. छत्र, and इनि aff.

छत्वर m. (-रः) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. A bower, an arbour. E. छद् to cover, ष्वरच् Unadi affix, and त substituted for द.

छद् r. 1st and 10th cls. (छदति-ते छदयति-ते or more commonly छादयति-ते) 1. To cover, to clothe, to veil, to hide, or remove from view; (आङ् is usually prefixed to the root in these senses.) 2. To march. (इ) छदि r. 1st cl. (छन्दति) To live or breathe, to be or make strong; also, r. 1st and 10th cls. (छन्दति-ते छन्दयति-ते) To cover, &c. as above. [illegible] चु-उभ-सक-सेट् । भ्वा-उभ ।

छद m. (-दः) 1. A leaf. 2. A wing. 3. A plant: see ग्रन्थिपर्णी. 4. A tree bearing dark blossoms: see तमाल. E. छद् to cover, &c. aff. घ, [illegible]।

छदन n. (-नं) 1. A leaf. 2. A wing. 3. A covering, a sheathe, a scabbard. 4. Cassia. E. छद् to cover or hide, affix ल्युट् ।

छदपत्र m. (-त्रः) A tree, (Symplocos racemosa, Rox. See भूर्ज. E. छद a cover or skin, and पत्र a leaf. छदार्थं पत्रम् अस्य । भूर्जपत्रे ।

छदिस् m. [illegible] thatch or roof of a house. E. छद् to cover, इसि Unadi aff

छद्मतापस [illegible] religious hypocrite, a false brother. E. छद्म disguise, and तापस [illegible] scetic. छद्मना कपटेन तापसः ।

छद्मन् n. (-द्म) 1. Trick, deceit. 3. Fraud, dishonesty. 2. Plea, pretext. 4. Masquerade, disguise of person, &c. E. छद a cloak, a covering, and मनिन् Unadi aff. छाद्यते स्वरूपमनेन ।

छद्मवेशिन् m. (-शी) Being in disguise, a player. E. छद्म, and वेशिन् who wears [illegible] dress, &c.

छद्वर m. (-रः) 1. A tooth. 2. An arbour or bower.

छमच्छम ind. An imitative sound, expressive of sobbing, &c.

[illegible] -न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Solitary, secret, private. m. (-न्दः) 8. Meaning, [illegible] purport, opinion. 2. Subjection. 3. Poison. n. (-न्दं) Wish, [illegible] E. छद् to cover, affix अच् ; see छन्दस्.

[illegible] (-नः) A hypocrite, a pretended and false ascetic. E. छन्द [illegible] ction, (of all human beings,) and पातन obtaining, from पत् to go, affix ल्युट् ; also छन्दकपातन.

छन्दस् n. (-न्दः) 1. Poetical metre of every kind, but it is also applicable particularly to the metre of the Vedas. 2. Meaning, purport, object, intention. 3. Wish, desire. 4. the Vedas or scripture. 5. Wilfulness, independence, uncontrolled or unrestrained conduct. E. छदि to gladden, &c. and असुन् Unadi affix, च is changed to छ ; also in some senses with a final vowel छन्द q. v.

छन्दस्कृत n. (-तं) A holy verse. E. छन्दस् and कृत made.

छन्दस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Made or done at will or according to one's wish. E. छन्दस् inclination, and यत् aff.

छन्दोग m. (-गः) A reciter, or chanter of the Sama Veda. E. छन्दस् the metre of the Vedas, and ग who sings.

छन्दोऽनुवृत्त n. (-त्तं) Humouring, indulgence. E. छन्दस् will, and अनुवृत्त conforming to. [cover, affix क.

छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Private, secret. 2. Solitary. 3. Covered. E. छद् to

छम् (ष) चमु r. 1st and 10th cls. (छमति छमयति-ते). To go or. [illegible] भ्वा-सक-सेट् ।

छम (षं) छमु r. 1st cl. (छमति) To eat: see चमु. भ्वा-प-सक-सेट् ।

छमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 An orphan, a father less son. 2. A lad [illegible] kinsmen. E. छम् to eat, अण्डच् Unadi affix; also छेमण्ड ।

छर्द r. 10th cl. (छर्दयति-ते) To vomit, to be sick. E. चु-उभ-सक-

छर्द nf. (-र्दः-र्दिः) Vomiting, sickness, reaching. E. छर्द to [illegible] अच् ; also with the affixes ल्युट् and इन्, छर्द्दनं, छर्दि, &c

छर्दन n. (-नं) Vomiting, reaching, sickness. m. (-नः) 1. The [illegible] see निम्ब. 2. The Rakshasa, ALAMBUSHA. E. छर्द to [illegible] be or affix ल्युट्

छर्दि f. (-र्दिः) Vomiting: see छर्द. E. छर्द to be sick, इन् U[illegible] also with ङीष् added छर्दी, and with a further addition छर्दिका.

छर्दिघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The Nimb tree. E. छर्दि and घ्न what removes.

छर्दिकारिपु m. (-पुः) Small cardamoms. E. छर्दिका vomiting, an[illegible] my, anti-emetic.

छर्दिस् f. (-र्दिः) Vomiting. E. छर्द to be sick, Unadi affix इसि and छर्द.

छर्व r. 1st cl. (छर्वति-ते) To kill, to wound, to hurt. भ्वा-सक-सेट्

छल n. (-लं) 1. Wickedness. 2. Fraud, circumvention, trick, [illegible] 3. Design, device. E. छल to cut, कलच् affix, and the ra[illegible] rejected.

छलन nf. (-नं-ना) Tricking, deceiving. E. छल nominal verb, [illegible] ल्युट् aff.

छलनापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cunning, crafty, deceitful. E. छलना a[illegible] dicted to.

छलयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Deceiving, cheating. E. छल no[illegible] cheat, शतृ aff.

छलिन् m. (-ली) A cheat. E. छल, and इनि aff.

छल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) Skin, bark, rind, &c. E. छद् a cover, ला to giv[illegible] with affix कि, द becomes ल ; also with ङीष् added छल्ली.

छल्ली f. (-ल्ली) 1. Skin, bark, rind, &c. 2. Offspring, posto[illegible] spreading creeper. 4. A kind of flower. E. See the precedi[illegible]

छवि f. (-विः) 1. Beauty, splendor, brilliance. 2. Light, lustre [illegible] divide, (darkness, &c.) क्विन् affix, and the deriv. irr. or [illegible] Unadi affix; also with ङीष् added छवी.

छा f. (छा) A young animal. E. छो to cut, क aff.

छाग f. (-गः) A goat. f. (-गी) A she goat. E. छो to [illegible]

छागण m. (-णः) A fire of dried cowdung. E. [illegible] added to छगण । [illegible] [illegible] वा करीषाग्नौ ।

छागभोजिन् m. (-जी) A wolf. E. छाग, and भोजिन् who eats.

छागरथ m. (-थः) AGNI or the deity of fire. E. छाग a goat, and [illegible] or any vehicle.

छागल m. (-लः) 1. A goat; see छगल ; also with कन् added छाग[illegible] proper name, the son of CH'HAGALA or ATRI. E. छगल, affix, also with [illegible] aff. [illegible] or कन् added छागलक.

छागलान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A plant, (Convolvulus pes-capræ:) see छगला[illegible]

छागवाहन m. (-नः) A name of AGNI or the deity of fire. E. छा[illegible] and वाहन a vehicle, the goat-born.

छागिका f. (-का) A she goat. E. कन् added to छागी.

छात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cut, divided. 2 Thin, feeble, emaciat[illegible] to cut, affix क ; also छित.

छात्र m. (-त्रः) A scholar, a pupil, a disciple, a tyro or novic[illegible] Honey. E. छत्र an umbrella, a screen or cover, affix ण । [illegible] च ।

छात्रक n. (-कं) Honey in the comb or hive. E. छत्रक a hive,

छात्रगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An indifferent scholar in poetical composi[illegible] citing imperfect portions only of a verse. E. छात्रः गण्ड [illegible]

(-ष्पी) A kind of grass. (Andropogon aciculatum) E. चोर a and पुष्प a flower, fem. affix ङीष् : see the last; also with कन् चोरपुष्पिका.

(-का) Theft, robbery : see चौरिका.

(-ली) A short jacket, a bodice. m. (-लः) or m. plu. (-लाः) A ry, the modern Tanjore, the name is also supposed to apply part of Birbhum in Bengal. E. चल् to be high or to elevate, अच् and ल being changed to ड; चोल ut sup. or चोल a proper that of the king of the country applied to the country, or [illegible]

(-कः) A breast-plate, a cuirass. n. (-कं) Bark, rind. E. चुल to te, affix वुन्.

m. (-णी) 1. The shoot of the bambu. 2. The wrist. 3. The e. 4. A cuirassier, a soldier armed with a breast-plate. E. armour, rind, &c. and इनि aff.

m. (-कः) A diadem, a fillet for the head, a turban or tiara.

(-षः) 1. Suction, sucking. 2. Burning, (of the skin,) inflammation. 3. Drying up. E. चूष् to suck, घञ् aff.

(-णं) Sucking, suction. E. चूष् to suck, ल्युट् aff.

(-यः) A horse of a particular and good breed.

(-षः-षी-षं) Agreeable, pleasant. E. चोष the same, अण् aff.

a. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Crested, relating to a crest. 2. Relating to tonsure. n. (-कं) Tonsure. E. चूडा a crest, &c. and अण् aff.

n. (-र्म) The rite of tonsure. E. चौड, and कर्मन् act.

(-रः-री) 1. A thief, a robber, a pilferer. 2. A plant: see चोरपुष्पी perfume. f. (-री) Stealing, theft. E. चोर a thief, affix अण्.

ind. From theft. E. चोर, and तसि for the sign of the fifth case.

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stolen, robbed. E. चौर, and हृत taken.

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Carried off, stolen. E. चौर and अपहृत taken away.

f. (-का) Theft, robbing. E. चोर a thief, वुञ् affix, optionally चौरिका ; or चौरी theft, कन् added.

n. (-र्यं) Theft, robbing. E. चोर a thief, ष्यञ् aff.

र्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Acquired by plunder or robbery. E. चौर्य, अर्जित gained.

mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Relating to a crest or top-knot, &c. E. चूला for चूडा, and अण् aff.

कर्मन् n. (he ceremony of tonsure, cutting of all the hair , a child three years old, except one lock on the or चौड relating to the चूडा or crest, and कर्मन्

(-कः) One of the Rajarshis or royal saints.

(-नं) 1. Oozing, tricking, flowing. 2. Going, moving. m. (-नः) the name of a Rishi. E. च्यु to go, ल्युट् aff.

च्युङ् r. 1st cl. (च्यवते) 1. To go or move. 2. To flow, to drop. r. 10th cl. (च्यावयति-ते) 1. To laugh. 2. To bear or suffer. E. भ्वा-आ-अनिट् । चुरा-उभ-सेट् ।

च्युतिर् r. 1st cl. (च्योतति) To wet thoroughly, to moisten a ttle, sprinkle, to drop, to exude. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fallen, dropped, oozed out, &c. 2. Fallen, from off. 3. Deviated from, erred, strayed. 4. Broken, disordered. 5. ost E. च्यु to go, affix क्त.

चार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Deviating from duty. E. च्युत and आचार rite, usage.

धिकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dismissed. (from an office, &c.) deprived of, s a right.) E. च्युत lost, and अधिकार function.

त्साह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Spent, exhausted, incapable of effort. E. च्युत and उत्साह exertion

(-तिः) 1. Dropping, dripping. oozing. 2. Falling, falling from. Deviating from. 4. The vulva. 5. The anus. E. च्यु to fall, &c,

affix [illegible] ; also with [illegible] with the radical vowel protracted च्यूति, &c.; and without the semivowel चुति, &c.

च्युप m. (-पः) The face. E. च्यु to laugh, प Unadi aff.

च्युस r. 10th cl. (च्योसयति-ते) 1. To laugh. 2. To bear. 3. To loose. 4. To hurt or kill. चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

च्योत n. (-तं) Sprinkling, pouring forth, or dropping falling as an unctuous substance, oozing, trickling, &c. E. च्युत् to wet or moisten, affix घञ्.

च्योत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्नी-त्नं) 1. A mover, a goer, one who moves or goes. 2. Oviparous. 3. Abandoned, wicked, void of virtue or purity. E. च्यु to go, Unadi affix त्नन्.

छ

छ The aspirated letter corresponding to the preceding, and expressed by Ch'h.

छ mfn. (छः छा छं) 1. Pure, clean. 2. Trembling, tremulous, unsteady. m. (छः) Cutting, dividing. 2. A part, a fragment. f. (छा) 1. Covering, concealing. 2. An infant, a child, any young animal. E. छो to cut, or छद् to cover, &c. affix ड.

छग mf. (-गः-गा) A goat. E. छो to cut, गक aff.

छगण mn. (-णः-णं) Dried cowdung. E. छ a fragment, and गण assemblage.

छगल m. (-लः) A goat. f. (-ला-ली) A she goat. 2. A kind of convolvulus (C. argenteus,) or more probably (C. pes-capræ ;) see छगलाङ्घ्री. n. (-लं) Blue cloth or garment. E. छो to cut or tear, Unadi affixes कलप् and गुक्, or ग substituted for क, ह्रस्व ।

छगलक m. (-कः) A goat. E. कन् added to the preced ng.

छगलाङ्घ्री f. (-ङ्घ्री) A kind of convolvulus, (C. pes-ca) see छगला. E. छगल a goat, and अङ्घ्रि a foot ; also छगलाण्डी, &c.

छगलाण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A plant : see the preceding.

छगलान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A kind of convolvulus : see छगलाङ्घ्री. E. छगल a goat, and अन्त्र a gut, an entrail ; with कन् added, छगलान्त्रिका : also छगलाङ्घ्री.

छटा f. (-टा) 1. Light, lustre, splendor. 2. Assemblage, quantity, number. 3. A straight or continuous mark or line. E. छो अटन् किच् ।

छटाफल m. (-लः) A palmyra tree. E. छटा a line, and फल fruit.

छटाभा f. (-भा) Lightning. E. छटा a streak, and भा light.

छत्र n. (-त्रं) A parasol, and umbrella, the Indian ch'hattah. 1 A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa.) 2 A pungent seed, 3. A mushroom. 4. Anise. E. छद् to cover, and णिच् Unadi affixes ष्ट्रन् : hence the word and its derivativ written with a double त, छत्त्र &c.

छत्रक m. (-कः) A king-fisher 2. A mushroom. 3. A shrub, commonly Kuliya-k'hara. 4. A small vaulted temple, in honour of a deity. 5. A beehive of a conical or umbrella form. E. कन् added to the preceding. E. छत्रम् इव कायति कै-क ।

छत्रचक्र n. (-क्रं) An astrological diagram. E. छत्र, and चक्र a circle.

छत्रधार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Bearing a parasol, having or possessing one. E. छत्र and धर who has or holds, affix अच् or अण् ; also छत्रधर, छत्रधारक, and छत्रधारिन् । छत्रं धरति धारयति वा अच् अण् वा ।

छत्रधारण n. (-णं) 1. Carrying a ch'hatta. 2 The carrying of one as a type of authority. E. छत्र, and धारण having.

छत्रपत्र n. (-त्रं) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. छत्र, and पत्र a leaf, umbrella-leaved ; also छत्रपत्रक । छत्रम् इव पत्रम् अस्य । [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

छत्रभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Widowhood. 2. Wilfulness, independence. 3. Subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition, &c. E. छत्र a or prepared from milk one day o

[illegible] सहसा [illegible] दिव्यन्ति, छिद्यस्य इव

cna root [illegible] to cover, affix [illegible]

Cove 2. A covering, a screen, &c. 3. Hiding, [illegible] इनकमार।

[illegible] 4. A leaf. छद् to cover, affix [illegible] and the vo[wel] lengthened [illegible] ठ। [illegible] कवर्ष घट् पद। कर्णदि [illegible] कादक।

[illegible] mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Cut, divided. 2. Covered. 3. Hidden, conceal[ed.] E. छो to cut, or छद् to cover, affix क। आच्छादित।

[illegible] mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Fraudulent, dishonest. m. (-कः) A rogue, cheat. E. छद्म knavery, ठक् aff. छद्मना [illegible] व्यवहरति।

छान्दस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Relating to Vedical metre, to the Vedas, &c. m. (-सः) A priest conversant with scripture. E. छन्दस्, and अण् aff. छन्दः [illegible] वा पद्यं अण्।

छान्दोग्य n. (-ग्यं) 1. The doctrine of the Vedas. 2. A celebrated Upanishad of the Sama Veda. E. छन्दस् belonging to the Vedas, ग who [si]nges, and ञ्य affix of habitude or practice.

छाया f. (-या) 1. Shade. 2. Shadow, reflected image. 3. The wife of the sun. 4. Beauty, splendor, lustre. 5. Light. 6. Nourishing, cherishing. 7. A bribe. 8. A straight or continuous line. 9. A name of the goddess DURGA. 10. Darkness. [illegible] [ob]scurity. 11. The shadow of a Gnomon, especially as indicative of the position of the sun. E. छो to cut, (to cut off the light, &c.) [illegible] य Unadi aff.

छायाकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Shading, shade[-making]. m. (-रः) 1. A Ch'battah [or] umbrella bearer. 2. A species of [illegible] छाया shade, and कर who makes छायां करोति [illegible] ट।

छायातनय m. (-यः) A name of SATURN. E. छाया the wife of SURYA, and तनय a son: also similar compounds, as छायात्मज, छायासुत, &c. [illegible]

छायातरु m. (-रुः) A large tree, one that gives shade or shelter. E. छाया, and तरु a tree. [illegible] छायाप्रधानः [illegible]

छायात्मज m. (-जः) SATURN: see छायातनय.

छायापथ m. (-थः) Ether, the Akas or firmament. E. छाया light, and पथ [illegible] छाया [illegible] पन्था: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

छायाभृत् m. (-भृत्) CHANDRA or the moon. E. छाया light, and भृत् who possesses

छायामय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Reflected. 2. Cast [illegible] E. छाया, and मयट् aff.

छायामित्र n. (-त्रं) A Ch'battah or parasol. E. छाया [shade], and मित्र friendly छायायां मित्रम् इव। आतपत्रं।

छायामृगधर m. (-रः) The moon. E. छाया an image, मृग a deer, and धर who possesses, also छायाधर and मृगधर, severally. छायारूपं मृगं धरति [illegible]

छायासुत m. (-तः) SATURN: see छायातनय.

[illegible] (-ञ्) Abuse, reproach. E. छो to cut, कि aff. [illegible] गर्हायाम्।

[illegible] n. (-कं) Sneezing. f. (-की) A small plant, (Artemisia sternutatoria.) E. छिक nominal verb, to sneeze, ण्वुट् aff. or छिक् इति [illegible] कायति शब्दायते कन्-अच् गौरा-ङीष्।

[illegible] Sneezing. E. छिक् imitative sound, and क what utters, with क and टाप् affs. छिक इति अव्यक्तं शब्दं करोति क-अ। कृते।

[illegible] mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Sternutatory. 2. Sneezing. f. (-का) A plant, [(Artemisia s]ternutatoria.) E. छिक nominal verb, to sneeze, वुन् aff.

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, divided. E. छो to cut. affix क्त deriv. irr.

[illegible] [Cu]tting, division. 2. A plant, (Galedupa arborea.) [illegible] to cut, affix कर्मणि क्विप्.

[illegible] Roguish, fraudulent, knavish, a knave. 2. Hos[tile] [illegible] 3. Cutting or fit for cutting, (a weapon, &c.) [illegible] Unadi affix, and त optionally substituted for the [illegible] [otherw]ise छित्वर.

[illegible] divided. E. छिद् to cut, [illegible] aff. [illegible] dividing. E. [illegible] Cutting,

छिदि f. (-दिः) An axe, [illegible] to cut, [illegible] vowel unchanged.

छिदिर m. (-रः) 1. Fire. 2. A [illegible] [illegible], a cord. 3. A sword. [illegible] hatchet. E. छिद् to cut, [illegible] किरच् Unadi aff.

छिद्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Cutting, dividing, what cuts or [divides. 2. A] knave. 3. Hostile, a foe. E. छिद् to cut, and करप् aff.

छिद्र r. 10th cl. (छिद्रयति-ते) 1. To pierce, to bore, to perforate, to make openings or holes. 2. To perforate the ears for rings. [illegible] उभ सक सेट्।

छिद्र n. (-द्रं) 1. A hole, a vacuity, perforation, &c. 2. Fault, flaw (moral or physical). 3. A weak side. E. [illegible] pierce, Unadi affix रक्, or छिद्र [illegible] अच्-आ

छिद्रकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Having the ears pierced. E. छिद्र, and ear, छिद्रयुक्त कर्णः [illegible]

छिद्रानुसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Looking out for faults or fla[ws.] and अनुसारिन् who pursues.

छिद्रात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A tree. E. छिद्र, [illegible]

छिद्रान्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Seeking [faults] within. छिद्रम् अन्वेषि [illegible] faults, malicious. E. अन्वेषिन् searching.

छिद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perforated. [illegible] [illegible] छिद् to pierce, affix कर्मणि क्त

छिद्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) See छित्वर

छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Cut, divided. [illegible] tree: see गुडूची. E. छिद् [illegible]

छिन्नक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Ca[illegible] to छिन्न.

छिन्नकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Ha[ving] ear. छिन्नः कर्णो यस्य।

छिन्नकेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Sh[orn]

छिन्नधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A w[arrior] enemy's arrow. E. छिन्न, an[d]

छिन्ननासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [illegible] छिन्न, and नासिका the nose.

छिन्ननास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Having nose of a draft ox broken. E. छिन्न,

छिन्नबन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धी-न्धं) Loosed, liberat[ed]

छिन्नभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Cut up, destroyed broken

छिन्नमस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Decapitated. [illegible] out her head. E. छिन्न, and मस्त the head, [illegible] मस्तक, छिन्नमस्तका.

छिन्नरुहा f. (-हा) A tree, (Menispermum gla[brum]) and रुहा what grows, growing again [illegible] रोहति क-क.

छिन्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having

छिन्नवेशिका f. (-का) A plant, [illegible] [illegible]dra) E. छिन्न what [illegible] and the fem.

छिन्नसंशय mfn. [illegible] and संशय do[ubt]

छिन्नसुरी f. (-री) T[illegible]

, a bush, 2

to touch, affix

था० पर० सक० सेट् । इदा०

E. कृत् to cut, क and टाप् affs. (कत्तिचत्)।

knife. E. कृत् to cut, कृत् affix, and the fem form ई also

affixes, कृती

(-त: -ता -तं) 1. Cut. 2. Inlaid, set, coated, spread. 3. Blended

E. कृत् to cut, affix क.

(-त: -ती -तं) 1. Pierced, transpierced. 2. Run through the

कृति, and उदर the belly.

a knife; see कृपिका. E. कृत् गौरा० ङीष्।

(द) क्षुध्यद् r. 7th cl. (कृणत्ति, छिनत्ति) 1. To shine. 2. To vomit.

play (इ) कृन्दे r. 1st and 10th cls (कर्दति कर्दयति) To light to

दैवती दीप्तौ च क० वमने सक० सेट् । सन्दीपने वा चु० उभ०

पर० सक० सेट्।

1st and 10th (कर्दति कर्दयति) To light, to inflame or

उभ० पक्षे भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्।

ted as a bird or beast. 2. Citizen

trained in the acuteness and

रकम्, deriv. irr.

(-त: -ता -तं) 1. Tame,

tion, double entendre, hint, &c.

red, rakish, buckish

को to cut

it off, &c. E. छिद् to cut, तव्य aff.

cuts. 2. Solving, resolving,

to divide, but especially into

a portion. 3. Solving, dis-

ator of a fraction. 5. The

च वा।

wood-cutter. E. छेद, and कर

[affix भावे ल्युट्

art, a portion. E. छिद् to cut,

divided. E. छिद् to cut, घञ् aff.

ing, a cutter, &c. E. छिद् to cut,

ded. E. छिद् to cut, affix क, or इटो

be cut or divided. E. छिद् to cut, तव्य aff.

or divided. n. (-द्यं) Amputation, excis-

aff. छेत्तुं योग्यः कर्मणि योग्यार्थे यत्।

sun: see कमट गिरराहितात् यतः पत्रम्।

(Conyza anthelmintica.) E. को वा तेल।

cutting, उच aff.

&c. दिवा० पर० सक० अनिट्।

together. E. कुट्

eriv. irr. दैवर्ण।

affix भावे ल्युट्।

[सक० अनिट्।

चु० उभ० सक०

third letter of the second class of consonants; corresponding to the letter J in jet.

mfn. (-ज: -जा -जं) 1. Speedy, swift. 2. E... 3. Victorious, triumphant, conquering or a conqueror. (-ज:) 1. A name of Siva. 2. A name of VISHNU. 3. Birth, production. 4. A parent, a progenitor. 5. Poison. 6. Enjoy... Light, lustre. 8. Speed. 9. An imp, a goblin. E. जन् to bear, or जि to conquer, or other root, and ड aff.

जकुट m. (-ट:) 1. The Malaya mountain. 2. A dog. n. (-टं) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena.) जं जातं कटति कुट-क।

जक्ष r. 1st cl. (जक्षिति 3rd pl. जक्षति) 1. To eat. 2. To laugh. (इ) जक्ष (जंक्षते) 1. To give. 2. To ... भक्षे सक० हासे अक० अदादि सपाठिष्ठ दाने भ्वा० आत्म० सक० इदित्।

जक्षण n. (-णं) Eating. E. जक्ष to eat, affix भावे ल्युट्.

जग्धि f. (-ग्धि:) Eating. E. जक्ष to eat, क्ति aff.

जक्षिवस् mfn. (-वान् -षी -वत्) Eating, who eats. E. जक्ष् to eat, वसु aff.

जक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्म:) Consumption; decline: see the next.

जक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Consumption, phthisis. E. यक्ष् to worship, and मनि affix; ज is substituted for the semi-vowel; also यक्ष्मन्, and with final vowel जक्ष्म.

जगच्चक्षुस् m. (-क्षु:) The sun. E. जगत् the universe, and चक्षुस् the eye.

जगत् mfn. (-गत् -गती -गत्) Moveable, loco-motive, transitory, nf. (-गत्) The world, the universe. m. (-गत्) Air, wind. f. (-गती) 1. The earth. people, mankind. 3. A sort of metre, a stanza of forty-eight syllables variously disposed so as to form thirty varieties. 4. A field of Jambu flowers. E. गम् to go, Unadi affix क्वि, ज substituted ... affix, or गम् as before, and ... the root, and ङीप् fem.

जगतीधर m. (-र:) A mountain. E. जगती, and धर what holds.

जगतीपति m. (-ति:) A king, prince. E. जगती, and पति lord.

जगतीपाल m. (-ल:) A king. E. जगती, and पाल who protects.

जगतीरुह m. (-ह:) A tree. E. जगती, and रुह what grows.

जगत्कर्तृ m. (-र्ता) A name of BRAMHA. E. जगत्, and कर्तृ a maker, creator of the universe.

जगत्कृत्स्न n. (-त्स्नं) The whole universe. E. जगत्, and कृत्स्न whole.

जगत्क्षय m. (-य:) Destruction of the world. E. जगत्, and क्षय loss.

जगत्त्रय n. (-यं) The three worlds, or heaven, earth, and hell. E. जगत्, and त्रय three.

जगत्पति m. (-ति:) 1. A king. 2. A deity. E. जगत्, and पति master.

जगत्प्राण m. (-ण:) Air, wind. E. जगत् the universe, and प्राण breath, being.

जगत्समस्त n. (-स्तं) The universe. E. जगत्, and समस्त whole.

जगत्सर्व n. (-र्वं) The whole world. E. जगत्, and सर्व whole.

जगत्साक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) The sun. E. जगत् the universe, and साक्षिन् witness, spectator.

जगत्स्रष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) The creator of the world, BRAMHA. E. जगत् and स्रष्टृ creator.

जगदन्त m. (-न्त:) The end of the world. E. जगत्, and अन्त

जगदम्बा f. (-म्बा) A name of DURGA. E. जगत्, and अम्बा mo[ther]

जगदात्मक mfn. (-क: -का -कं) Identical with the world. E. same.

जगदात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The supreme spirit. E. जगत्, and आत्मन्

जगदाधार m. (-र:) 1. Air, wind. 2. A stay or support. E. जगत् the world, and आधार support.

जगदीश m. (-श:) An epithet of VISHNU. E. जगत्, and ईश lord.

जगदेकपावन mfn. (-न: -नी -नं) Purifying the world, or ... E. एक alone, and पावन purifying.

जगद्गौरी f. [illegible] of MANASADEVI, the deified wife of the sage JARATKARU and sister of VASUKI. E. जगत् the world, and [illegible] goddess GAURI; a terrestrial GAURI; her relationship to the snake breed is supposed to give her an influence over them, which is implored frequently by the Hindus.

जगद्घातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Destroying the world, destructive, hostile to mankind. E. जगत्, and घातिन् who destroys.

जगद्धात्री f. (-त्री) A name of DURGA. E. जगत्, and धात्री a nurse.

जगद्बल m. (-लः) Air, wind. E. जगत् the universe, and बल surrounding.

जगद्योनि m. (-निः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A name of VISHNU. f. (-निः) The earth. E. जगत् the universe, and योनि womb, or place of production.

जगद्वहा f. (-हा) The earth. E. जगत् the universe, and वह what bears.

जगद्विनाश m. (-शः) The expiration of a Yuga or period of the world's existence. E. जगत् the world, and विनाश destruction.

जगनु m. (-नुः) 1. Fire or its deity. 2. An animal or insect. E. गम् to go, deriv. irr. जगता गम्यते गम-णा कर्मणि नु वा ।

जगन्नाथ m. (-थः) A form of VISHNU. E. जगत् the universe, and नाथ lord; a peculiar and celebrated idol of this name is worshipped on the Coromandal coast, in Orissa, and pilgrimages are made to the shrine of JAGANNATHA from all parts of India.

जगन्नाथक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) The shrine of JAGANNATHA and surrounding district. E. जगन्नाथ, and क्षेत्र holy place.

जगन्निवास m. (-सः) 1. Worldly existence. 2. A deity, as VISHNU, in whom the world exists. E. जगत्, and निवास abode.

जगन्नु m. (-नुः) 1. Fire. 2. An animal. E. जगत्, and नु to send, डु affix; also जगनु.

जगन्मातृ f. (-ता) A name of DURGA. E. जगत्, and मातृ mother.

जग्मिवस् mfn. (-वान्-ग्मुषी-वत्) Who or what goes. E. गम् to go, क्वसु affix, root repeated.

जगर m. (-रः) Armour, mail. E. जागृ to awaken, अच् affix, deriv. irr.; also जागर । जागर्ति युद्धे अनेन जागृ-अच् । कवचे ।

जगल m. (-लः) 1. Vinous liquor for distilling. 2. Armour: see the preceding. E. गल् to ooze, अच् affix, and the root reduplicated; otherwise ल interchanged with र: see जगर.

जग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Eaten. n. (-ग्धं) Food. E. अद् to eat, affix कर्मणि भावे वा क्त, and जग्ध substituted for the regular form.

जग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) 1. Eating. 2. Eating together or in company. 3. Food, victuals. E. अद् to eat, क्तिन् affix, and जग्धि substituted.

जग्मि f. (-ग्मिः) Air, wind. E. गम् to go, क्विन् [illegible] affix, root reiterated, and form irr.

जग्मिवस् mfn. (-वान्-ग्मुषी-वत्) Who or what goes. E. गम् to go, क्वसु affix, इट् inserted.

जघन n. (-नं) 1. Mons veneris. 2. The hip and loins. E. हन् to kill or hurt, जघन substituted for the radical, and अच् Unadi aff. [illegible] हन्-यङ् अच् पृषो० ।

जघनकूपक m. du. (-कौ) The hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. E. जघन the loins, and कूपक a well or pit. जघनस्य कूपक इव [illegible] ।

जघनचपला f. (-ला) 1. A woman active as in dancing. 2. A species of the Aryaya metre.

जघनेफला f. (-ला) Opposite-leaved fig tree, (Ficus oppositifolia, Rox.) E. जघन the haunch, &c. here put for the stem, and फल fruit; growing round the stem.

जघन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) 1. Last, hindmost. 2. Low, vile, base. 3. Worst, vilest, lowest. n. (-न्यं) The penis. m. (-न्यः) A Sudra or man of the fourth tribe. E. जघन the loins, &c. and यत् aff. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Vile, addicted to low pursuits. E. [illegible] vile, [illegible] quality, [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] (-जः) 1. A Sudra. 2. A younger brother or youngest born. E. [illegible] born. [illegible] जघन्य [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Who or what kills. E. [illegible] to kill क्वसु affix, root repeated. [illegible], form irr.

जघ्नि m. (-घ्निः) A sharp or offensive weapon. E. हन् to kill, affix क्रिन्,

जघ्नु mfn. (-घ्नुः-घ्नुः-घ्नु) Striking, beating, injuring, one who does so. E. हन् to hurt or kill, उ [illegible] affix, and the radical reiterated.

जघ्निवस् mfn. (-वान्-घ्नुषी-वत्) Killing, who or what kills. E. हन् to kill, क्वसु affix, root repeated, इट् inserted.

जङ्गपूग n. (-गं) Wickedness, sin.

जङ्गम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Locomotive, moveable, that which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary. E. गम् to go affix यङ्, अच् the radical reduplicated.

जङ्गमकुटी f. (-टी) A parasol, a Ch'hattah or umbrella. E. जङ्गम moveable, and कुटी a house. जङ्गमा कुटी इव । कर्म० ।

जङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Desert, solitary, waste, jungle, wild, &c. n. (-लं) Flesh. E. जङ्ग for जङ्गम moveable, and ल what brings, or takes, i. e. appertaining to moveable beings, as beasts birds, &c. गल-यङ्-अच् पृषोदरादित्वात् ।

जङ्गाल m. (-लः) A land mark, a limit, a boundary, a ridge of earth running along the edge of a field for collecting water and forming a passage over it. E. जङ्ग locomotion, and ल what makes, आङ् prefixed, with the sense of limitation. गल-यङ् लुक् वा [illegible] । [illegible] कुटिलगति जलं वारयति आल् अच् ।

जङ्गुल n. (-लं) Poison, venom. E. जङ्ग locomotive, (an animal), and ल what destroys, from लू to cut, affix ड । गल यङ् लुक् वा कुल । विषे ।

जङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) The leg. E. जन् to be born, जङ्घ substituted for the radical, and अच् aff. जङ्घन्यते कुटिलं गच्छति गमनकाले [illegible]: कौटिल्यं यङ्लुकि अच् पृषो० ।

जङ्घाकारिक m. (-कः) A courier, a runner, an express. E. जङ्घा a leg, and कार a toll, affix ठन्; who levies a toll by his legs.

जङ्घात्राण n. (-णं) Cuisses or greaves. E. जङ्घा the leg, and त्राण what preserves. त्रायते अनेन त्रै करणे ल्युट् । जङ्घात्राणे ।

जङ्घाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Quick, rapid, going quickly. m. (-लः) 1. A courier. 2. A deer, an antelope. E. जङ्घा the leg, and अल able, stout, or जङ्घा वेगवती अस्ति अस्य लच् । धावके ।

जज r. 1st cl. (जजति) also (इ) जजि (जञ्जति) To fight, भ्वा० पर० अक-सेट् ।

जज m. (-जः) A warrior. E. जज् to fight, and अच् aff.

जजौजस् n. (-जः) Prowess, valour. E. जज, and ओजस् power.

जञ्जपूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Muttering repeatedly. 2. Muttering evil prayers or charms. m. (-कः) An ascetic, a devotee, one who does so. E. जप् to mutter, reiterative form ऊक aff. जप-यङ् ऊक । [illegible]

जट r. 1st cl. (जटति) To clot, to be entangled, as hair. भ्वा-प-अक सेट् ।

जटा f. (-टा) 1. The hair matted as worn by the god SIVA, and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together, and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders. 2. The root of a tree, a fibrous root. 3. Spikenard; see जटामांसी. 4. A plant, (Asparagus racemosa.) 5. Cowach. 6. Hedysarum, various species. E. जट् to entangle, अच् affix; or जन् to be produced, टन् Unadi affix, and the radical final rejected.

जटाजूट m. (-टः) 1. A quantity of clotted hair. 2. SIVA's hair. E. जटा, and जूट the same. जटानां जूटः सङ्घः ।

जटाज्वाल m. (-लः) A lamp. E. जटा entangled hair, and ज्वाला [illegible] जटा इव ज्वाला यस्य । प्रदीपे ।

जटाटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) SIVA. E. जटा as above, टकि to bind, affix [illegible] ।

जटाटीर m. (-रः) SIVA. E. जटा as above, अट् to go, and [illegible] affix; some copies read जटाटीर । [illegible] ।

जटाधर m. (-रः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. A [illegible] 3. Any mendicant wearing the braided hair. E. जटा entangled hair, धर possessor; also with [illegible] (-री).

जटामांसी f. (-सी) Indian spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi.) E. जटा entangled hair, or root, and मांसी the same plant. जटा मांसी (

जटायु m. (-युः) 1. A fabulous bird, the son of ARUNA, killed by RAVANA. 2. Bdellium. E. जटा accumulation, आयु or आयुस् life; long-lived; hence also जटायुस् m. (-युः) जटां याति या-कु-जटा-जर्णा युक् वा, जट सङ्घाते अच्, जटं संहतम् आयुः यस्य वा।

जटाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wearing clotted hair. m. (-लः) The Indian fig tree. 2 Zedoary. 3. Bdellium. f. (-ला) Spikenard: see जटामांसी. E. जटा as above, and लच् affix of possession.

जटावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having clotted hair. f. (-ती) Spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi.) E. जटा, and मतुप् aff.

जटि f. (-टिः) 1. Waved-leaf fig tree, (F. venosa:) see जटिन्. 2. Assemblage, multitude. 3. Clotted hair; see जटा. E. जट् to collect, affix इन्.

जटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) Having clotted hair. m. (-टी) Waved-leaf fig tree; see जटि. E. जटा as above and इनि aff.

जटिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having any clotted or entangled hair. m. (-लः) A lion. f. (-ला) 1. Indian spikenard, 2. Long pepper. 3. Orris. E. जटा, and अस्त्यर्थे इलच् aff.

जटी f. (-टी) Waved-leaf fig tree: see जटि. E. जट् to entangle, इ Unadi affix, and ङीप् added.

जटुल m. (-लः) A freckle, a mark. E. जट् to accumulate, उलच् affix; also जतुल.

जठर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Hard, firm. 2. Bound, tied. mn. (-रः-रं) The belly. E. जम् to eat, अर् Unadi affix, and ठ substituted for the radical final.

जठरज्वाला f. (-ला) Belly-ache, colic, enteritis. E. जठर, and ज्वाला burning.

जठरगुद m (-दः) Cassia fistula. E. जठर the belly, and गुद् a laxative.

जन m. (-नः) 1 Man, individually or collectively, a man, mankind. 2. The universe. 3. A division of the universe or Loka, the residence of deified mortals: see जनलोक. 3. A low man, a wretch. f. (-नी) A mother, &c. see जनि. f. (-ना) Birth, production. E. जन् to be born, affix अच्.

जनक m. (-कः) A father, a progenitor. 2. The name of a king, sovereign of Mithila, and father of Sita. E. जन to be born, and णिच् वुण् aff.

जनकता f. (-ता) The property of generation, productiveness, paternity. E. जनक, and तल् affix; also with त्व, जनकत्वम्.

जनकात्मजा f (-जा) A name of SITA the wife of RAMA. E. जनक as above, and आत्मजा daughter, also similar compounds, as जनकतनया, जनकसुता, &c.

जनङ्गम m. (-मः) A Chandala a man of low or degraded tribe. E. जन a mean man, and गम् to go, खच् मुम् च aff. जनेभ्यो गच्छति बहिः।

जनता f. (-ता) 1. Mankind, a number of men. 2. Manhood. 3. Generation, birth. E. जन a man, and तल् affix also with त्व, जनत्वम्।

जनत्रा f. (-त्रा) An umbrella or parasol. E. जन the person, and त्रा saving; from sun and rain.

जनन n. (-नं) 1 Birth, production. 2. Family, race, lineage. f. (-नी) 1. A mother. 2. Tenderness, compassion. 3. A plant, commonly Chakwat; also जनति and जनी. 4. A bat. 5. Arabian jasmin. 6. Valerian. mf. (-नः-नी) A parent, a progenitor. E. जन् to bear or be born, affix भावे ल्युट्, and ङीप्.

जनि f. (-निः) 1. A fragrant plant; see the preceding. 2. Birth, production. E. जन् to be born, affix अनि.

जनपद m. (-दः) 1. Any inhabited country. 2. Man, mankind E. जन man, and पद going. जनाः पद्यन्ते गच्छन्ति अत्र। पद आधारे घ।

जनप्रवाद m. (-दः) Rumour, report. E. जन man, and प्रवाद speech, from वद् to speak, with प्र prefixed, and घञ् aff.

जनप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Agreeable to mankind. 2. Philanthropic. m. (-यः) 1. Coriander seed. 2. A tree, (Morunga hyperanthera.) E. जन, and प्रिय fond of. शोभाञ्जनवृक्षे, धन्याके, शीत प्रियवाचे च।

जनमेजय m. (-यः) 1. The name of a king, son and successor to PARIKSHIT. 2. A son of PURU. E. जन in the second case, the world, एज् to shine, affix णिच् and खश्.

जनयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Begetting, engendering, producing. E. जन् to be born, causal form, शतृ aff.

जनयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Generating, begetting, producing, who or what does so. m. (-ता) A father, a progenitor. f. (-त्री) A mother. E. जन् in the causal form, to give birth, to engender, affix णिच् and तृच्.

जनरव m. (-वः) 1. Rumour, report. 2. Calumny, scandal. E. जन, and रव sound.

जनलोक m. (-कः) One of the seven Lokas or divisions of the world, the fifth, next above MAHARLOKA, where the sons of BRAHMA, and other pious men, reside. E. जन man and लोक a world.

जनवल्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Kind to or fond of mankind. E. जन, and वल्लभ a friend.

जनवाद m. (-दः) News, rumour, report. E. जन man, and वाद speech: see जनप्रवाद.

जनश्रुति f. (-तिः) News, tidings, intelligence. E. जन mankind, and श्रुति that which is heard. जनेभ्यः श्रूयते श्रु-क्तिन्।

जनस्थान n. (-नं) The forest Dandaka, (in the Deccan) the eastern part of it. E. जन a world, and स्थान a place; the resort of a world of demons.

जनाचार m. (-रः) Propriety, decorum, good conduct E. जन mankind, and आचार moral observance.

जनातिग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Superior, superhuman. E. जन, and अतिग going beyond.

जनाधिनाथ m. (-थः) 1. VISHNU 2. A king. E. जन, and अधिनाथ supreme lord.

जनाव् m. (-नौः) A preserver or protector of mankind. E. जन, and अव to preserve, क्विप् affix.

जनान्त m. (-न्तः) A district, an inhabited country E. जन man, and अन्त boundary.

जनान्तिक n. (-कं) Secret communication, whispering, speaking aside, &c. E. जन man, and अन्तिक near. त्रिपताककरेणान्यानपवार्यान्तरा कथा। अन्योन्यामन्त्रणं यत् स्यात् जनान्ते तत् जनान्तिकम्।

जनार्दन m. (-नः) A name of VISHNU. E. जन mankind, and अर्दन worshipping; whom men worship. जनैः अर्द्यते याच्यते पुरुषार्थलाभाय अर्द याचने कर्मणि ल्युट्। जनं जननम् अर्दति हिनस्ति नाशयति जनान् समुद्रवासिनः असुरविशेषान् अर्दयति वा कर्तरि ल्युट्।

जनाशन m. (-नः) A wolf. E. जन, and अशन food. जनान् अश्नाति अश भोजने ल्यु।

जनाश्रय m. (-यः) A temporary hall. E. जन man, and आश्रय an asylum. जनानां लोकानाम् आश्रयः। मण्डपे।

जनि f. (-निः-नी) 1. A woman in general. 2. A mother. 3. Birth, production. 4. The wife of a son, or brother's son, &c. 5. A fragrant plant: see जतुका. E. जन् to be born or to bear, Unadi affix भावे इन्, and optionally वा ङीप् added.

जनिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Producing. f. (-का) A woman, a wife, a mother.

जनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Engendered, begotten. 2. Occasioned, occurring, produced. E. जन् to be born, causal form, णिच्, क्त aff.

जनितस्वन m. (-नः) Sounding, making a noise. E. जनित, स्वन sound.

जनितृ m. (-ता) A father. f. (-त्री) A mother. E. जन् to be born, (from whom) अपादाने तृच् affix; and इट् inserted. पितरि मातरि च।

जनितोद्यम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Vigorous, energetic, making exertion. E. जनित, and उद्यम effort.

जनित्र m. (-त्रः) A father. f. (-त्रा) A mother. E. जन् to be born, (from whom,) and णिच् इत्र Unadi aff.

जनिमन् m. (-मा) Birth, engenderment. E. जन् to be born, भावे मनिन् Unadi aff. जन्मनि।

[illegible] Appropriate, good for, [illegible]

[illegible] (-नुः) Birth. E. जन् to be born, [illegible] Unadi affix, also with [illegible] affix जनू f. (-नूः)

जनुस् n. (-नुः) Birth. E. जन् to be born, Unadi affix उसि

[illegible] mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Desired or prized by mankind. f. (-ष्टा) Turmeric. E. जन, and इष्ट wished.

जनोदाहरण n. (-णं) Fame, glory. E. जन mankind, and उदाहरण pre-eminence. [illegible]

जनौघ n. (-घः) A multitude, a mob. E. जन, and ओघ a heap.

जन्तु m. (-न्तुः) Any animal, any being endowed with animal life; it is more usually applied however to beings of the lowest organization. E. जन् to be born, तुन् Unadi aff.

जन्तुकम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A shell, a snail's shell, &c. E. जन्तु, and कम्बु a shell. जन्तुरूपः कम्बुः । अभिधानं ।

जन्तुका f. (-का) Lac. E. क added to जन्तु. जन्तुभिः कायति कै-क । [illegible] ।

जन्तुघ्न nf. (-घ्नं-घ्नी) 1. A plant, and vermifuge: see विडङ्ग. 2. Asafœtida. m. (-घ्नः) A citron. E. जन्तु an animal, (a worm) and घ्न what destroys. जन्तून् हन्ति हन-क ।

जन्तुनाशन n. (-नं) Asafœtida. E. जन्तु, and नाशन destroying. जन्तून् नाशयति नश-णिच्-ल्यु । [illegible] ।

जन्तुफल m. (-लः) Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata.) E. जन्तु an animal, and फल a leaf; its leaves swarm with insects. [illegible] ।

जन्तुला f. (-ला) A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. जन्तु an animal or insect, and ला what gets. जन्तून् कीटान् लाति ला-क ।

जन्म mn. (-न्मः-न्म) Birth: see जन्मन्. E. जन-बा-मन् । जन्मनि ।

जन्मकील m. (-लः) VISHNU. E. जन्म birth, and कील the stay. [illegible] ।

जन्मद m. (-दः) A father. E. जन्म birth, and द who gives.

जन्मन् n. (-न्म) Birth, production. E. जन् to be born, and मनिन् Unadi affix, or with a final vowel जन्म.

जन्मनक्षत्र n. (-त्रं) The planet or constellation under which a person is born, the natal star. E. जन्म, and नक्षत्र asterism.

जन्मभूमि f. (-मिः) Native country, birth place. E. जन्म, and भूमि land.

जन्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Mortal, living. E. जन्म, and मतुप् aff.

जन्मवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The vulva. जन्म birth, and वर्त्मन् path or way.

जन्मवैलक्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) Acting contrary to one's origin, unbecoming one's birth, &c. E. जन्म, and वैलक्षण्य inconsistency.

जन्मशोधन n. (-नं) Acquitting the obligations derived from birth. E. जन्म, and शोधन wiping away.

जन्मसाफल्य n. (-ल्यं) Attainment of the object or end of existence. E. जन्म, and साफल्य fruitfulness.

जन्मान्तर n. (-रं) 1. The other world. 2. Regeneration, another birth. E. जन्म, and अन्तर difference.

जन्मान्ध mfn. ([illegible]) Blind from birth. E. जन्म, and अन्ध blind.

जन्माष्टमी f. (-मी) The eighth lunation of dark half of Bhadra, the birth day of KRISHNA. E. जन्म, and अष्टमी eighth.

जन्मिन् m. (-न्मी) An animal, an existent being. E. जन्म birth, and इनि aff. [illegible] ।

[illegible] The name of a prince: see [illegible].

[illegible] 1. To be born or produced. 2. Fit for or favourable [illegible] 1. A father. 2. The friend, attendant, or companion of a bride[illegible] f. (-न्या) The friend of a mother. 2. The relation or companion of a bride, a bride's maid, &c. 3. Pleasure, happiness. 4. Affection, [illegible] mother. n. [illegible] 1. War, combat. 2. Rumour, report. 3. A market, a fair. 4. [illegible], one occurring at birth. E. जन् to be born, [illegible]

of [illegible]. 3. Fire or Agni. [illegible] to be born, [illegible] Unadi affix [illegible]

जप r. 1st cl. (जपति) 1. To speak, to say or tell. 2. To meditate, speak internally, to say to one's self. With उप prefixed, to divi[illegible] [illegible]-पर-सक-सेट् ।

जप m. (-पः) Muttering prayers, repeating inaudibly passages from scriptures, charms, names of a deity, counting silently the [illegible] a rosary, &c. f. (-पा) The China rose, the flower or plant; also [illegible] E. जप् to repeat inaudibly, affix कर्मणि अच्; the flower is [illegible] object.

जप्त्वा ind. Having repeated inaudibly. E. जप्, and क्त्वा affix: [illegible] the omission of इट् is unusual.

जपन n. (-नं) Inaudible repetition of prayers, &c.: see the [illegible] as before, affix भावे ल्युट् ।

जपनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be meditated on, to be repeated inaudibly. E. जप्, and अनीयर् aff.

जपपरायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Devoted to religious meditation, engaged in muttering prayers, &c. E. जप् as above, and परायण adhering or attached to.

जपमाला f. (-ला) A rosary. E. जप, and माला a string of beads, &c.

जपयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Muttering prayers as a religious rite, or sacrifice. E. [illegible] and यज्ञ sacrifice.

जपित्वा ind. Having repeated inaudibly. E. जप्, and क्त्वा affix, इट् inserted

जपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Repeated inaudibly. E. जप् to mutter prayers, and क्त aff.

जप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be repeated inaudibly, to be said over repeatedly, (a prayer, &c.) E. जप्, and कर्मणि यत् aff.

जभ् r. 1st. cl (जभते) also (इ) जभि r. 1st cl. (जम्भति) 1. To gape or yawn. 2. To copulate. r. 10th cl. (जम्भयति-ते) To destroy, to efface. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् । चु० उभ० सक० इदित् ।

जम (ऌ) जमु r. 1st cl. (जमति) To eat, also चम । भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

जम ind. A wife. It is used in composition: see जम्पती.

जमदग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Muni, the father of PARASURAMA. E. [illegible] ऋषिः इव ।

जमन n. (-नं) 1. Eating. 2. Food, victuals. E. जम् to eat, affix भावे ल्युट् ।

जम्पति m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. E. जं for जाया a wife, and पति a husband: see दम्पती &c. जाया च पतिश्च वा जायायाः जम् ।

जम्बाल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Mud, clay. 2. An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria, &c. m. (-लः) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. [illegible] water, बल् to move, affix घञ्, and the deriv. irr.: or [illegible] ।

जम्बालिनी f. (-नी) A river. E. जम्बाल mud, इनि and ङीप् affs. [illegible]

जम्बिर m. (-रः) A lime: see the next.

जम्बीर m. (-रः) 1. Common lime, (Citrus acida;) the name seems to be applied to more than one species. 2. A plant, called by some a sort of basil, with small leaves; also जम्भीर, and जम्बिर. E. जम to eat, ईरन् affix, and बुक् augment.

जम्बु mn. (-म्बुः-म्बु) 1. Jambu Dwipa, said to be so named from the Jambu tree abounding in it, and implying, according to the Puranas the central division of the world, or the known [illegible] according to the Baud'dhas, it is confined to India. 2. A fabulous river, said to flow from the mountain Meru. f. (-म्बुः) A fruit tree, the rose apple, (Eugenia jambolana;) also applied to every species of Eugenia. n. (-म्बु) The fruit. E. जम् to eat, बुक् augment, and कु or उ Unadi affix; hence it is also written जम्बू.

जम्बुक m. (-कः) 1. A jackal. 2. The deity of water, VARUNA. 3. A low man. 4. The rose apple. जम् to eat, affix ऊक and बुक् augment, eating flesh, &c. or जम्बु as above, [illegible] the affix also being [illegible] ।

[illegible] m. [illegible] One of the divisions of the world, [illegible] a continent [illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. A monkey. 2. A mountain. f. (-[illegible]) An Apsara or heavenly nymph.

जम्बू f. (-म्बूः) See जम्बु.

जम्बूक m. (-कः) See जम्बुक.

जम्बूल m. (-लः) 1. A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) 2. The rose apple. n. (-लं) Jokes addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives and friends. E. जम्बू as above, and ला what gets or is.

जम्बूलमालिका f. (-का) Compliments or jokes addressed to the bride and bridegroom. E. जम्बूल, and मालिका a string.

जम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A tooth. 2. The lime. 3. Food, victuals. 4. The chin. 5. A quiver. 6. A part, a portion. 7. The name of a demon. E. जभि to destroy, affix घञ् and नुम् । [illegible]

जम्भक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Who or what yawns, opens, expands, &c. 2. Who or what kills or destroys. m. (-कः) A lime or citron. f. (-का) Yawning. E. जभि to yawn, &c. ण्वुल् aff.

जम्भद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A name of INDRA. E. जम्भ a demon, and द्विष् a foe; also similar compounds. [illegible]

जम्भभेदिन् m. (-दी) INDRA. E. जम्भ as above, and भेदिन् destroying: see the last. [illegible]

जम्भर m. (-रः) A lime or citron. E. See the next, ल being changed to र । [illegible] जम्बीरे ।

जम्भल m. (-लः) 1. A lime or citron. 2. A Jina or deified Jaina saint. f. (-ला) A female Rakshasi, the worship of whom is supposed to procure for women procreation. E. जभि to destroy, (sickness, sin, &c.) कलच् aff.

जम्भारि m. (-रिः) 1. INDRA's thunderbolt. 2. Fire or its deity. 3. INDRA. E. जम्भ the demon, and अरि a foe. [illegible]

जम्भिन् m. (-म्भी) A lime or citron. E. जभि to destroy, (disease,) affix णिनि and नुम् । जम्बीरे । [illegible]

जम्भीर m. (-रः) 1. The lime or citron, apparently of more than one species. 2. A plant, considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves. E. जभि to destroy, (sickness,) ईरन् affix, and नुम् augment; also जम्बीर, &c.

जय m. (-यः) 1. Conquest, victory, triumph. 2. A name of YUDHISHT'HIRA. 3. A proper name, the son of INDRA. 4. One of VISHNU's door keepers. 5. The name of a king; also विजयनन्दन. 6. A kind of Mung or bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) f. (-या) 1. A name of the goddess PARVATI. 2. One of her female companions. 3. The 3rd, 8th, or 13th lunar day of either half month. 4. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) 5. A plant: see जयन्ती. 6. A tree, commonly Ganiyari, (Premna spinosa.) 7. Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) 8. A banner, a flag. E. जि to conquer or excel, affixes भावे अच् and टाप्.

जयकोलाहल m. (-लः) 1. A kind of dice. 2. Shouts of victory. E. जय victory, कोलाहल a noise. [illegible]

जयगर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) Pride of conquest, exultation. E. जय, and गर्व्व pride.

जयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Conquering, excelling. E. जि to conquer, शतृ aff.

जयढक्का f. (-क्का) A large kettle drum, beaten as a sign of victory. E. जय, and ढक्का a drum. [illegible]

जयदत्त m. (-त्तः) The son of INDRA. E. जय victory, दत्त given, to whom victory is given by his enemies.

जयद्रथ m. (-थः) A chief in the army of DURYOD'HANA.

जयन n. (-नं) 1. Armour for cavalry, elephants, &c. 2. Conquering, subduing. f. (-नी) INDRA's daughter. E. जि to conquer or excel, affixes करणे ल्युट् and ङीप् । [illegible]

जययुज् mfn. (-युक्) 1. Caparisoned, (as a war horse.) 2. Victorious. E. जयन, and युज् having.

जयन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A hero and demigod, the son of INDRA. 2. A name of SIVA. 3. The moon. 4. A name of BHIMA. f. (-न्ती) 1. A tree, (Aeschynomene sesban.) 2. A name of the goddess DURGA. 3. A daughter of INDRA. 4. A flag, a banner. 5. A particular constellation in astronomy, or the rising of the asterism ROHINI at midnight, on the 8th of the dark half of Sravan, or in fact on the birth day of KRISHNA, which is then particularly sacred. 6. Blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Dasahara, and plucked at its close. E. जि to conquer or excel, Unadi affix झच्, fem. affix ङीप्.

जयपत्र n. (-त्रं) Record of victory or triumph; in law, the sealed and written award of the judge in favour of either party; historical tradition; the label on the brow of a horse turned loose for the Aswamedha sacrifice. E. जय conquest, and पत्र a leaf; also with कन् added जयपत्रक । [illegible]

जयपाल m. (-लः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. VISHNU. 3. A king, a sovereign; (it is also the appellation of several celebrated Hindu princes.) 4. A tree, (Croton tiglium.) E. जय victory, पाल who nourishes.

जयध्वनि m. (-निः) Shout of victory. E. जय, and ध्वनि sound.

जयपुत्रक m. (-कः) A kind of dice.

जयमङ्गल m. (-लः) The royal elephant. E. जय victory, and मङ्गल good fortune.

जययज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) The Aswamedha or sacrifice of a horse, as a mark of dominion. E. जय, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

जयवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Conferring victory. 2. Victorious. E. जय and वह what bears.

जयवाहिनी f. (-नी) The wife of INDRA. E. जय conquest, and वाहिनी who bears.

जयशब्द m. (-ब्दः) A shout or song of victory, or the exclamation Jaya Jaya repeated like the Io of the Greeks, as जयदेवेति, &c. E. जय and शब्द sound.

जयशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Victorious, triumphant. E. जय and शील possessed.

जयश्री f. (-श्रीः) Victory, glory. E. जय, and श्री splendor.

जयान्तराय m. (-यः) An impediment or hindrance to victory. E. जय and अन्तराय obstacle.

जयाराव m. (-वः) The Io or song of victory: see जयशब्द. E. जय and आराव sound.

जयावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Victorious. 2. Conferring victory. E. जय and, आवह what gives.

जयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Victorious. E. जय victory, शीलार्थे इनि aff.

जयीश्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Victorious, conquering. E. जय and ईश्वर firm.

जय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Able to conquer, victorious. E. जि to subdue, affix यत्, deriv. irr. [illegible]

जय्यता f. (-ता) Victory, success, ability to conquer. E. जय्य and तल् affix with त्व जय्यत्वम्.

जरठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) 1. Hard, solid. 2. Hard-hearted, harsh, cruel. 3. Pale, yellowish-white. 4. Old, decayed, infirm. 5. Bent, bowed down, drooping. m. (-ठः) 1. A name of Pandu, father of the five Pandavas. 2. Decrepitude. E. जॄ to become old or decayed, Unadi affix अठ, and the deriv. irr.

जरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Old, infirm, decayed. m. (-णः) 1. Cumin seed. 2. A plant yielding a pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) 3. A sort of salt, (Bit-laban.) 4. Old age, becoming old and infirm. n. (-णं) Asafœtida. E. जॄ to become old, affix ल्यु ।

जरण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Old, decayed. E. जॄ to be old, [illegible] Unadi aff.

जरत् mfn. (-रन्-रती-रत्) 1. Old, ancient, advanced in years. 2. Infirm, decayed. m. (-रन्) An old man. f. (-ती) An old woman. E. जॄ to be or become old, participial affix शतृ.

जरत्कारु m. (-रुः) A celebrated Muni or sage so named. f. (-रुः) The wife of JARATKARU, the snake goddess MANASA. E. जरत् being old, and कारु a maker; a practiser of austerities in old age.

जरत्कारुप्रिया f. (-या) The goddess MANASA, [illegible]

[illegible] the sister of Vasuki, the Naga. E. जरत्कारु as above, and प्रिया the beloved.

जरद्गव m. (-वः) An old ox. f. (-वी) An old cow. E. जरत् old, गो a cow, affix टच् fem. affix ङीष्.

जरन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A buffalo. 2. An old man. E. जॄ to be or become old, Unadi affix झच्.

जरसान m. (-नः) A man. E. जॄ to grow old, असानच् Unadi aff.

जरा f. (-रा) 1. Decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age, or old age itself. 2. A tree, (Mimusops kauki, Rox.) 3. A female demon or Rakshasi. E. जॄ to grow old, affixes अङ् and टाप्.

जरातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Infirm, decrepid, debilitated, old. E. जरा infirmity and आतुर diseased, affected.

जरापरिणत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stooping, bent down with age or infirmity. E. जरा, and परिणत bent.

जरापुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A proper name: see जरासन्ध. E. जरा a female Rakshasi, and पुष्ट fostered; assisted at his birth by a demon. [formidable.

जराभीत m. (-तः) Love or the deity KAMA. E. जरा decrepitude, and भीत

जरासन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The sovereign JARASAND'HA. E. जरा the Rakshasi, इञ् affix of descent.

जरायु m. (-युः) The womb, the uterus. E. जरा infirmity, इण् to obtain, Unadi affix ञुण्, also with a final स, जरायुस m. (-युः.)

जरायुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Viviparous, born from the womb, as man and other animals. E. जरायु the womb, ज born. जरायौ जायते जन-ड ।

जरासन्ध m. (-न्धः) A proper name, a celebrated king and warrior, sovereign of Magad'ha, father-in-law to KANSA, and foe to KRISHNA; he was slain in single combat by BHIMA. E. जरा a female demon, and सन्ध connection, union; he was born in two halves, which were put together by the Rakshasi JARA.

जरासन्धजित् m. (-जित्) BHIMASENA, the third of the Pandu princes. E. जरासन्ध and जित् conqueror: see the last.

जरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Old, ancient. 2. Infirm, decayed. m. (-री) An old man. E. जॄ to become old, इनि aff. जरा अस्ति अस्य ।

जरूथ n. (-थं) 1. Flesh. 2. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age. E. जॄ to become old, ऊथन् Unadi aff. मांसे, जरूथीये च ।

जर्च r. 6th cl. (जर्चति) 1. To say, to speak. 2. To reprove, to abuse or blame. 3. To threaten. तुदा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट् ।

जर्च्छ r. 6th cl. (जर्च्छति) To say, to blame: see जर्च । तुदा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट् ।

जर्ज r. 1st and 6th cls. (जर्जति) 1. To say. To blame, to reprove. 3. To kill or hurt. [illegible] तुदा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट् । [illegible]

जर्जर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Old, infirm. 2. Split, broken. 3. Wounded, hurt. 4. Divided in parts or pieces. 5. Perforated. m. (-रः) 1. INDRA's banner or emblem. 2. Benzoin. 3. An aquatic plant, (Utricularia fasciculata.) E. जर्ज to hurt, and अर affix; or जॄ to grow old, affix अच् the radical repeated, and the deriv. irr.

जर्जरीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Ragged, perforated, full of holes. 2. Old, decayed. E. See the last, ईकन् aff.

जर्जरीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wounded, disabled. E. जर्जर, and कृत made, च्वि inserted.

[illegible] r. 6th cl. ([illegible]) 1. To say or speak, 2. To blame. 3. To threaten. तुदा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट् ।

जर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Old, decayed. m. (-र्णः) 1. The moon. 2. A tree. E. जॄ to grow old, नक् Unadi affix, deriv. irr. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-लः) Sesamum growing wild. E. जन् to be produced, and तिल sesamum, deriv. irr. also read [illegible] or [illegible]

जर्तु m. (-र्तुः) 1. The vulva. 2. An elephant. E. जन् to be born, Unadi affix, and र inserted.

[illegible] m. (-लः) Wild sesamum: see [illegible].

[illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) 1. To say or speak. 2. To blame, to censure, [illegible]

जल r. 1st cl. (जलति) 1. To be sharp. 2. To be wealthy. r. 1st and 10th cls. (जलति जालयति-ते) To cover, to hide or veil; to cover also as with a net, to encompass. भ्वा॰ पर॰ अक॰ सेट् । [illegible]

जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Cold, stupid, apathetic, idiotic, &c. n. (-लं) 1. Water. 2. A kind of perfume: see ह्रीवेर. 3. The uterus of a cow. 4. Frigidity, (moral, mental, or physical.) 5. The constellation called Purvashada. E. जल् to hide, to encompass &c. affix अच्; also ड being changed to its congener ल, जड [illegible]

जलक n. (-कं) A conch, a shell.

जलकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) 2. A crocodile. E. जल water, and कण्टक a thorn. जले कण्टक इव । [illegible]

जलकपि m. (-पिः) The gangetic porpoise. E. जल, and कपि an ape, the water-ape. जले कपिरिव । शिशुमारे । [illegible]

जलकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making or shedding water. m. (-रः) Rent or tax derived from water, for fisheries, &c. E. जल, and कर tax or what makes.

जलकरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A cocoanut. 2. A shell or conch. 3. A lotus. 4. A cloud. 5. A wave. E. जल water, and करङ्क a cup or receptacle. [illegible] करङ्क इव आधारः । नारिकेले मेघे पद्मे च । [इव । [illegible]

जलकल्क m. (-ल्कः) Mud, mire. E. जल water, and कल्क sediment. जले कल्क

जलकाक m. (-कः) The diver. E. जल, and काक a crow: the water-crow. जले काक इव [illegible] । [illegible].

जलकाङ्क्ष m. (-ङ्क्षः) An elephant. E. जल water, and काङ्क्ष desirous, from काङ्क्षि with अण् affix; also with इनि affix, ut inf. जलं काङ्क्षति काङ्क्ष-अण् उपपद समासः । [illegible]

जलकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-ङ्क्षी-ङ्क्षिणी-ङ्क्षि) Desirous of water, fond of water. m. (-ङ्क्षी) An elephant. E. जल, and काङ्क्षिन् wishing: see the last. जलं काङ्क्षति काङ्क्ष-णिनि ।

जलकान्तार m. (-रः) A name of VARUNA. E. जलकान्त the water-god, the ocean, and आर who goes or rules. [illegible]

जलकिराट m. (-टः) A shark, or according to some, a large alligator. E. जल water, किर a hog, and अट who goes. जले किराट इव यादः [illegible] ।

जलकुक्कुटी f. (-टी) The black-headed gull: see गङ्गाचिल्ली. E. जल water, and कुक्कुटी a fowl. जले कुक्कुटी इव । [illegible] ।

जलकुक्कुभ m. (-भः) A sort of aquatic bird. E. जल water, and कुक्कुभ a wild fowl. जले कुक्कुभ इव [illegible] ।

जलकुन्तल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) E. जल water, and कुन्तल hair. जलस्य कुन्तल इव । शैवाले ।

जलकुब्जक m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa) E. जल, कुब्ज to be crooked, affix ण्वुल् । जले कुब्जः इव कायति कै-क ।

जलकूपी f. (-पी) 1. A whirlpool. 2. A pond, a pool. 3. A spring, a well. E. जल water, कूप a well, ङीष् affix of diminution.

जलकूर्म m. (-र्मः) The gangetic porpoise. E. जल, and कूर्म a tortoise, a water-tortoise. जले कूर्म इव । शिशुमारे ।

जलक्रिया f. (-या) A funeral ceremony, presenting water to the manes of the deceased. E. जल, and क्रिया ceremony.

जलकेश m. (-शः) 1. A plant, (Vallisneria.) E. जल, and केश hair: spreading over the water like dishevelled hair. शैवाले ।

जलक्रीडा f. (-डा) Sporting or gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure or amusement. Splashing one another with water. E. जल, and क्रीडा pastime, play.

जलगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1. A whirlpool. 2. A turtle, a tortoise. 2. A piece of water. 3. A quadrangular tank, a lake. E. जल water, and गुल्म a lump like the spleen, or a cluster. [illegible]

जलचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Aquatic, frequenting or going to water. m. (-रः) The colocynth. E. जल, and चर what goes. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-लः) A Chandala, an outcaste. E. जल water, and [illegible] wh goes: who goes to fish for his subsistence; also जलचर q. v. E. [illegible] [illegible] गमि ग-ड । [illegible] ।

जलचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Aquatic, amphibious, going in or into water. E. जल and, and चर what goes. जले चरति चर-ट ।

जलचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Aquatic, living in or frequenting water. m. (-री) A fish. E. जल water, and चर् to go, affix णिनि. जले चरति चर णिनि ७ तत् स० ।

जलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Water-born, aquatic. m. (-जः) 1. A fish. 2. Any aquatic animal. n. (-जं) 1. A lotus. 2. A shell. f. (-जा) A plant; said to be a sort of bassia growing in or near water. E. जल, and ज produced. जले जायते जन-ड ।

जलजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A fish, or any marine, aquatic, or amphibious animal. E. जल water, and जन्तु animal.

जलजन्तुका f. (-का) A leech. E. जन्तु, and टाप् added to the preceding.

जलजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A lotus. E. जल, and जन्मन् birth. जले जन्म यस्य ।

जलजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A crocodile. E. जल cold, and जिह्व a tongue. जला जडा [illegible] जिह्वा यस्य ।

जलडिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A bivalve shell. E. जल, and डिम्ब a young animal. जले डिम्ब इव । शम्बूके ।

जलतरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A wave. 2. A metal cup with water, so as to produce a harmonic note like a musical glass. E. जल, and तरङ्ग a wave.

जलतापिक m. (-कः) 1. The Hilsa or sable fish, (Clupanodon ilisha, Ham.) 2. Another kind of fish, commonly Caouchhi, (Cyprinus cachius Ham.) E. जल water, तप to inflame, ठक् affix; also with णिनि affix जलतापिन् m. (-पी) The Hilsa.

जलताल m. (-लः) The Ilisa or Hilsa fish: see the last. E. जल water, तल to abide, affix अण् । जलतले [illegible] तल-अण् ।

जलत्रा f. (-त्रा) An umbrella. E. जल rain, त्रा defending, from त्रै, with क and टाप् affs. or जलात् त्रायते त्रै-क । [illegible] ।

जलद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Giving or shedding water. m. (-दः) 1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. जल water, and द what gives. जलं ददाति दा-क ।

जलदपङ्क्ति f. (-ङ्क्तिः) A line or succession of clouds. E. जलद, and पङ्क्ति a line.

जलदसंहति f. (-तिः) Cloudiness, gathering of clouds. E. जलद, and संहति assemblage.

जलदागम m. (-मः) The rainy season. E. जलद, and आगम arrival.

जलदान n. (-नं) Giving water. E. जल, and दान giving.

जलदाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Dark, black. E. जलद a cloud, and आभ what resembles.

जलदाशन m. (-नः) The Saltree, (Shorea robusta.) E. जलद a cloud, and अशन imbibing, from अश् to eat, affix ल्युट् ।

जलधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Holding or having water. m. (-रः) 1. A cloud. 2. The ocean. 3. A grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. जल water, and धर containing, possessing, form धृ with अच् aff. जलं धरति ।

जलधरमाला f. (-ला) 1. A row of clouds. 2. A species of the Jagati metre. E. जलधर, and माला a garland.

जलधि m. (-धिः) 1. The ocean. 2. A large number, (a hundred lacs of crores.) 3. The number "four". E. जल water, धा to have, and आधारे कि aff. जलं धीयते अत्र ।

जलधिगा f. (-गा) A river. E. जलधि the sea, गा going. जलधिं समुद्रं गच्छति गम-ड ।

जलधिजा f. (-जा) A name of the goddess Lakshmi. E. जलधि and जा produced, the ocean-born; appearing at the churning of the ocean, amongst the fourteen precious things recovered from it. जलधौ जायते जन-ड-टाप्.

जलनकुल m. (-लः) An otter. E. जल, and नकुल an ichneumon; the water-ichneumon. जले नकुल इव । (उदबिडाल) ।

जलनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. जल water and निधि a nest. निधीयते अस्मिन् नि-धा-आधारे कि उप स० ।

जलनिर्गम m. (-मः) A drain, a watercourse, a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water, a waterfall, the descent of a spring &c. into a river below. E. जल water, निर्गम transit, or pa
जलानां निर्गमः ।

जलनिवह m. (-हः) A quantity of water. E. जल and निवह a quantity.

जलनीली f. (-ली) Vallisneria. Moss. E. जल and नीली a blue dy indigo; imparting its own tinge to the stream. जलं नीलयति [illegible] तत्करोतीति णिच् अच्, उप स० गौरा ङीष् ।

जलन्धर m. (-रः) An Asura sprung from Siva, and adopted by the ocea
E. जल, and धर who has. जलं धरति धृ-अच् मुम्.

जलपटल n. (-लं) 1. A quantity of water. 2. A cloud. E. जल, and पटल quantity.

जलपति m. (-तिः) 1. Varuna, the deity presiding over the watery el ment, the Hindu Neptune. 2. The ocean. E. जल and पति lord master.

जलपात्र n. (-त्रं) A drinking vessel. E. जल, and पात्र vessel.

जलपान n. (-नं) Drinking water: in Bengal, refreshment, luncheon. जल, and पान drinking.

जलपित्त m. (-त्तः) Fire. E. जल, and पित्त bile; being as a dust to water a bile is to the body.

जलपिप्पली f. (-ली) An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia, &c.) Se जलभू. E. जल water, and पिप्पली long-pepper.

जलपृष्ठजा f. (-जा) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. जल water, back or surface, and ज produced.

जलप्राय n. (-यं) A country abounding with water. E. जल, and प्राय abundance.

जलप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fond of water, frequenting water. m. (-यः) 1. The Chataka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) 2. A fish. E. जल water, and प्रिय fond of.

जलप्लव m. (-वः) An otter. E. जल water, and प्लव who goes or swims.

जलप्लावन n. (-नं) An inundation, a deluge. E. जल, and प्लावन overflowing.

जलबन्धक m. (-कः) A dam, a dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. E. जल water, and बन्धक confining.

जलबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A fish. E. जल water, and बन्धु a friend.

जलबुद्बुद n. (-दं) n. A bubble of water. E. जल water, and बुद्बुद a bubl

जलब्राह्मी f. (-ह्मी) A kind of potherb, (Hilancha repens.) E. जल, and an asclepias.

जलभू mfn. (-भूः-भूः-भु) Aquatic, produced in or by water. m. (-भूः) 1. A cloud. 2. An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensi see कच्छट. E. जल water, and भू being or born. भवति [illegible] भू [illegible] क्विप् ७ तत् स० ।

जलमक्षिका f. (-का) A water insect. E. जल, and मक्षिका a fly. जलजाता मक्षि

जलमद्गु m. (-द्गुः) A kingfisher. E. जल and मद्गु another bird.

जलमसि m. (-सिः) A cloud. E. जल, and मसि ink; composed as it of ink and water, alluding to its dark colour. जलं मसिरिव [illegible] [illegible] मस इन् ६ तत्-स० ।

जलमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A drain or issue from a pond, &c. E. जल water, a मार्ग a road, a water-course. जलस्य तदाश्रयः मार्गः ।

जलमार्जार m. (-रः) An otter. E. जल water, and मार्जार a cat.

जलमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. E. जल and मुच् from मुच् to set free, af क्विप् liberating. जलानि मुञ्चति । मुच क्विप् ।

जलमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) Siva. E. जल and मूर्त्ति form; of whom one form water; implying his omnipresence. जलं मूर्त्तिः यस्य ।

जलमूर्त्तिका f. (-का) Hail. E. जल and मूर्त्ति form, with कप् added; a fo or condition of water. जलस्य मूर्त्तिः घनीभावः यत्र कप् ।

जलमोद n. (-दं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. जल मोद what delights. [illegible] ।

जलम्बल n. (-लं) 1. A stream. 2. Collyrium.

जलयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A water-work, a machine for raising water, [illegible] connected with [illegible]. E. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

जलयन्त्रमन्दिर n. (-रं) A house or apartment in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartment constructed in the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer house, &c. E. जलयन्त्र a water-work, and मन्दिर a house; also similar compounds, as जलयन्त्रनिकेतन, जलयन्त्रगृह, &c.

जलरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. जल, and रङ्क miserly, greedy of water; feeding on small fish chiefly, and therefore haunting swamps, &c. जले रङ्कः रव। [illegible]।

जलरङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A gallinule. E. जल, and रङ्कु a sort of deer; the water-deer.

जलरञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The Vaka, (Ardea nivea.) E. जल, रञ्ज to be fond of, affix अच्। जले रज्यति।

जलरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A whirlpool. 2. A drop or a thin sprinkling of water. 3. A snake. E. जल, and रडि to tremble, to play, &c. affix अच्, and ल becomes र। [illegible]।

जलरस n. (-सं) Salt. E. जल water, and रस taste, essence. जलप्रधानः रसः यस्य।

जलराशि f. (-शिः) A piece of water, a quantity of water. E. जल, and राशि a heap.

जलरुह् m. (-रुट्) A lotus. E. जल water, रुह् to mount, affix क्विप्; also with क affix, जलरुह n. (-हं).

जलरूप m. (-पः) The fish of KAMADEVA. E. जल, and रूप form. जलस्य रूपम् इव रूपम् यस्य प्रधानत्वात्। मकरे।

जललता f. (-ता) A wave, a billow. E. जल water, and लता a creeping plant. जलस्य लता इव सन्ततिमत्त्वात्। तरङ्गोर्म्याम्।

जलवरट m. (-टः) A watery pustule; a sort of watery pox. E. जलप्रधानः वरटः (पोटकविशेषः)।

जलवल्कल n. (-लं) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. जल, and वल्कल bark, rind. जलजातं वल्कलम् इव। कुम्भिकायाम्। (पाना)।

जलवायस m. (-सः) A bird, the diver. E. जल, and वायस a crow, the water-crow; also जलकाक। जले वायसः इव कृष्णत्वात् (पानिकौडी)।

जलवालक m. (-कः) The Vind'hya mountain. E. जल water, वलि to dive, and ण्वुल् affix; व changed to ब; alluding to the many streams that rise in this range.

जलवालिका f. (-का) Lightning. E. जल water, and वालिका offspring, engendered at the rainy season.

जलवाह m. (-हः) 1. A cloud. 2. A water-carrier. E. जल, and वह to bear, affix अण्। उपप० स०। जलं वहति।

जलवाहन n. (-नं) Flowing of water. f. (-नी) A water-course, an aqueduct. E. जल, and वाहन bearing.

जलबिडाल m. (-लः) An otter. E. जल, and बिडाल a cat; the water-cat. जले बिडालः इव। (उदबिलाव)।

जलबिन्दु f. (-न्दुः) A drop of water. E. जल, and बिन्दु a drop.

जलबिल्व m. (-ल्वः) 1. A crab. 2. A tortoise. 3. A piece of water. E. जल, and बिल्व a particular tree and fruit.

जलविषुव n. (-वं) The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra. E. जल and विषुव equinox; the watery equinox occurring near the close of the annual rains.

जलवृश्चिक m. (-कः) A prawn or shrimp. E. जल water, वृश्चिक a scorpion. जले वृश्चिकः इव। [illegible])।

जलव्याध m. (-धः) A kind of fish, (Esox cancila, HAM.) E. जल, and व्यध to pierce, affix [illegible].

जलव्याल m. (-लः) 1. A water-snake. 2. A marine monster. E. जल, and व्याल [illegible]. [illegible]

जलशय m. (-यः) VISHNU. E. जल water, and शय who sleeps; he is supposed to sleep [illegible] on his serpent couch above the ocean, during the four [illegible] periodical rains in India; also during the intervals of the [illegible] of the world. जले शेते शी-अच्। [illegible]

जलशयन m. (-नः) VISHNU. E. जल water, शी to sleep, affix ल्यु, see the preceding. जले शयनम् यस्य। विष्णौ।

जलशायिन् m. (-यी) VISHNU. E. जल, and शायिन् who sleeps; see the preceding. जले प्रलयसमये शेते शी-णिनि। नारायणे।

जलशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A bivalve shell. E. जल, and शुक्ति an oyster. जलस्य शुक्तिः [illegible]।

जलशुचि mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Bathed, washed. E. जल, and शुचि cleansing.

जलशूक m. (-कः) Vallisneria. E. जल, and शूक the beard of corn, &c. जलस्य शूकम् इव शूकम् [illegible]। शैवाले।

जलशूकर m. (-रः) A crocodile. E. जल and शूकर a hog, the water-hog. जलस्य शूकर इव। कुम्भीरे।

जलसंसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Mixture with water, dilution. E. जल, and संसर्ग combination.

जलसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A leech. E. जल water, सृप् to go or creep, affix णिनि and ङीप्। जले सर्पति सृप्-णिनि। जलौकायाम्।

जलसूचि m. (-चिः) 1. A fish, a small sort of pike, (Esox cancila, HAM.) 2. The Gangetic porpoise. 3. A heron. 4. An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) f. (-चिः) A leech. E. जल water, and सूचि a needle. जलस्य सूचिः इव।

जलस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Being or abiding in water. E. जल, and स्थ who or what stays.

जलह n. (-हं) A small water (or summer) house. E. जल water, and हा to quit, affix क: see जलयन्त्रमन्दिर, &c. जलेन जहाति।

जलहास m. (-सः) Cuttle fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea; also जलहासक. E. जल water, and हास laugh, smile; alluding to its white colour. जलस्य हासः इव धवलत्वात्।

जलाकर m. (-रः) A piece of water, a spring, a fountain. E. जल, and आकर a mine.

जलाका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल, and अक् to go, अच् aff. जले आकाति गच्छति जल-आ-कै-क।

जलाक्षी f. (-क्षी) An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia.) E. जल, and अक्ष the eye, affix ङीष्; see जलपिप्पली। जलम् अक्षीति व्याप्नोति [illegible] अक्ष अच् गौरा० ङीष्।

जलाखु m. (-खुः) An otter. E. जल, and आखु a cat.

जलाञ्चल n. (-लं) A natural water-course or channel. 2. A plant, (Vallisneria.) E. जल, and अञ्चल end of a garment. जलम् अञ्चति अच-आ अलच् उप० स०।

जलाञ्जलि f. (-लिः) A handful of water, or water held in the palms of the hand, as presented in oblation, &c. E. जल, and अञ्जलि salutation. जलपूर्णः अञ्जलिः।

जलाटन m. (-नः) A heron. f. (-नी) A leech. E. जल water, अट् to go, affixes ल्यु and ङीष्। जले अटति।

जलाढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Watery, marshy. E. जल, and आढ्य rich, abounding.

जलाटक m. (-कः) A shark, or according to some a large alligator, &c. see ग्राह. E. जल water, अटि to go, ण्वुल् [illegible] aff.

जलाण्डक m. (-कः) Small fry. E. जल water, अण्ड an egg, and क aff. जले अण्डकः इव आयति कै-क।

जलात्मिका f. (-का) 1. A leech. 2. A well. E. जल and आत्मा being, existence, कप् aff. जलम् एव आत्मा यस्याः।

जलादर्श m. (-र्शः) Water reflecting any object, a watery mirror. E. जल, and आदर्श a mirror.

जलाधार m. (-रः) A pond, a lake, a reservoir, any piece of water. E. जल, and आधार a receptacle.

जलाधिदैवत m. (-तः) A name of VARUNA. n. (-तं) The asterism Purvashadha. E. जल water, अधि over, and दैवत divinity; the possessor of divine supremacy over the element of water.

जलानुसार m. (-रः) Going or acting like water. E. जल, and अनुसार agreeing with.

जलाभिषेक m. (-कः) Sprinkling with water. E. जल, and अभिषेक aspersion

जलाम्बिका f. (-का) A well. E. जल, and [illegible] holding water as it were in its womb: the word is [illegible]

जलायुका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल water, आयु to go [illegible]

जलार्णव m. (-वः) 1. The rainy season. 2. The sea of fresh water. E. जल water, and अर्णव a sea.

जलार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Thirsty, desirous of water. E. जल, and अर्थिन् desirous of.

जलार्द्र mfn. subst. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) Wet cloth or garment. adj. Wet, charged with aqueous moisture. E. जल water, and आर्द्र damp, moist.

जलालुका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल water, [illegible] affix; also, जलूका and जलालोका.

जलालोका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल water, आलोक to look or see, affix घञ्। जले आलोकयति। आ + लोक-दर्शने घञ्।

जलावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) An eddy, a whirlpool. E. जल water, and आवर्त्त turning round. आ + वृत्-णिच् भावे घञ् [illegible]

जलाविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Stained or spotted with water. E. जल, and आविल muddy.

जलासुका f. (-का) A leech.

जलाशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Stupid, dull, cold, apathetic. m. (-यः) 1. A pond, a tank, a lake, a reservoir or any piece of water. 2. The ocean. n. (-यं) A fragrant grass, (Androdgon muricatum.) E. जल water, and आशय an abode or receptacle, or जल for जड cold, and आशय disposition.

जलाशयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Lying or sleeping in water as a penance. E. जल and शी to sleep or lie, with आङ् prefixed, and णिनि aff.

जलाश्रय n. (-यं) 1. A piece of water, a pond, a lake. 2. A waterhouse. E. जल and आश्रय refuge, abode.

जलाष्ठीला f. (-ला) A large square pond. E. जल water, स्था to abide, with आङ् prefixed, and घञ् and ङीष् affixes. जलाढ्ये and अच् added.

जलाह्वय n. (-यं) A lotus. E. जल, and आह्वय appellation.

जलिका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल water, and ठन् affix: see जलौका.

जलुका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल् to set free, (blood,) ऊक or उक Unadi affix, and र changed to ल; hence also, जलूका f. (-का) also जलौका, &c.

जलेचर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Aquatic, living in or frequenting water. m. (-रः) 1. A fish. 2. Any kind of water fowl. E. जले in water, and चर who goes. जले चरति चर-ट वा अलुक् स।

[illegible] f. (-ला) A plant, (Heliotropium Indicum.) E. जलम् एति इ-क्विप्।

जलेजात n. (-तं) A lotus. E. जले the seventh case, in water, and जात born.

जलेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. VARUNA, the regent of water. 2. A Jina or Jaina saint. 3. The ocean of fresh water. E. जल water, and इन्द्र a ruler or chief.

जलेन्धन m. (-नः) Submarine fire. E. जल water, and इन्धन inflaming. जलानि इव इन्धनानि यस्य। वाडवानले।

जलेवाह m. (-हः) A diver, (by caste or business.) E. जले and वाह bearing.

जलेशय m. (-यः) A fish. E. जले in the seventh case, in water, and शय who sleeps or abides, from शीङ् to sleep, affix अच् अलुक् समा०।

जलेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. A name of the deity of water, VARUNA. 2. The ocean. E. जल, and ईश्वर sovereign.

जलौका f. (-का) A leech. E. जल water, and ओक a house; also जलौका, जलौकस.

जलौकिका f. (-का) See the preceding.

जलोच्छ्वास m. (-सः) A drain or channel, made on purpose for carrying off an excess of water, or such a channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c. E. जल water, उत् up, and श्वास breath, breathing forth or expiration. जलानि उच्छ्वसन्ति एभिः उत् + श्वस-घञ्।

जलोदर n. (-रं) Dropsy. E. जल, and उदर the belly. जलप्रधानम् उदरम्।

जलोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Aquatic, marine, born of or in water. E. जल, and उद्भव produced. जले उद्भवः यस्य।

[illegible] f. (-का) A leech. E. [illegible] water, [illegible] a house, [illegible]

जलौकस् f. (-काः) A leech. E. जल and ओकस् a house, [illegible] a final [illegible]

जलौकस mfn. sub. (-सः-सा-सं) A leech. E. As before, [illegible] being added. [illegible]

जलौकी f. (-की) A leech. E. See the preceding; also जलौका.

जलोच्चय m. (-यः) A quantity of water. E. जल, and उच्चय a heap.

जल्प r. 1st cl. (जल्पति) 1. To speak articulately, to say or tell. 2. To prattle, to talk much or idly. [illegible]

जल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Dissention, wrangling. 2. Prate, babble. 3. (In Logic) Refutation of an adversary's arguments, and assertion of one's own. E. जल्प to speak, affix भावे घञ्।

जल्पक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A chatterer, one who talks much or idly. E. जल्प to prate, ण्वुल् aff.

जल्पन n. (-नं) 1. Talking, saying. 2. Chattering, prattling. E. जल्प, and भावे ल्युट् aff.

जल्पाक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A chatterer, talking much and foolishly, or improperly. E. जल्प to talk idly, षाकन् affix; also जल्पक.

जल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, told, spoken. n. (-तं) Talking, babbling, gossiping. E. जल्प to talk; affix [illegible]

जष (र) जषि r. 10th cl. ([illegible]) To shine.

जव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Swift, quick, expeditious. m. (-वः) 1. Speed, velocity. 2. A runner, an express. f. (-वा) The China rose, (Hibiscus rosa sinensis;) also जपा. E. जु to move quickly, भावे अप्।

जवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नी-नं) Quick, fleet. m. (-नः) 1. A courser, a fleet horse. 2. A country, Ionia Greece: see यवन. 3. A native of that country. 4. A sort of deer. n. (-नं) Speed, velocity. f. (-नी) 1. A screen surrounding a tent, a Kanat. 2. A drug. E. जु to be quick affix ल्युट् or युच्, and fem. ङीप् or टाप्.

जवनाल n. (-लं) A sort of grain, (Andropogon bicolor;) see यवनाल. [illegible]

जवनिका f. (-का) 1. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an outertent, &c. 2. A curtain, a screen in general. E. कन् added to [illegible]

जवस m. (-सः) Meadow or pasture grass. जु to grow quick, असच् affix: see यवस.

जवादि m. (-दिः) A perfume. [illegible]

जवाधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Very quick. m. (-कः) A fleet horse, a courser. E. जव speed, and अधिक exceeding. [illegible]

जवानिल m. (-लः) A gale, a hurricane. E. जव fleet, अनिल wind.

जवापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The China rose, the plant or its flower. E. जवा as above, and पुष्प a flower.

जविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Quick or fleet, expeditious. m. (-वी) 1. A camel. 2. A horse. E. जव speed, [illegible] इनि aff.

जष r. 1st cl. (जषति-ते) To kill, to wound, to hurt or injure. [illegible]

जस (इ र ष) यस् जस r. 4th cl. (जस्यति) To liberate, to release, to let loose. r. 1st and 10th cls. ([illegible]) 1. To kill or injure. 2. To slight or disregard, to treat irreverently. 3. To strike, to punish with blows. (इ) जसि r. 1st and 10th cls. ([illegible]) To preserve, to protect. [illegible]

जसुरि m. (-रिः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. [illegible] affix [illegible]

जहक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Abandoning, who leaves or abandons. [illegible] 1. Time. 2. A child. 3. The slough of a snake. E. [illegible] abandon [illegible] Unadi aff. [illegible]

[illegible] Leaving [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] plant, commonly [illegible] वा to [illegible] affixes [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] being [illegible]

[illegible] m. [illegible] The period of the total destruction of the world. E. [illegible] to abandon, [illegible] affix and [illegible] added; also [illegible] being substituted for the vowel of reduplication, [illegible] as it is sometimes read.

[illegible] m. (-हु:) 1. The name of a king or saint, son of KURU: see the next. 2. A name of VISHNU. E. हा to abandon, (the world for devotion,) नु Unadi aff.

[illegible] f. (-वी) The Ganges. E. [illegible] and [illegible] the daughter; the river in its course disturbed the devotions of the saint JAHNU, upon which he drank up its waters, having released them at the intercession of BHAGIRATHA, he is thus considered as the parent of the stream: see जाह्नवी; also [illegible] सुता, &c.

गर mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Walking, awake. mf. (-र:-रा) Waking, wakefulness, vigilance, &c. m. (-र:) Mail, armour. E. जागृ to wake, affix भावे घञ्, गुणश्च।

गरण n. (-णं) 1. Waking, watchfulness. 2. Keeping watch, sitting up at night as part of a religious ceremony. E. जागृ to be awake, affix ल्युट्, गुणश्च।

गरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wakeful, awake, vigilant. E. जागृ to wake, क्त aff.

गरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wakeful, awake. E. जागृ to wake, णिनि aff.

गरूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Wakeful, waking, watchful. E. जागृ to wake, ऊक aff.

र्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Waking, vigilance. 2. Keeping watch. E. जागृ to wake, भावे क्तिन् aff.

र्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Wakefulness, waking, watching. E. जागृ as above, भावे क्यप् aff. गुणश्च।

गुड n. (-डं) 1. Saffron. 2. A country so named. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

गृ r. 2nd cl. (जागर्त्ति) To wake, to be awake, or watchful. [illegible]

गृवि m. (-विः) Fire or its deity. E. जागृ to wake, Unadi affix क्विन्, [illegible] [illegible]

ग्रत् mfn. (-ग्रत्-ग्रती-ग्रत्) Watching, being awake. E. जागृ to wake, Unadi affix शतृ.

ग्रिया f. (-या) Waking, watching. E. जागृ to wake, [illegible] affix, [illegible] changed to its congener [illegible].

जाङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood, and water, (country.) 2. Wild, jangali, barbarous, savage. 3. Wild, (not tame, as an animal, &c.) m. (-लः) The francoline partridge. f. (-ली) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) n. (-लं) 1. Flesh. 2. Game, the flesh of deer, &c. E. जङ्गल a wilderness, and अण् aff. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) A snake-catcher. E. जङ्गल a wilderness, and ठञ् aff.

[illegible] n. (-लं) Poison, venom. f. (-ली) 1. Knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs, and employment of them as antidotes. 2. A potherb, (Luffa acutangula.) E. [illegible] poison, affix [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) A snake-catcher, a dealer in antidotes. E. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) A snake-catcher, a snake-doctor, one who pretends [illegible] charms, to cure the bite of snakes or other venomous animals, [illegible] dealer in antidotes, &c. E. [illegible] a poison, and [illegible] aff. [illegible]

[illegible] f. [illegible] E. [illegible] the leg, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] or belonging to the leg. m. (-कः) 1. A courier, a running footman, an express. 2. A camel. E. जङ्घा a leg, and [illegible] aff. [illegible]

जाजिन् m. (-जी) A warrior, a combatant. E. [illegible] to fight, and णिनि aff. [illegible]

जाज्वल्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shining, flaming, blazing. E. ज्वल् to burn, intensitive form, शानच् aff.

[illegible] mf. (-लिः-ली) A plant, (Bignonia suaveolens;) a various reading for [illegible] q. v.

जाड्य n. (-ड्यं) 1. Coldness, apathy. 2. Folly, stupidity, dulness or coldness of intellect. 3. Coldness, frigidity. E. जड cold, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born, engendered. 2. A child, offspring. 3. Apparent, manifest. 4. Produced, caused, occasioned. 5. Felt, entertained. 6. Inspired with, affected by. n. (-तं) 1. Kind, sort, class, species. 2. Multitude, collection. 3. Individuality, specific condition. 4. Birth, production. E. जन् to be born, aff. [illegible]

जातक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Born. m. (-कः) A mendicant. n. (-कं) Astrological calculation of a nativity. E. जात क added to the preceding.

जातकाव्यथिन् m. (-थी) A leech.

जातकर्मन् n. (-र्म) 1. A ceremony performed when the navel string is divided, touching the infant's tongue thrice with ghee, with appropriate prayers, &c. 2. Delivery &c. of a newborn infant. E. जात born, and कर्मन् rite. [tooth.

जातदन्त mf. (-न्तः-न्ती) A child that has got a tooth. E. जात, and दन्त a

जातप्रत्यय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Confiding, believing, inspired with confidence. E. जात, and प्रत्यय trust.

जातामर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Enraged, vexed, angry. E. जात, and अमर्ष wrath.

जातमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) What is just born, or merely born. n. (-त्रं) As soon as born, the instant of birth. E. जात, and मात्रच् aff.

जातरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Embodied, assuming shape or form. n. (-पं) Gold. E. जात produced, and रूप form. [illegible]

जातवेदस् m. (-दाः) AGNI or fire. E. जात born, वेद a Veda, [illegible] Unadi affix or जात kind, sort, and विद् to know, or comprehend, affix as before: one legend makes the Vedas to have issued from the mouth of AGNI. [illegible]

जातश्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Wearied, exhausted. E. जात, and श्रम fatigue.

जातस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Desirous, wishing for. E. जात, and स्पृहा wish.

जातहार्द mfn. (-र्दः-र्दी-र्दं) Becoming attached to or fond of. E. जात, and हार्द affection.

जातागस् mfn. (-गाः-गाः-गः) Offending, sinning, committing any fault. E. जात, and आगस् sin; also जातापराध, जातदोष, &c.

जातापत्या f. (-त्या) A mother, a woman who has borne a child. E. जात born, (by whom,) अपत्य offspring.

जाताश्रु mfn. (-श्रुः-श्रुः-श्रु) Weeping, shedding tears. E. जात, and अश्रु a tear.

जाति f. (-तिः) 1. Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. 2. Birth, production. 3. Lineage, race, family. 4. A fire-place, a chimney. 5. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 6. A plant: see [illegible] 7. A kind of poetical metre. 8. A rhetorical ornament. 9. (In Arithmetic,) Assimilation, as [illegible] assimilation of the difference, [illegible] of the remainder. 10. Proximate cause or occurrence of disease, &c. f. (-तिः or -ती) 1. Great flowered jasmin, (J. grandiflorum.) 2. Mace, nutmeg. f. (-ति.) The flower of the jasmin. E. जन् to be born, affix क्तिन् and occasionally ङीष् added.

जातिकोश n. (-शं) Nutmeg. E. जाति or जाती mace, and [illegible] sheathe; hence also [illegible], जातीकोश or [illegible].

जातित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Distinction or nature of caste or tribe. 2. Special or generic property. E. त्व added to जाति; also with [illegible] [illegible]

जातिधर्म m. (-र्मः) 1. The duty of caste, as sacred study of the Brahman, battle of the Kshatriya, &c. 2. Generic or specific property. E. जाति, and धर्म duty.

जातिफल n. (-लं) Nutmeg. E. जाति or जाती mace, and फल fruit; also जातीफल; also जातिकोष, जाति or जाती and जातिपुष्प.

जातिभ्रंश m. (-शः) Loss of caste. E. जाति, and भ्रंश injury.

जातिभ्रंशकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Forbidden, improper, causing loss of caste. n. (-रं) Doing any act prohibited to a particular caste. E. जातिभ्रंश, and कर what makes.

जातिमात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Species, genus. 2. Caste only, not the performance of its especial duties. E. जाति, and मात्र only.

जातिलक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Specific or generic distinction or characteristic. 2. Mark of tribe or caste. E. जाति and लक्षण indication.

जातिवैर n. (-रं) Innate or instinctive hostility. E. जाति and वैर enmity.

जातिवैलक्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) Inconsistency, incompatibility, conduct or quality at variance with tribe or species. E. जाति, and वैलक्षण्य inconsistency.

जातिस्वभाव m. (-वः) Specific or generic character or nature. E. जाति and स्वभाव nature.

जातिस्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One who recollects his condition in a former life. E. जाति, and स्मर who remembers.

जातिहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Outcaste, void of caste. E. जाति and हीन void of.

जातीपत्री f. (-त्री) Mace. E. जाति and पत्री a leaf.

जातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to any species, belonging to any tribe or order. E. जाति, and छ aff. जातौ भवः ।

जातीरस n. (-सं) Gum myrrh. E. जाती nutmeg, and रस juice.

जातु ind. 1. Sometimes, occasionally. 2. A particle of prohibition. 3. Of doubt. 4. Of contempt or abuse. E. जै to waste or decay, तुन् aff. जै क्षये जन वा तुन् ।

जातुक n. (-कं) Asafoetida. E. जतुक the same, and अण् pleonastic aff. जातु गर्हितं कं अन्नम् अस्मात् । हिङ्गुनि ।

जातुधान m. (-नः) A Rakshasa, an imp or goblin. E. जातु sometimes, धान possessing, from धा with ल्युट् or युच्, otherwise यातुधान, or जातु गर्हितं धानम् अभिधानम् अस्य । राक्षसे ।

जातुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Made, &c. of lac, any artificial form or condition of it. E. जतु lac, अण् affix, and षुक् augment. जतुनो विकारः ।

जातेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Rites performed at birth. E. जात and इष्टि sacrifice. जाते पुत्रजन्मनि इष्टिः ।

जातोक्ष m. (-क्षः) A bullock. E. जात born, उक्ष an ox. जातः प्राप्तदम्यावस्थः । उक्षा टच् स ।

जात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Well-born, legitimate, born of parents of the same caste. 2. Best, excellent. 3. Pleasing, beautiful. 4. Rectangular. E. जाति family, &c. यत् aff. जातौ भवः ।

जात्यन्तर n. (-रं) Interval of difference of caste. E. जाति and अन्तर interval.

जात्यन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Born-blind. E. जाति birth, अन्ध blind.

जानकी f. (-की) A name of SITA. E. जनक the father of this lady, affixes अण् and ङीष् ।

जानत् mfn. (-नन्-नती-नत्) Knowing, understanding. E. ज्ञा to know, aff. शतृ.

जानन n. (-नं) Knowing, understanding. E. ज्ञा to know, ल्युट् aff.

जानपद m. (-दः) 1. Man, mankind. 2. An inhabited country. E. जनपद the same, and अण् aff. जनेन उत्पन्ना पद्यते पद्-अप् ।

जानु m. (-नुः) The knee. E. जन् to be produced, (walking, motion.) ञुण् Unadi aff.

जानुफलक n. (-कं) The knee pan or patella. E. जानु, and फलक a layer.

जानुसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) The knee-joint. E. जानु, and सन्धि articulation.

जाप m. (-पः) Muttering prayers by beads, or reciting passages of the Vedas, &c. inaudibly. E. जप् to mutter, &c. affix घञ्, deriv. irr.

जापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Muttering prayers, one who does so. E. जप and ण्वुल् aff.

जापन n. (-नं) 1. Declining, rejection, dissent. 2. Dismissing, co ing, finishing. E. जप् to speak, causal form जापि ल्युट् aff.

जाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be muttered, &c. n. (-प्यं) The mutter prayers, &c.

जाबाल m. (-लः) 1. The name of a saint. E. जबाला [illegible]

जाबालि m. (-लिः) The name of a Muni, one of the original teach the Vedas. E. जबाल and इञ् patronymic affix; also with [illegible] as before.

जामदग्न्य m. (-ग्न्यः) A name of PARASURAMA. E. जमदग्नि a Muni so and यञ् patronymic affix; the son of the saint JAMADAGNI.

जामातृ m. (-ता) 1. A daughter's husband, a son-in-law. 2. A hus a lord or master. 3. A friend. 4. The sunflower, (Heli annuus.) E. जा for जाया a wife, मा to take, तृच् Unadi aff. [illegible] मिमीते निर्मिमीते वा निर्मिमीते ।

जामि f. (-मिः or -मी) 1. A virtuous and respectable woman. 2. A &c. E. जै to decline or decay, affix मि; or जम् to eat, affix o ally added इन् मि० वृद्धिः ।

जामेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. E. जामि a sister, ढक् aff.

जाम्बव n. (-वं) 1. The rose apple, the fruit. 2. Gold. E. जम्बु the अण् aff.

जाम्बवोष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A cauterising needle or probe. E. जाम्बवम् इव ओष्ठ

जाम्बवत् m. (-वान्) A fabulous bear, father-in-law to KRISHNA. E. the Jambu tree, and मतुप् affix; also जाम्बवत्.

जाम्बूनद n. (-दं) Gold. E. जम्बुनदी a river flowing from mount Su the Indian Pactolus, and अण् aff.

जाम्बूनदमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Golden, made of gold. E. जाम्बूनद an

जावक n. (-कं) A yellow fragrant wood. E. जि to excel (all perfu and ण्वुल् aff.

जायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being born, coming into life. E. जन् to be शानच् aff.

जाया f. (-या) A wife, one wedded according to the perfect rit जन् to be born, affix यक्; in whom a man is again born, that say, he is re-born in his children. जायते अस्याम् ।

जायाघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1. A murderer of his wife. 2. A mole or mark o body, indicative of the death of a wife. E. जाया and घ्न what des

जायाजीव m. (-वः) An actor, a dancer. E. जाया a wife, and जीव wh a livelihood. जायया तन्नर्तनद्वारा जीवति [illegible]

जायात्व n. (-त्वं) The character or attributes of a wife. E. जाया and

जायानुजीविन् m. (-वी) 1. An actor, a dancer, a mime, &c. 2. A ki crane, the Vaka (Ardea nivea.) 3. A needy man, a pauper. 4 husband of a harlot. E. जाया a wife, अनु like or with, and who gets a livelihood; who is supported by his wife. जायया वर्ति अनु + जीव-णिनि ।

जायापती m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. E. जाया a wife, and पति band.

जायु m. (-युः) A medicine, a medicament. E. जि to subdue, (dis Unadi affix उण् । जयति रोगान् । औषधे जयतीति च ।

जार m. (-रः) A paramour, a gallant. f. (-री) A drug, a medicamen जॄ to grow infirm, कर्त्तरि घञ् affix of agency, fem. ङीष्; weak the affection of wives to their husbands, or diminishing force of disease. जीर्यति अनेन ।

जारज mf. (-जः-जा) An adulterine, the child of a woman by her gal E. जार as above, and ज born. जारात् उपपतेः जायते जन-ड ।

जारजात mf. (-तः-ता) An adulterine. E. जार and जात born; also wi added, जारजातक.

जारण n. (-णं) 1. Calcining or oxydizing metals. 2. A [illegible] digester. E. जॄ to decay, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

जारभरा f. (-रा) An adulteress. E. जार, and भरा who cherishes.

[illegible] m. (-थः) A sacrifice, thrice worshipping the sun in his [illegible] declination.

[illegible] n. (-लं) 1. A net. 2. A window, a lattice, an eyelet or loophole. 3. Multitude, an assemblage. 4. An unblown flower. 5. Pride, arrogance. 6. Magic, conjuring, illusion, supernatural deception. m. (-लः) 1. The Kadamba tree. 2. The young fruit of a gourd or cucumber. f. (-ली) 1. A small cucumber, (Trichosanthes dioeca, Rox.) 2. Any medicament or drug. E. जल् to encompass, to hide or screen, affix घञ्.

जालक n. (-कं) 1. A bud, a germ. 2. An unblown flower. 3. A nest. 4. A net. 5. Pride. 6. A plantain, the fruit. 7. Multitude, assemblage. m. (-कः) A window, a lattice, a loop or eyelet-hole. f. (-लिका) 1. Armour, chain armour. 2. A kind of cloth or raiment, woollen cloth. 3. A leech. 4. A window. 5. Iron. E. जाल, and कन् added, or जल् to enclose, ण्वुल् aff.

जालकारक m. (-कः) 1. A spider. 2. A net maker. E. जाल a net, cobweb, and कारक a fabricator.

जालकिनी f. (-नी) A sheep, an ewe. E. जालक woollen cloth, इनि and ङीप् affs.

जालकमिका f. (-का) A churning vessel.

जालगर्दभ f. (-भः) A dull spreading pimple or boil.

जालन्धर m. (-रः) The name of a country situatated in the northwest of India, apparently part of Lahore, and perhaps the modern Jullund'har. m. pln. (-राः) The inhabitants of Jalland'hara.

जालपाद m. (-त् or -दः) A goose. E. जाल a net, and पाद a foot; web-footed.

जालप्राया f. (-या) Armour, iron net-work, or chain armour. E. जाल a net, and प्राय resembling.

जालबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Caught in a net, snared. E. जाल, and बद्ध bound.

जालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A cheat, a rogue, a vagabond, a conjuror or juggler. 2. One who employs nets, &c. for a livelihood. m. (-कः) A spider. 2. A fisherman. 3. A hunter using nets. E. जाल a net, &c. affix ठक्।

जालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1. Having a net. 2. Having a window. Illusory, deceptive. m. (-ली) 1. A fisherman. 2. a hunter using nets. 3. A juggler. f. (-नी) A painting room. E. जाल a net, &c इनि aff.

जाल्म mfn. (-ल्मः-ल्मा-ल्मं) 1. Cruel, harsh, severe. 2. Inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking. m. (-ल्मः) A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. E. जल् to screen or hide, affix मक्

जाषक n. (-कं) A yellow fragrant wood. E. जष् to hurt, affix ण्वुल्.

जाह m. (-हः) A termination affixed to nouns denoting parts of the body, such as कर्ण, अक्षि, &c. in the sense of "the root of" compare कर्णजाह.

जाहक m. (-कः) 1. A cat 2. A pole-cat. 3. A bed, a cot. 4. A leech. E. हा to quit, affix क्वुन्; radical initial doubled.

जाह्नवी f. (-वी) GANGA or the Ganges personified. E. जह्नु a saint, अण् affix of descent, fem. affix ङीप्, the daughter of JAHNU: see जह्नुतनया.

जि r. 1st cl. (जयति) 1. To excel, to be pre eminent, to surpass. 2. To conquer, to subdue or overcome. With वि or परा prefixed, (विजयते पराजयते) To overcome, to conquer आ-पर-मक-अनिट् ।

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Victorious, conquering, a victor. m. ([illegible]) A demon. E. जि to conquer, [illegible] aff जयतीति [illegible]।

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) Breath, life. E. जु to go, to depart, [illegible] Unadi affix, and the radical repeated. [illegible]।

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Wishing or endeavouring to go. E. गम् to go, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) Wish to go or move. E. गम् to go, desider. form, अ and टाप् affs. [उ aff.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Wishing to go. E. गम् to go, desiderative form,

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Wishing to take, to lay hold of, to take away. [illegible] desiderative form, उ aff.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) 1. [illegible] wish to excel or overcome. 2. Eminence, [illegible] desiderative form, अ and टाप् affs.

जिगीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Striving to overcome, vieing or contending with. E. जि to conquer; desiderative form, affix उ.

जिघत्सत् mfn. (-त्सन्-त्सन्ती-त्सत्) Wishing to eat. E. अद् to eat, desiderative form, शतृ aff.

जिघत्सा f. (-त्सा) Hunger. E. अद् to eat, in the desiderative form, अ and टाप् affs.

जिघत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Hungry. E. See the preceding, affix उ.

जिघांसा f. (-सा) Wish or intention to kill. E. हन् to kill, desiderative form, अ and टाप् affs.

जिघांसु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Mischievous, murderous, seeking to hurt or kill. m. (-सुः) An enemy. E. हन् to kill &c. in the desiderative form, form, उ aff.

जिघांसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Wishing to kill, murderous, felonious. E. हन् to kill, desiderative form, शतृ aff.

जिघांसीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very desirous or determined to kill, E. जिघांसु and ईयसुन् aff.

जिघृक्षत् mfn. (-क्षन्-क्षन्ती-क्षत्) Desirous to take, greedy, avaricious. E. ग्रह् to take, desiderative form, शतृ aff.

जिघृक्षा f. (-क्षा) Greediness, covetousness, wish to seize or take. E. ग्रह् to take, desiderative form, सन् भावे अ and टाप् affs.

जिघृक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Wishing to seize or take. E. ग्रह् to take, desiderative form, उ aff.

जिघ्र mfn. (-घ्रः-घ्रा-घ्रं) Smelling, E. घ्रा to smell, क affix, root reiterated.

जिघ्रत् mfn. (-घ्रन्-घ्रन्ती-घ्रत्) Smelling, E. घ्रा to smell, शतृ aff.

जिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A tree, (Mimosa catechu ?) see जिङ्गिनी.

जिङ्गी f. (-ङ्गिः or -ङ्गी) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith, Rox.) E. गम going from गति to go, &c, added to जि to excel, fem. affix ङीप्; excelling all other plants.

जिजीविषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous of life, E. जीव् to live, desiderative form, उ aff.

जिगीषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Wishing or striving to overcome, emulous, ambitious, a warrior E. जि to conquer, desiderative form, शतृ aff.

जिज्ञापयिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing or seeking to inform, E. ज्ञा to know, desiderative form of the causal, उ aff.

जिज्ञासमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Inquiring, investigating, E. ज्ञा to know desiderative form, शानच् aff.

जिज्ञासा f. (-सा) 1. Asking, inquiring. 2 Search, investigation. E. ज्ञा to know, desider. form, अ and टाप् affs.

जिज्ञासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asked, inquired, sought. E. ज्ञा to know, desid. form, क्त aff.

जिज्ञासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Inquiring, inquisitive. E. ज्ञा to know, desid. form, उ aff.

जित् mfn. (-जित्) Who or what conquers or surpasses. E. जि to conquer, affix क्विप्.

जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, subdued, surpassed, overcome. m. (-तः) One of the attendants upon a Jina or Jaina saint. E. जि to conquer, aff. कर्मणि क्त.

जितकाशि m. (-शिः) The fist doubled. जित conquered, काश to shine, इनि aff.

जितकाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Victorious. E. जित conquered, and काशिन् who shines, from काश, with णिनि aff. जितेन जयेन काशते प्रकाशते।

जितक्रोध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Of subdued passion, not to be provoked or made angry. E. जित, and क्रोध wrath. जितः क्रोधः येन।

जितनेमि m. (-मिः) A staff made of the wood of religious fig tree, E. जित excelled, (by which,) and नेमि circumference of a wheel, (of any other wood.) जिता नेमिः येन।

[illegible] mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Victorious, triumphant. m. (-ष्णुः) The father

Ajita, the 2nd Jaina saint. E. जित, and शत्रु a foe: see other similar compounds, जितामित्र, जितारि, &c. जित: शत्रु: येन।

जितश्रम m. (-म:) One who is free from worldly cares, a stoick. E. जित, and श्रम fatigue, exertion.

जिताक्षर mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Reading well or readily. E. जित, mastered, and अक्षर a letter, जितानि अभ्यस्तानि अक्षराणि येन.

जितात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Self-subdued, void of passion. E. जित, and आत्मन् spirit. जित: वशीकृत: आत्मा इन्द्रियं मनो वा येन।

जितामित्र mfn. (-त्र:-त्रा-त्रं) Triumphing, victorious over an enemy. m. (-त्र:) VISHNU. E. जित subdued, by whom, and अमित्र a foe. जित: अमित्र: येन।

जितारि mfn. (-रि:-रि:-रि) Victorious, triumphant. m. (-रि:) 1. A Jina or Jaina deified saint. 2. The father of SAMBHAVA, the third of the Jaina pontiffs of this age. 3. A conqueror. E. जित conquered, (by whom,) and अरि an enemy.

जिताहव mfn. (-व:-वा-वं) Victorious, triumphant. E. जित conquered, and आहव war, battle जित: शत्रु: आहवे येन।

जितेन्द्रिय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) Having subdued the senses, calm, unmoved. m. (-य:) An ascetic, a sage, one who has completely subdued his passions. E. जित subdued, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense. जितानि वशीकृतानि इन्द्रियाणि येन। [E. त्व added to the last.

जितेन्द्रियत्व n. (-त्वं) Continence, subjugation of the senses or passions.

जित्तम mfn. (-म:-मा-मं) Most victorious, first of the victors. m. (-म:) The constellation, Gemini. E. जित, and तमप् aff.

जित्य mfn. (-त्य:-त्या-त्यं) Conquerable, vincible. m. (-त्य:) A harrow. f. (-त्या) A ploughshare. E. जि to excel, क्यप् affix, तुक् augment.

जित्वर mfn. (-र:-री-रं) Victorious, triumphant. f. (-री) The city of Benares. E. जि to conquer or excel, क्वरप् affix, तुक् inserted, fem. affix ङीप्.

जित्वा ind. Having conquered or excelled. E. जि to conquer, क्त्वा aff.

जिन mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) Victorious, triumphant. m. (-न:) 1. A Jina, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jaina sect, who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects: a saint and teacher; twenty four Jinas are supposed to flourish in an Avasarpini or Jaina age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and to come. 2. A Bud'dha, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Bud'dha sect, in the same manner as to those of the Jainas. 3. A name of VISHNU. 4. A very old man. 5. A sage, one who is omniscient. E. जि to conquer or excel, नक् Unadi aff.

जिनयोनि m. (-नि:) A deer. E. अजिन the skin of a deer, and योनि a place of production; the initial of the first word rejected, also अजिनयोनि. [सद्मन् abode.

जिनसद्मन् n. (-द्म) A Jaina temple, or monastery. E. जिन a Jina, and

जिनेन्द्र m. (-न्द्र:) A Jaina or Jina saint. E. जिन a Jaina teacher, and इन्द्र a lord or master.

जिम (ऋ) जिमु r. 1st cl. (जेमति-ते) To eat: see जम भ्वा० प० सक० सेट्।

जिरि r. 5th cl. but restricted to the Vedas (जिरिणोति) To injure, wound or kill. स्वा प० सक० सेट्। अयं वैदिकधातु:।

जिव (इ) जिवि r. 1st cl. (जिन्वति) 1. To please, to delight or charm. 2. To be pleased, or charmed. 3. To loose. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् इदित्।

जिवाजिव m. (-व:) 1. A pheasant. 2. The Chakora bird; see जीवञ्जीव.

जिवि r. 5th cl. (जिविणोति) To seek, to hurt or kill.

जिवि m. (-वि:) 1. Time. 2. A bird. E. जॄ to decay, Unadi affix क्रिन्, रस्य व: and व substituted for the conversion of र.

जिष (ऊ) जिषु r. 1st cl. (जेषति) To sprinkle. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट्।

जिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णु:-ष्णु:-ष्णु) 1. Victorious, triumphant. 2. Winning. 3. Excelling in (-ष्णु:) 1. A name of VISHNU or KRISHNA. 2. An epithet of INDRA. 3. A name of ARJUNA. 4. The sun. E. जि to conquer, ग्स्नु aff.

जिहान mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) 1. Going, going to, attaining, obtaining. 2. Abandoning, leaving. E. हा to go, शानच् aff.

जिहानक m. (-क:) The destruction of the world: see क्षयकाल.

जिहीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Wish to take or seize. E. हृ to take, desiderative form, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

जिहीर्षु mfn. (-र्षु:-र्षु:-र्षु) Wishing to take, seizing, carrying off. E. हृ to take, desiderative form, उ aff.

जिह्म mfn. (-ह्म:-ह्मा-ह्मं) 1. Morally Crooked. 2. Dishonest. 3. Slow, lazy. 4. Dim, dark. 5. Oblique squint. m. (-ह्म:) A tree, (Tabernæmontana coronaria) E. हा to quit, (a straight line,) मन् Unadi affix, and the root reduplicated, deriv. irr. हा मन् सन्वत् चारोपश्च।

जिह्मग mfn. (-ग:-गा-गं) Going tortuously or lazily. m. (-ग:) A snake. E. जिह्म as above, and ग what goes. जिह्मं कुटिलं मन्दं वा गच्छति गम-ड।

जिह्मता f. (-ता) 1. Crookedness, curvature. 2. Dishonesty. E. तल् added to जिह्म; also with त्व, जिह्मत्व.

जिह्ममोहन m. (-न:) A frog. E. जिह्म slowly, and मोहन copulation.

जिह्मशल्य m. (-ल्य:) The K'hadira, (Mimosa catechu.) E. जिह्म crooked शल्य a dart.

जिह्मित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Bent, bowed, curved. 2. Turned away. E. जिह्म, and इतच् aff.

जिह्व mf. (-ह्व:-ह्वा) The tongue. E. लिह् to lick, Unadi affix वन्, and the initial changed to ज. [deriv. irr.

जिह्वल mfn. (-ल:-ला-लं) Greedy E. जिह्वा the tongue, ला to take, क affix

जिह्वाग्र n. (-ग्रं) 1. The tip of the tongue. E. जिह्वा, and अग्र end.

जिह्वानिर्लेखन n. (-नं) 1. Scraping the tongue. 2. A tongue-scraper. E. जिह्वा, and निर्लेखन scraping.

जिह्वाप m. (-प:) 1. A dog. 2. A cat. 3. A tiger. 4. The hunting leopard 5. A bear. E. जिह्वा the tongue, and प who drinks, who laps. जिह्वया पिबति पा-क।

जिह्वामल n. (-लं) The fur of the tongue. E. जिह्वा, and मल dirt, excretion.

जिह्वामूल n. (-लं) The root of the tongue. E. जिह्वा, and मूल a root.

जिह्वामूलीय m. (-य:) 1. A term applied to the Visarga before क, and ख, and also to the guttural class of consonant. 2. A character substituted for the Visarga as हरि:खाद्य, and with a like sound. E. जिह्वामूल, and छ aff.

जिह्वारद m. (-द:) A bird. E. जिह्वा, and रद a tooth; whose tooth, (i. e. beak,) is like a tongue. जिह्वा रद: इव यस्य। पक्षिणि।

जिह्वालिह् m. (-लिट्) A dog. E. जिह्वा, and लिह् who licks or laps, from लिह् with क्विप् aff. [eating.

जिह्वास्वाद m. (-द:) Licking, lapping. E. जिह्वा the tongue, and आस्वाद

जिह्वाशत n. (-तं) A hundred tongues E. जिह्वा, and शत a century.

जिह्वोल्लेखन n. (-नं) Scraping the tongue. f. (-नी) A tongue-scraper, made of a thin piece of wood of the Mimusops Kauki or other trees. E. जिह्वा, and उल्लेखन scraping; also in the second sense, with कन् added, जिह्वोल्लेखनिका।

जीन mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) Old, aged. E. ज्या to become old, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

जीमूत m. (-त:) 1. A cloud. 2. A mountain. 3. A grass, (Andropogon serratus.) 4. A name of INDRA. 5. A nourisher, a sustainer. 6. A plant: see घोषक. 7. A species of the Dandaka metre. E. जि to excel or surpass, Unadi affix क्तन् and मुट् augment, or जी for जीव life, and मूत who urines. जयति नभ: जीयते चन्द्रेण वा।

जीमूतकूट m. (-ट:) A small hill near a mountain. E. जीमूत a mountain, and कूट a house.

जीमूतवाहन m. (-न:) 1. INDRA. 2. The author of "Dayabhaga" a celebrated work on inheritance. E. जीमूत a cloud, and वाहन vehicle. जीमूत: एव वाहनम् यस्य।

जीमूतवाहिन् m. (-ही) Smoke. E. जीमूत a cloud, and वह् to bear, affix णिनि.

जीर m. (-र:) 1. Cumin-seed. 2. A sacrificial knife or sword, a scymitar. 3. A sort of panic seed: see चणक. E. जु to go, or grow quickly, रक् Unadi affix, and the radical vowel changed.

[illegible] m. (-कः) Cumin seed, E. कन् added to the preceding.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) 1. Old, ancient. 2. Withered decayed. 3. Digested. m. (-र्णः) 1. An old man. 2. Cumin seed. n. (-र्णं) Benjamin. E. [illegible] to become old or decayed, affix क्त.

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) Fever of some continuance and diminished intensity. E. [illegible], and [illegible] fever.

जीवत्तोका f. (-का) A woman whose children are living. E. जीवत् living, and तोक offspring.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) A wife whose husband is alive. E. जीवत् living, and पति a husband.

जीवत्पितृक m. (-कः) A son whose father is alive, E. जीवत्, and पितृ a father, कप् added.

र्य n. (-र्यं) 1. Object, purpose, intent, design. 2. Meaning, purport. 3. Explanation. E. तत्पर intent, ष्यञ् aff. तत्परस्य भावः ।

वाक्यार्थ m. (-र्थः) The meaning or purpose of a sentence. E. वाक्य purpose, and अर्थ meaning.

र्थ्य n. (-र्थ्यं) 1. Sameness or precision of meaning. 2. Identity of object. E. तदर्थ, ष्यञ् aff.

त्म्य n. (-त्म्यं) Identity, unity, sameness. E. तदात्मन् same, and ष्यञ् aff.

श् mfn. (-दृक्) Such like, like him or it, &c. E. तद् that, दृश् to see, affix क्विप्; also with ट affix तादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) or with क्स affix, तादृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं.)

n. (-नः) A tune. n. (-नं) 1. Expanse, extension. 2. An object of sense. E. तन् to extend, affix घञ्.

व n. (-वं) Thinness, spareness E. तनु, and अण् aff.

र m. (-रः) A whirlpool. E. तन् to spread, ऊरच् aff.

त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Wearied, fatigued, distressed. 2. Languid, languishing. 3. Faded, withered, blighted. E. तम् to be distressed, affix क्त.

व n. (-वं) Spinning, weaving. E. तन्तु a thread, अण् aff.

mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्री-न्त्रं) 1. Stringed, having wires or strings, (as a musical instrument.) 2. Relating to the Tantras, &c. E. तन्त्र, and अण् aff.

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to the Tantras, taught by them, following them, &c. 2. Relating to a thread, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A scholar, a man completely versed in any science. 2. A follower of the doctrine taught by the Tantras. E. तन्त्र truth, &c. and ठञ् aff. तन्त्रं सिद्धान्तं वेत्ति शास्त्रमधीते वा ।

m. (-मः) Wind.

m. (-पः) 1. Heat, burning, (moral or physical.) 2. Pain, sorrow, distress. E. तप् to burn or inflame, affix घञ्. f. (-पी) A name of the Tapti or Surat river. 2. A name of the Yamuna or Jamna river. E. तप the sun, affix of descent अण्, ङीप् ।

क mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Burning, inflaming, heating. m. (-कः) Fever, morbid heat. E. तप् to burn, ण्वुल् aff.

य m. (-त्यः) ARJUNA. E. तपती, and ण्य affix of descent.

न mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) What heats or inflames. m. (-नः) 1. The sun. 2. Of KAMA's arrows, the inflamer. 3. Sun-shine. 4. Heating, inflaming. E. तप् to heat, in the causal form, and णिच् and भावे ल्युट् affs. or तापि-कर्त्तरि ल्यु । सूर्य्ये ।

य mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Golden, made of gold. E. तपनीय, and अण् aff. तपनीयस्य इदं च । यथा तोपालतापनीयः, न्हौसंहतापनीयः ।

mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Performing penance, a practiser of devout austerities, a devotee, an ascetic. m. (-सः) A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) n. (-सं) The leaf of the Laurus cassia. E. तपस् penance, affix अण् । तपश्चरणं शीलमस्य छत्रादि० ण or तपोऽस्यस्य अण् ।

क m. (-कः) A contemptible devotee, one not long engaged in austerities. E. तापस, and कन् depreciative aff.

तरु m (-रुः) A tree, commonly Ingua or Jiyaputa, (Nagelia putranjiva,) E. तापस an ascetic. and तरु a tree; also similar compounds, as तापसद्रुम, तापसवृक्ष, &c.

प्रिय m. (-यः) A tree, (Chiranjia sapida:) see पियाल. f. (-या) A grape. E. तापस an ascetic, प्रिय beloved by. तापसानां प्रियः कान्ताद्वात् ।

र mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Cooling, removing heat. 2. Consoling, alleviating distress. f. (-री) A dish, a sort of soup, of pulse and grain, first fried with ghee and turmeric, and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar. E. ताप, and हर what removes. तापं हरति हृ-ट ।

m. (-च्छः) A tree bearing dark blossoms, the Tamala: see the next. तापिनं छादयति छद-ड पृषो० । तमालवृक्षे ।

m. (-ञ्जः) The Tamala tree, (Xanthocymus pictorius.) E. तापिन् pervaded, heated, and छद what covers or selters, ड affix, deriv. irr. also the final being dropped तापिच्छ, and with जि to conquer or remove तापिञ्ज ।

तापिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The Tamala tree. n. (-ञ्जं) Sulphate of iron: see the preceding.

तापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inflamed. 2. Distressed, pained. E. तप् to inflame, affix क्त.

तापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Oppressed by heat, morbid, moral or physical; any thing heated or growing. m. (-पी) One of the deified saints of the BAUD'DHA. E. तप् to heat, affix णिनि.

ताप्य mn. (-प्यः-प्यं) A mineral substance, sulphate of iron. E. तापी the river, and यत् affix; said to be procured from the Tapi river: also with कन् added ताप्यक ।

ताम m. (-मः) An object of terror. 2. Fault, defect, vice. 3. Anxiety, distress. 4. Desire E. तम् to be distressed, affix कर्त्तरि भावे वा घञ् ।

तामर n. (-रं) 1. Water. 2. Ghee or oiled butter. E. ताम desire, and र from रा to get or have; desirable for drinking, &c. तामं कांक्षां राति विषयत्वेन वा क ।

तामरस n. (-सं) 1. A lotus, (Nymphæa nelumbo.) 2. Copper. 3. Gold. 4. A species of the Jaguti metre. E. तामर water, सस् to abide, and ड affix; or ताम desire, and रस here implying object तामरे जले सस्ति सस-ड ।

तामलकी f. (-की) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta:) see भूम्यामलकी. E. तम् to desire, to be as it were, or resemble, आमलकी the Amalaki, तम णिच् क्विप् ताम् कर्मधा० ।

ताम्रलिप्त nf. (-प्तं-प्ती) A district in the south of Bengal, commonly Tamlook. E. ताम distress, trouble, and लिप्त smeared, affected.

तामस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) 1. Affected by or appertaining to the third quality, that of darkness or vice; belonging to it as a Purana, a system of philosophy, a ceremonial rite, &c. 2. Dark, of or belonging to darkness. m. (-सः) 1. A snake. 2. An incendiary, a malignant and mischievous man, a villain. 3. An owl. 4. The fourth Menu. f. (-सी) A dark night. 2. A name of the goddess DURGA. n. (-सं) The quality of darkness. E. तमस् the quality of drakness, &c. affix अण् । तमः अस्ति अस्य ।

तामसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Of belonging to the quality of darkness, derived from it, teaching lessons so characterised, &c. 2 Of or belonging to physical drakness. E. तमस्, and ठञ् aff. तमसा निर्वृत्तम् ।

तामिस्र n. (-स्रं) 1 Great darkness. 2. A hell, that of deep gloom. m. (-स्रः) Indignation at being disappointed or slighted. E. तमिस्र, and अण् added. तमिस्रा तमस्ततिः. अस्ति अत्र ।

ताम्बूल nf. (-लं-ली) 1. Areca, (Areca faufel or catechu.) 2. Betel, (Piber betel,) or its pungent leaf, which together with the areca nut and catechu, and sometimes caustic lime and spices, is eaten very generally by the natives of the east. n. (-लं) The areca nut. m. (-लः) Sun, a plant, (Crotolaria juncea.) E. तम् to desire, affix उलच् and बुक् augment, the radical vowel made long.

ताम्बूलकरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The Pan-dan or betel-box. E. ताम्बूल as above, and करङ्क a hollowed cocoanut, &c. which the Pan-box usually resembles. (पानेर डिपा) ।

ताम्बूलद m. (-दः) The betel-bearer; kings and great men being attended by an officer of this description. E. ताम्बूल betel, and द who gives. ताम्बूलं ददाति दा क ।

ताम्बूलपेटिका f. (-का) A betel-box. E. ताम्बूल, and पेटिका a casket.

ताम्बूलराग m, (-गः) A kind of pulse, (Ervum lens,) E. ताम्बूल betel, and राग colour. ताम्बूलस्येव रागः ।

ताम्बूलवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A small plant bearing a pungent leaf, which with the areca nut, a small quantity of custic lime (or Chunam) and catechu, and occasionally cloves, cardamoms, &c. form the Pan or betel of the Asiatic, (Piper betel.) E. ताम्बूल the same, and वल्ली root-stalk; also with कन् added ताम्बूलवल्लिका.

ताम्बूलवाहक m. (-कः) A betel-bearer, a servant attached to men of rank to prepare the Pan, and carry the betel-box. E. ताम्बूल, and वाहक who carries; also ताम्बूलवाहिन् m. (-ही.)

ताम्बूलिक mf. (-कः-की) A seller of betel. E. ताम्बूल, and ठक् aff. ताम्बूलं तद्वपनं शिल्पमस्य।

ताम्बूलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Relating or belonging to a Pan having one, giving one, &c. m. (-ली) The Pan-bearer, a servant who prepares and furnishes the Pan. E. ताम्बूल as above, इनि aff. ताम्बूलं पक्वतया अस्ति अस्य।

ताम्यत् mfn. (-म्यन्-म्यन्ती-म्यत्) Distressing, afflicting, annoying. E. तम् to distress, शतृ aff.

ताम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्री-म्रं) Of a coppery red colour. n. (-म्रं) 1. Copper. 2. A kind of sandal, represented as of a dark red colour, and smelling like a lotus. 3. A dark or coppery red. m. (-म्रः) A leprosy with large red spots. f. (-म्री) A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity, and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass: it is put into a vessel of water; the water gradually filling it, and the cup sinking, marks the time that has elapsed. E. तम् to desire, Unadi affix रक्, and the vowel made long; or ताम्र copper, अण् and ङीष् affixes, implying analogy or derivation.

ताम्रक n. (-कं) Copper. E. ताम्र as above, and कन् pleonastic aff.

ताम्रकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A name of the female elephant of the west. E. ताम्र coppery, and कर्ण ear.

ताम्रकार m. (-रः) A brazier, a copper-smith. E. ताम्र copper, and कार worker. ताम्रं ताम्रपात्रादिकं करोति कृ अण् उप० स०।

ताम्रकिमि m. (-मिः) A small worm of a red colour. E. ताम्र red, and किमि a worm.

ताम्रकुट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A brazier or copper-smith. E. ताम्रं कुट्टयति कुट्ट-अण् उप० स०।

ताम्रकुट्टक m. (-कः) A brazier. E. ताम्र, and कुट्ट a point; the word is imitative of the foreign original. सञ्ज्ञाप्रत्ययः।

ताम्रकृमि m. (-मिः) A kind of red insect. E. ताम्र red, and कृमि a worm. इन्द्रगोपकीटे।

ताम्रगर्भ n. (-र्भं) Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper. E. ताम्र copper, and गर्भ womb or source.

ताम्रचूड m. (-डः) A cock. E. ताम्र, and चूडा a crest. ताम्रा रक्ता चूडा यस्य।

ताम्रतनु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Having a ruddy or fair complexion, copper-coloured. E. ताम्र, and तनु body.

ताम्रपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) A copper-plate, such as Hindu grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed on. E. ताम्र copper, and पट्ट a cloth.

ताम्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. A large point or lake. 2. The name of a river in the peninsula, and of the district in its vicinity.

ताम्रपत्र n. (-त्रं) A plate of copper. m. (-त्रः) A potherb: see जीव. E. ताम्र, and पत्र a leaf.

ताम्रपाकिन् m. (-की) A tree: see गर्दभाण्ड. E. ताम्र red, and पाकिन् ripening, the fruit being of this colour.

ताम्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. A kind of ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) 2. A plant, (Kæmpfera rotunda.) f. (-ष्पा) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) f. (-ष्पी) 1. Lythrum or uticosum: see धातु-पुष्पिका. 2. Trumpet flower. 3. Red Teori: see त्रिवृत्. E. ताम्र coppery red, and पुष्प a flower, bearing red blossoms. ताम्रं पुष्पं यस्य।

ताम्रफल m. (-लः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) E. ताम्र copper, and फल fruit. ताम्रं रक्तं फलमस्य।

ताम्रफलक n. (-कं) A copper-plate. E. ताम्र, and फलक a plank or board.

ताम्रमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Copper-coloured, fair-complexioned. m. (-खः) A European. E. ताम्र, and मुख face.

ताम्रमूला f. (-ला) A plant: see यासिनी. E. ताम्र copper, and मूल root. ताम्रं रक्तं मूलं यस्याः टाप्।

ताम्रमृग m. (-गः) The red deer. E. ताम्र, and मृग deer.

ताम्रवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Red, copper-coloured. f. (-र्णी) The blossom of sesamum. E. ताम्र, and वर्ण colour.

ताम्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) 2. A medicinal plant used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and face: also called समङ्गा, लता, मूत्रवल्ली, &c. E. ताम्र copper, and वल्ली pedicle.

ताम्रबीज m. (-जः) A kind of vetch: see कुलत्थ. E. ताम्र copper, and बीज the seed. ताम्रं बीजं यस्य।

ताम्रवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of Sandal wood. E. ताम्र copper, and वृक्ष a tree.

ताम्रवृन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) A kind of vetch: see कुलत्थ. E. ताम्र copper, coppery, वृन्त foot-stalk. ताम्रं वृन्तमस्य।

ताम्रशिखिन् m. (-खी) A cock. E. ताम्र copper, शिखा a crest, and इनि affix: see ताम्रचूड. ताम्रा रक्ता शिखा अस्ति अस्य।

ताम्रसार m. (-रः) A red kind of Sandal, (Pterospermum santolinum.) ताम्र copper, and सार pith. ताम्रं रक्तं सारं यस्य।

ताम्राक m. (-कः) One of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent.

ताम्राक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Red-eyed. m. (-क्षः) The Koil or Kokila, the Indian cuckoo. E. ताम्र, and अक्षि an eye. ताम्रे अक्षिणी यस्य।

ताम्राभ n. (-भं) Red sandal wood. E. ताम्र copper, and resembling. ताम्रस्य आभा इव आभा यस्य। रक्तचन्दने।

ताम्रार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) Mixed or bell metal. E. ताम्र copper, and अर्द्ध part or half. ताम्रस्य अर्द्धः अंशभेद उत्पादकोऽस्य। कांस्ये।

ताम्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of copper, made of copper, &c. m. (-कः) A brazier, a copper-smith. E. ताम्र copper, and ठञ् affix. f. (-का) A copper vessel for marking time. E. कन् added to ताम्री, q. v. ताम्रपात्रादिनिर्माणं शिल्पमस्य।

ताय (ऋ) तायृ r. 1st cl. (तायते) 1. To spread, to extend, to proceed in a continuous stream or line. 2. To cherish or protect. E. भ्वा० आ० स० सेट्।

तायिक m. (-कः) A country; or plu. m. (-काः) Its inhabitants. E. ताय् to cherish, ठञ् aff. तायि इति ताय ठञ्।

तार mfn. adj. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. High, as a note in music. 2. Radiant, shining, radiating. 3. Clean, clear. 4. Good, excellent, well flavoured, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A high note or tone in music. 2. Elegance of pearl. 3. A clear or beautiful pearl. 4. Crossing, passing over, &c. 5. A wire, a cord. 6. The mystic monosyllable Om. 7. A mystic monosyllable in the Tantras. 7. The name of a monkey chief, son of Bali. n. (-रं) 1. Silver. 2. A pearl. mfn. subst. (-रः-रा-रं) The pupil of the eye. 2. A star in general, a planet, as asterism, &c. f. (-रा) A female deity peculiar to the Baud'dha sect. 2. The wife of VRIHASPATI. 3. The wife of the monkey king BALI. A name of the goddes DURGA. E. तॄ to pass or proceed; also the causal, to cause to pass, and णिच्, अच् or घञ् aff. संसारार्णवात् तारयति स्वजापकान्।

तारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. A protector, a preserver. 2. One who causes or enables to pass or go over. n. (-कं) 1. The eye. 2. A Mantra, a formula addressed to Rama, as Ramaya namah. nf. (-कं-का) 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. A star. mn. (-कः-कं) A float or raft. m. (-कः) A pilot, a helmsman or steersman. 2. The man of a demon or evil spirit destroyed by KARTIKEYA. E. तॄ to pass or cause to pass, and णिच् and ण्वुल् affixes: or कन् added to the preceding.

तारकजित् m. (-जित्) A name of KARTIKEYA. E. तारक a demon, and जित् conqueror: also similar names, as तारकारि, तारकघ्न, तारकान्तक, &c. तारकं दैत्यं जयति जि-क्विप्।

तारकारि m. (-रिः) The deity KARTIKEYA. E. तारक and अरि a foe: see the preceding.

तारकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Starry. E. तारका a star, इतच् aff.

तारकिन् mfn. (-की-किणी-कि) Starry. f. (-णी) Night. E. तारका, and इनि aff.

तारण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Who or what causes or enables to cross. m.

raft, a boat. [illegible] (-णी) Carrying or conveying across. n. तृ to [illegible], affix [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-णिः) A boat. E. तृ to pass over, णि or अनि aff.

[illegible] n. (-म्य) 1. More or less, the state or condition. 2. Dependance [of] larger numbers on smaller in a progressive series. E. तर, and [तम] affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees, and ष्यञ् [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-दः) A loud sound or noise. E. तार, and नाद sound.

[illegible] mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Libidinous, dissipated, a lecher. E. तरल unsteady, affix अण् । तरल एव ।

[illegible]मला f. (-ला) A sort of mineral said to be of the colour of silver. [E.] तार a star, and विमल pure, clean.

[illegible]शुद्धिकर n. (-रं) Lead. E. तार silver, and शुद्धिकर what refines.

[illegible]पति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. तारा a star, and अधिपति a ruler.

[illegible] m. (-थः) The atmosphere, the firmament, heaven or sky. E. [ता]रा a star, and पथ for पथिन् a path. ताराणां पन्थाः ।

[illegible] m. (-डः) The moon. E. तारा a star, and आपीड a chaplet ताराणां [आ]पीडः मुकुटमिव । षष्ठी ।

[illegible] f. (-षा) Night. E. तारा, and भूषा ornament. तारा भूषा यस्याः । षष्ठी ।

[illegible] m. (-भ्रः) Camphor. E. तारा, and अभ्र talc.

[illegible] m. (-लः) 1. A large splendid temple. 2. The region of the [st]ars. E. तारा a star, and मण्डल a region; shining with gold and [je]wels as with stars.

[illegible] m. (-रिः) A pyritic ore of Iron: see विट्माक्षिक. E. तारा the pupil [of] the eye, and अरि hostile.

[illegible] n. (-कं) Fare, freight, toll. f. (-का) 1. A star; also तारका. 2. The [ju]ice of the palmyra tree, especially when become a spirit by [sp]ontaneous fermentation. E. तर fare, ठक् affix, of तारक fem. form तारकी and कन् added, ल changed to र.

[illegible] mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Enabling or causing to cross or get over. f [(-णी)] 1. A goddess peculiar to the Jainas or Bauddhas. 2. A [na]me of DURGA. E. तृ to cause to proceed, (life, fortune, &c.) and [णिनि] aff. तारयति तृ-णिच् णिनि.

[illegible] n. (-षं) 1. Swarga or paradise. 2. The ocean. 3. Gold. f. (-षी) [Th]e daughter of INDRA. E. तृ to cross, इषन् affix, fem. affix ङीप्: [se]e तरीष and तरिष.

[illegible] n. (-ण्यं) Youth. E. तरुण young, ष्यञ् aff. तरुणस्य भावः ।

[illegible] m. (-यः) The son of BALI, the monkey. E. तारा the wife of BALI, [an]d ढक् aff. तारायाः अपत्यम् ।

[illegible] mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Spun, made with or belonging to a spindle. E. [illegible], and अण् aff. तर्कोर्विकारः ।

[illegible] mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or attached to the science of reasoning or logic. m. (-कः) A philosopher, a sophist, a follower of either [of t]he six schools of Hindu philosophy. E. तर्क doubt, disputation, [affi]x ठञ्.

[illegible] m. (-र्क्ष्यः) A name of KASYAPA. E. तृक्ष एव स्वार्थे ष्यञ् ।

[illegible] m. (-र्क्ष्यः) 1. A horse. 2. A name of GARUDA, the bird and vehicle [of V]ISHNU. 3. A name of ARUNA, or the dawn personified, considered as the elder brother of GARUDA. 4. A car, a chariot. 5. A [sna]ke. 6. Gold. 7. A tree, the Sal, (Shorea robusta.) n. (-र्क्ष्यं) A [sort] of collyrium. f. (-र्क्ष्यी) A wild creeper. E. तृक्ष् to go, अच् affix and ष्यञ् added; again, तृक्ष or तार्क्ष considered as a name of [KAS]YAPA the father of ARUNA, &c. अण् or ष्यञ् aff.

[illegible] m. (-जः) A name of VISHNU. E. तार्क्ष्य GARUDA, and ध्वज emblem [or s]ymbol. तार्क्ष्यः ध्वजः [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) GARUDA. E. तार्क्ष्य, and नायक leader.

[illegible] n. (-लं) A substance prepared from the calx of brass, or from Amomum anthorrhiza, and used as a medical application to [the] eyes: see [illegible]. E. तार्क्ष्य a collyrium, and शैल derived from [illegible] a rock or stone. [illegible]

तार्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) To be crossed or carried across, to be ferried over. n. (-र्यं) Toll, fare, freight. E. तृ to cross. कर्मणि ण्यत् aff.

ताल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Made of the palm wood. m. (-लः) 1. Beating time in music, musical time or measure. 2. A short span, one measured by the thumb and middle finger. 3. Slapping or clapping the hands together, or against the arms. &c. 4. The open hand with the fingers extended, the palm. 5. A musical instrument of bell metal or brass, (a sort of cymbal,) played with a stick. 6. The hilt of a sword or sacrificial knife, &c. 7. The palmyra tree or fan palm, (Borassus flabelliformis.) 8. A lock, a bolt. 9. In prosody, a trochee. n. (-लं) 1. The throne of DURGA. 2. Yellow orpiment: see हरिताल. 3. The fruit of the palm tree. f. (-ली) 1. A sort of key or pin. 2. A species of the mountain palm, (Corypha taliera, Rox.) 3. A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) see भटा and भुमजा. 4. A fragrant earth: see तुवरिका. 5. A plant, (Curculigo orchioides.) 6. The spirituous juice of the palm, the common Tadi. E. तल to fix or तन् to spread, affix घञ्, or in the causal form, with घञ् affix fem. affix ङीष्, न changed to ल; otherwise, तड् to beat, to overcome, (disease, &c.) घञ् and ङीष् affixes, and ड changed to ल; the adjective is derived from the substantive by adding अण्.

तालक n. (-कं) 1. A bolt, a latch, a kind of lock for fastening a door with. 2. Yellow orpiment. 3. A fragrant earth. E. कन् added to the preceding.

तालकाभ adj. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Green. m. (-भः) Green, the colour. E. तालक yellow orpiment, and आभ what resembles.

तालकी f. (-की) Toddy, or the fermented exudation of the palm trees. E. ताल to palmyra, कन् aff. or तालकस्य इयम् अण्-ङीप् ।

तालजटा f. (-टा) The fibres of the palm tree under the outer bark. E. ताल, and जटा matted hair.

तालध्वज m. (-जः) A name of BALARAMA. f. (-जा) The name of a city. E. ताल the palm, and ध्वज a banner. तालः ध्वजः यस्य

तालपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A hollow cylinder of gold with or without a ring attached to it, thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament. 2. The palm leaf. E. ताल the palmyra, and पत्र a leaf, pieces of the leaf of this tree being rolled up and used occasionally for the purpose or as a substitute. f. (-त्री) A plant; see मूषिकपर्णी. E. As above; the leaves resembling those of the palm tree, or the palm of the hand. तालस्य पत्रमिव । कर्णभूषणभेदे ।

तालपर्ण nf. (-र्णं-र्णी) 1. A kind of vegetable perfume: see मुरा. f. (-र्णी) A sort of anise, (Anethum panmorium, Rox.) E. ताल the palm, and पर्ण a leaf, palm-leaved. ताल इव सूक्ष्मदृष्टिरिव पर्णमस्य ।

तालपुष्पक n. (-कं) A medicinal application to the eyes. E. ताल the palmyra, पुष्प a flower, and कप् affix; perhaps prepared from the blossoms of the palmyra. तालः खजुरदृष्टिरिव पुष्पमस्य ।

तालप्रलम्ब n. (-म्बं) The fibres that grow on the cocoanut and other palms under the outer rind and from which Coir a sort of cordage, prepared. E. ताल, and प्रलम्ब what depends. तालं इव प्रलम्बते प्र+लम्ब-अच् । तालवृक्षस्य जटायाम् ।

तालभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of BALARAMA. E. ताल the palm, and भृत् who retains, (as his banner or symbol:) see तालध्वज, &c. ताल ध्वजरूपेण बिभर्ति भृ-क्विप् । बलदेवे ।

तालमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of the palm, &c. E. ताल, and मयट् aff.

तालमूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Curculigo orchioides.) E. ताल the palm, and मूल a root, having a similar root; also with कन् added तालमूलिका f. (-का) तालस्य मूलमिव मूलमस्याः ङीप् ।

तालयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) 1. A lock, a lock and key. 2. A small pair of pincers. E. ताल, and यन्त्र instrument.

ताललक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) A name of BALARAMA. E. ताल, and लक्ष्मन् a mark or sign: see तालध्वज.

तालवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A fan. E. ताल the palm of the hand, and वृन्त a root-

तिर्य्यग्योन्यन्वय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of the brute kind. m. (-यः) The race or kind of animals, birds, &c. E. तिर्य्यग्योनि, and अन्वय race.

तिर्य्यच् or **तिर्य्यञ्च्** mfn. (तिर्य्यङ् तिरश्ची तिर्य्यक्) Moving tortuously, going crookedly or awry, (the neuter is also used adverbially: see तिर्य्यक् m. (-र्य्यङ्) 1. An animal, a quadruped. 2. A bird, or any animal moving tortuously. f. (-रश्ची) The female of an animal, a beast or bird. E. तिरस् crookedly, अञ्च् to go, affix क्विप्

तिल् r. 1st cl. (तेलति) To go. r. 6th cl. (तिलति) and 10th cl. (तेलयति-ते) 1. To be unctuous or greasy. 2. To oil or anoint. E. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट्। तुदा० प० सक० अनिट्। चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

तिल m. (-लः) 1. A plant bearing an oily seed: the oil and seed being both much used in Oriental cooking, (Sesamum orientale.) 2. A mole or spot, compared to a seed of sesamum. 3. A small particle or portion. E. तिल to be unctuous, affix क.

तिलक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Spotted, freckled, a person having moles or spots. 2. Chief, principal. mn. (-कः-कं) A mark or marks made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead, and between the eye-brows, either as an ornament or a sectarial distinction. m. (-कः) 1. A freckle, a natural mark on the person. 2. A kind of tree, commonly Tila. 3. A sort of horse. 4. A title, especially in composition, implying pre-eminence, as रघुवंशतिलकः the Tilaka of the race of RAGHU, a name of RAMA. n. (-कं) 1. The bladder. 2. Black Sochal salt, a factitious salt, containing sulphur and iron, &c. 3. A disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin, unattended with inflammation. f. (-का) A kind of necklace. E. तिल sesamum, &c. कन् added, or तिल् to go or be unctuous, and क्वुन् aff.

तिलकट m. (-टः) The farina of sesamum. E. तिल, and कटच् aff.

तिलकल्क n. (-ल्कं) Sesamum ground or bruised. E. तिल, and कल्क sediment.

तिलकालक m. (-कः) 1. A mole, a spot on the body. 2. A man so marked. E. तिल sesamum seed, and काल black, कन् aff.

तिलकाश्रय m. (-यः) The forehead. E. तिलक, and आश्रय asylum.

तिलकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) The sediment or cake of sesamum after the oil is extracted. E. तिल, and किट्ट sediment.

तिलकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) 1. Marked with the Tilaka. 2. Freckled, spotted. E. तिलक, and अस्त्यर्थे इनि aff.

तिलचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) Sesamum ground or pounded. E. तिल, and चूर्ण powder.

तिलतण्डुलक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. E. तिल sesamum, and तण्डुल grain, कन् affix, as agreeable as rice mixed with sesamum.

तिलतैल n. (-लं) Sesamum oil. E. तिल, and तैलच् aff.

तिलधेनु f. (-नुः) Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow, for the purpose of being presented to Brahmans, &c. E. तिल sesamum, and धेनु a cow.

तिलपर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. Sandal. 2. The leaf of the Tila tree. m. (-र्णः) Turpentine. E. तिल, and पर्ण a leaf.

तिलपर्णिका f. (-का) Red sandal: see the next. E. कन् added to तिलपर्णी.

तिलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santalinus.) E. तिल the sesamum plant, and पर्ण a leaf: also तैलपर्णी.

तिलपिच्चट n. (-टं) A sort of sweetmeat, and chiefly of ground sesamum.

तिलपिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) Barren sesamum, bearing no blossom, or its seed yielding no oil. E. तिल sesamum, and पिञ्ज affix, in this sense.

तिलपेञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) Barren sesamum: see the preceding. E. तिल sesamum, and पेञ्ज aff., with this sense.

तिलमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or composed of sesamum. E. तिल, and मयट् aff.

तिलमयूर m. (-रः) A kind of peafowl. E. तिल, and मयूर a peacock: marked with spots resembling the seed of the sesamum.

तिलरस m. (-सः) Sesamum oil. E. तिल, and रस extract.

तिलस्नेह n. (-हं) Oil especially from sesamum. E. तिल, and स्नेह grease.

तिलहोम n. (-मं) Burnt offering of sesamum. E. तिल, and होम bu offering.

तिलापत्या f. (-त्या) A plant, bearing a small pungent seed (Nigella dica.) E. तिल sesamum, and अपत्य offsping as it were, from resemblance of the seeds.

तिलित्स m. (-त्सः) A large snake, according to some, the same as Gokhura, to others the Boa, (Boa constrictor.) E. तिलत् here sai imply motion, सो to destroy, and क affix, destroying lif loco-motion.

तिलोत्तमा f. (-मा) One of the courtezans of Swarga. E. तिल a mole, उत्तम excellent, beatiful.

तिलोदक n. (-कं) Sesamum seeds and water, as an oblation. E. तिल, उदक water.

तिलौदन n. (-नं) A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum. E. तिल sesam and ओदन boiled rice.

तिल्य n. (-ल्यं) A field of sesamum. E. तिल with यत् aff. तिलानां क्षेत्रम्।

तिम् r. 1st cl. (तिम्नति) To go or move. E. भ्वा-प-सक-सेट्।

तिल्व m. (-ल्वः) A pale sort of Lod'h: see लोध्र. E. तिल् to anoint, affix; also with कन् added तिल्वक.

तिष्ठत् mfn. (-ष्ठन्-ष्ठन्ती-ष्ठत्) Staying, abiding, standing, being. E. stay, &c. शतृ aff.

तिष्ठद्गु n. (-गु) Evening, sun-set, the time which a cow stands t milked, &c. E. स्था to sound, गो a cow. तिष्ठन्त्यः गावः यस्मिन् काले।

तिष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Auspicious, fortunate, lucky. m. (-ष्यः) 1. eighth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, an asterism figured b arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is Cancri. 2. month Pausha, (December-January.) 3. The Kali Yuga, the fo and present age. f. (-ष्या) Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus embl E. तुष् to please or delight, affix क्यप्, and इत् substituted fo penultimate.

तिष्यक m. (-कः) The month Pausha: see the preceding. E. कन् adde तिष्य, the moon being then in that asterism.

तिष्यपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) Emblic myrobalan. E. तिष्या auspicious, and flower.

तिष्यफला f. (-ला) Emblic myrobalan: see तिष्या. E. तिष्या auspicious, फल fruit.

तिहन् m. (-हा) 1. Sickness. 2. Rice. 3. A bow. 4. A good dispositio

तीक (-ऋ) तीकृ r. 1st cl. (तीकते) To go or move. E. भ्वा० आ० सेट्।

तीक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1. Hot, warm. 2. Hot, pungent. 3. Self-dev self abandoning, committing suicide, &c. 4. Zealous, active, w 5. Keen, intelligent. 6. Devout, ascetic, a devotee, a zealo Sharp, (as a sword.) n. (-क्ष्णं) 1. Heat, warmth. 2. Poison. 3. 4. War, battle. 5. Plague, pestilence, epidemic, destructio Death, dying. 7. Any weapon. 8. Haste, hurry. 9. Sea salt. The scrotum or testicles. 11. Any metal. 12. Pungency, the of pepper, &c. m. (-क्ष्णः) Nitre. f. (-क्ष्णा) 1. Orris root. 2. The skin of a snake. E. तिज् to sharpen or be sharp, Unadi क्स्न।

तीक्ष्णक m. (-कः) 1. The scrotum or the testicles. 2. White mustar कन् added to the preceding.

तीक्ष्णकण्टक m. (-कः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel.) E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, कण्टक a thorn. १ धुस्तूरे, २ बर्बुरे, ३ इङ्गुदीवृक्षे, ४ वंशे, ५ कण्टारीवृक्षे टाप्। ६ तीक्ष्णकण्टकयुक्ते त्रि०, ७ तीक्ष्णकण्टके पु० न०। E. तीक्ष्णः कण्टको

तीक्ष्णकन्द m. (-न्दः) The onion. E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and कन्द root.

तीक्ष्णकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Active, zealous. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, keen, कर्म्मन् conduct.

तीक्ष्णगन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Morunga hyperanthera. 2. The gum olibanum. 3. Small cardamoms. 4. A tree: see त्रिपुटी. f. (-न्धा) 1.

[illegible] ed. 2. [illegible] Pungent [illegible] sharp, and [illegible] smell; [illegible] added [illegible].

तीक्ष्णतण्डुला f. (-ला) Long-pepper. E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and तण्डुल grain.

तीक्ष्णतैल n. (-लं) 1. Resin. 2. The milky juice of the Euphorbia. 3. Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. तीक्ष्ण hot, pungent, and तैल oil, unguent.

तीक्ष्णदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A tiger. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and दंष्ट्र a tooth.

तीक्ष्णधार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sharp-edged, sharp. E. तीक्ष्ण, and धारा edge.

तीक्ष्णपत्र m. (-त्रः) Coriander. E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and पत्र a leaf. कुस्तुम्बुरौ।

तीक्ष्णपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and पुष्प flower. लवङ्गे।

तीक्ष्णफल m. (-लः) Coriander. E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and फल fruit, bearing pungent seeds.

तीक्ष्णरस m. (-सः) Saltpetre. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and रस juice. यवक्षारे।

तीक्ष्णशूक m. (-कः) Barley. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and शूक awn. यवे।

तीक्ष्णाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Heart-burn, despepsia. E. तीक्ष्ण, and अग्नि digestion.

तीक्ष्णायस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of steel, sharp. n. (-सं) Steel. E. तीक्ष्ण, अयस iron, टच् added.

तीम r. 4th cl. (तीम्यति) To be wet or moist: see तिम। तिमि० प० अक० सेट्।

तीर r. 10th cl. (तीरयति-ते) To finish or complete, to get through or over. E. चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

तीर n. (-रं) 1. A shore, a bank. 2. An arrow. m. (-रः) Tin. f. (-री) A kind of arrow. E. तीर् to get through or over, अच् aff.

तीरभुक्ति m. (-क्तिः) Tirhut, a province in the east of central Hindustan, lying on the north of Behar. E. तीर a bank, and भुक्ति here signifying a limit: being bounded on the west and east by the Gandaki and Kausiki rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north, by the skirts of the Himalaya mountains.

तीरिट m. (-टः) Lod'h: see तिरीट.

[illegible] n. (-रं) The opposite bank or shore. E. तीर, and अपार beyond.

तीरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adjudged, settled, finished. n. (-तं) 1. Completion of any act or affair. 2. Corrupt or improper noninfliction of a sentence. E. तीर to get through, affix क्त.

तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Crossed, passed over. 2. Spread, expanded. 3 Surpassed, excelled. E. तॄ to pass, affix क्त.

तीर्णपदी f. (-दी) A plant: see तालमूली. E. तीर्ण spreading, and पाद foot or root.

तीर्णवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Crossed, having crossed. E. तॄ to cross, affix क्तवतु.

तीर्थ mn. (-र्थः-र्थं) 1. Sacred science, or any of the branches of knowlege esteemed holy. 2. A holy place of pilgrimage, as Benares, &c. but especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c. and in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. 3. Any piece of water. 4. A Ghat or stairs of a landing place. 5. A sacred preceptor, a Guru. 6. Sacrifice. 7. An Avatar or descent of a diety. 8. A school of philosophy, a Darsana, a sect. 9. A counsellor, an adviser. 10. An expedient, a means of success. 11. The [illegible]. 12. [illegible] 13. A vessel. 14. A royal vessel. 15. [illegible] 17. Fire. 18. A part of the hand sacred to any deity, as between the thumb and finger to the manes, the root of the thumb to BRAHMA, &c. E. तॄ to pass over, थक् Unadi affix; by which persons are extricated from sin, difficulty, &c.

तीर्थकर m. (-रः) One of the [illegible] teacher of the Jaina [illegible] also retaining the [illegible]

[illegible]

assemblage: the most eminent of the first thus, or places of pilgrimage. [illegible]

तीर्थवाक m. (-कः) A curl of hair. E. तीर्थ, and वच् to speak, and affix [illegible] [illegible]

तीर्थसेविन् mf. (-वी-विनी) 1. A pilgrim. 2. A sort of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. तीर्थ, and सेविन् who frequents. [illegible] सेव [illegible]

तीव r. 1st. cl. (तीवति) To be large, to be fat or corpulent. E. [illegible] सेट्।

तीवर m. (-रः) The ocean. 2. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. 3. A fisherman, one who lives by fishing. f. (-री) The wife of a hunter. E. तॄ to go, to pass or cross, ष्वरच् aff.

तीव्र mfn. (-व्रः-व्रा-व्रं) 1. Much, excessive, endless, unbounded, unlimited. 2. Pungent. 3. Hot, warm. m. (-व्रः) A name of SIVA. f. (-व्रा) 1. A medicinal plant, Katuki. 2. Black mustard. 3. A sort of Durva or bent grass, (गण्डदूर्वा) 4. The name of a river in the east of Bengal; also the Chandi or Padmabati. adv. n. (-व्रं) 1. Much, excessively, endless. 2. Violently, fiercely. subst. 1. A shore, bank. 2. Tin. 3. Heat. 4. Pungency. E. तीव् to be large, &c. रन् aff.

तीव्रवेदना f. (-ना) Agony, excessive pain, the pain of damnation. E. तीव्र exceeding, and वेदना pain.

तु r. 2nd cl. (तौति or तवीति) 1. To go or move. 2. To thrive or increase. 3. To injure, to hurt or kill. 4. To become full. According to some authorities this is merely a Sautra root. [illegible]

तु ind. A particle, implying 1. Difference, (but, or.) 2. Disjunction (but, again, further, other.) 3. Connection, (and, moreover.) 4. Asseveration, (indeed.) 4. An expletive. E. तुद-डु। [illegible]

तुकाक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of bamboos; also तुगा and त्वक्क्षीरी. [illegible]

तुगा f. (-गा) The manna of bamboos. वंशरोचनायाम्।

तुगाक्षीरी f. (-री) Bamboo manna वंशरोचनायाम्।

तुङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. High, elevated, lofty. 2. Chief, principal. [illegible] Passionate, hot. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A tree, (Rottleria tinctoria.) 2 [illegible] mountain. 3. The planet Mercury. 4. The superior apsis or aphelion of a planet. 5. Top, vertex, altitude. 6. The cocoanut tree. [illegible] (-ङ्गी) 1. A kind of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum.) 2. Turmeric. [illegible] Night. f. (-ङ्गा) Bamboo manna. E. तुजि to guard, to dwell, to hurt, &c. affix घञ्।

तुङ्गक m. (-कः) A tree, (Rottleria tinctoria.) E. स्वार्थे कन् added to the preceding.

तुङ्गता f. (-ता) 1. Loftiness. 2. Passionateness. E. तल् added to तुङ्ग; also with त्व, तुङ्गत्वम्.

तुङ्गभद्र m. (-द्रः) A restive elephant or one in rut. f. (-द्रा) A river in the Mysore country, the Toombhadra. E. तुङ्ग lofty, tall, &c. and [illegible] auspicious.

तुङ्गशेखर m. (-रः) A mountain. E. तुङ्ग lofty, and शेखर crest or summit.

तुङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) High, lofty. m. (-ङ्गी) A planet at the apex [illegible] its orbit, or of its position, with regard to others considered [illegible] trologically. E. तुङ्ग, and इनि aff.

तुङ्गीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. तुङ्गी night, and पति master.

तुङ्गीश m. (-शः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. The moon. 3. The sun. 4. A name of KRISHNA. E. तुङ्गी night or तुङ्ग a mountain, &c. and ईश lord.

तुच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) 1. Void, empty. 2. Small, little. 3. Abandoned, deserted. 4. Low, contemptible. n. (-च्छं) Chaff. E. [illegible] तुदा [illegible] क्विप् च।

तुच्छधान्यक n. (-कं) Straw. E. तुच्छ, and धान्यक grain.

तुच्छद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The castor-oil tree. E. तुच्छ empty, pithless, द्रु a tree having no sap.

तुज् m. (-तुक्) Offspring, children. E. तुज to guard, affix क्विप्.

तुज r. 1st cl. (तोजति) To kill or hurt. (इ) तुजि r. 1st cl. (तुञ्जति) to guard or protect. r. 1st and 10th cls. (तुञ्जति-तुञ्जयति-ते).

dwell, to abide. 2. To be strong or vigorous. 3. To give. 4. To hurt, to injure or kill. 4. To shine. E. आपसं हिंसायां च भ्वा० प० सक० बलं इदित् सेट्। चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

तुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Noxious, mischievous. m. (-जः) A Daitya, a demon. E. तुजि to hurt, affix अच्। हेत्वं बर्धे च।

तुट r. 6th cl. (तुटति) 1. To dispute, to quarrel, to wrangle. 2. To hurt or injure. E. तुदा० कुटा० पर० सक० सेट्।

तुटुम m. (-मः) A rat. E. तुट् to injure, affix उमक्.

तुड भ्वा० तुड् भिक्षाकरणे (तोडति) also (इ) तुडि r. 1st cl. निष्पीडने (तुण्डते) also **तुड** r. 6th cl. भेदे (तुडति) 1. To tear, to break or cut, to pull to pieces, to hurt or kill. E. भ्वा० पर० सक० इदित् सेट्। तुदा० कुटा० पर० सक० सेट्।

तुड्ड r. 1st cl. (तुड्डति) To disrespect. E. भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्।

तुण r. 6th cl. (तुणति) 1. To curve, to bend or make crooked. 2. To act fraudulently. E. तुदा० पर० सक० सेट्।

तुणि m. (-णिः) A timber tree: see तुन्न. E. तूण् to shrink or wrap, affix इन्, and the radical vowel made short.

तुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The mouth, the face. E. तुडि to tear, (food, &c.) affix अच्, and कन् being added तुण्डक.

तुण्डकेरी f. (-री) A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica monadelpha.) E. तुण्डक the mouth, ऋ to go, अच् and ङीष् affs.

तुण्डि mf. (-ण्डिः-ण्डी) 1. The mouth, the face. 2. A beak. 3. The navel; (also तुण्डी.) E. तुडि to break or destroy, Unadi affix इन्.

तुण्डिका f. (-का) 1. The naval. 2. A plant, commonly Telakucha. E. कन् added to तुण्डी.

तुण्डिकेरी f. (-री) The cotton plant. 2. A sort of gourd, (Momordica monadelpha.) 3. A large boil or swelling on the palate. E. तुण्डिका the mouth or beak, ऋ to go, affixes अण् and ङीष्; also with कन् added तुण्डिकेरिका f. (-का) and with इन् fem. affix तुण्डिकेरि f. (-रिः) also तुण्डकेरी and तुण्डिकेशी.

तुण्डिकेशी f. (-शी) A sort of gourd, commonly Telakucha: see the preceding.

तुण्डिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Having a prominent or elevated naval. E. तुण्डि the navel, भ affix; also तुन्दिभ, &c.

तुण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Having a prominent or elevated navel. 2. Speaking harshly or severely. E. तुण्डि the navel, and ल affix; also तुन्दिल, &c.

तुत्थ r. 10th cl. (तुत्थयति-ते) 1. To screen, to veil, to cover. 2. To spread. E. चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

तुत्थ m. (-त्थः) Fire. f. (-त्था) 1. Indigo. 2. Small cardamoms. n. (-त्थं) 1. A collyrium extracted from the Amomum zanthorrhiza. 2. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, especially medicinally considered as an Anjan, or application to the eyes. E. तुद् to pain, थक् Unadi aff.

तुत्थक n. (-कं) Blue vitriol. E. कन् added to तुत्थ

तुत्थाञ्जन n. (-नं) Blue vitriol, considered as a medicinal application to the eyes. E. तुत्थ the same, and अञ्जन a collyrium.

तुद (ओ) r. 6th cl. (तुदति-ते) To pain, to wound, to vex or harass, to tease, to torture or torment, (इ) तुदि r. 1st cl. (तुन्दति) To search, to seek. E. तुदा० उभ० सक० अनिट्।

तुन्द n. (-न्दं) The belly. f. (-न्दी) The navel: see तुण्डि. E. तुद् to torment, क्त affix, and नुम् augment.

तुन्दकूपी f. (-पी) The navel. E. तुन्द the belly, and कूप a pit, a well, dim. affix ङीष्; also with कन् added तुन्दकूपिका f. (-का).

तुन्दपरिमृज m. (-जः) A lazy man, a sloth, a sluggard: see the next.

तुन्दपरिमृज m. (-जः) A lazy man, a sluggard. E. तुन्द the belly, मृज to rub, with परि prefixed, and क affix; also with the affix अण्, तुन्दपरिमार्ज as above; passing his whole time in stroking his sides.

तुन्दवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Corpulent, fat. E. तुन्द, and मतुप् aff. also from तुन्दि, तुन्दिवत्।

तुन्दि n. (-न्दि) The belly. f. (-न्दिः) The navel. m. (-न्दिः) One of the Gandharbas or quiristers of Swarga. E. तुद् to vex or harass, affix इन्, and नुम् inserted.

तुन्दिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having a large or prominent [illegible] lent. f. (-का) The navel. E. तुन्दी the naval, कन् affix, [illegible] ठन् aff.

तुन्दिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) See the preceding.

तुन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having a large or prominent naval. E. तुन्द [illegible] इतच् affix; also तुन्दिक, तुन्दिल, &c.

तुन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) Having a large or prominent navel. E. [illegible] with इनि affix; also तुन्दिक, &c.

तुन्दिभ See तुण्डिभ, &c.

तुन्दिल See तुण्डिल, &c.

तुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Tormented, vexed, injured. 2. Cut, brok[illegible] cut down, &c. m. (-न्नः) Toon or Tuna, a tree of which the w[illegible] bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is used for furnit[illegible] &c. (Cedrela tunna.) E. तुद् to vex, affix क्त।

तुन्नवाय m. (-यः) A taylor. E. तुन्न cut, (cloth, &c.) and वे to sew, affix [illegible]

तुन्नसेवनी f. (-नी) A suture of the skull. E. तुन्न cut, and सेवनी a suture. [illegible] छिन्नं सीव्यते अनया षिव-करणे ल्युट् ङीप्।

तुप r. 1st, 6th and 10th cls. (तोपति तुपति, तोपयति) (इ) तुपि r. 1st [illegible] 10th cls. (तुम्पति, तुम्पयति-ते) To injure, to hurt or kill; also तुफ, [illegible] तुम्प, &c. E. भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्। तुदा० वधे० सक० क्षेपे-अक-मुचादि-पर-स[illegible] बदने चुरा० उभ-सक-सेट् इदित्।

तुफ r. 1st, 6th and 10th cls. (तोफति, तुम्फति, तोफयति-ते) To hurt or [illegible] E. भ्वा सक-सेट्। वधे सक-क्षेपे अक-तुदा-मुचा-पर-सेट्।

तुब (इ) तुबि r. 1st and 10th cls. (तुम्बति तुम्बयति-ते) To kill or hurt. r. [illegible] cl. (तुम्बयति-ते) To disappear. E. भ्वा-पर-सेट् इदित्। पक्षे चुरा-उभ-सक[illegible]

तुभ r. 1st cl. (तोभते) 4th cl. (तुभ्यति) 9th cl. (तुभ्नाति) To kill, to hurt [illegible] injure in any manner. E. भ्वा-आत्म-कुङि उभ-सक-सेट्। दिवा-क्र्या च पर-सेट्।

तुमुर mn. (-रः-रं) Mingled combat: see तुमुल.

तुमुल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Mingled or tumultuous combat. 2. Upr[illegible] clangour, tumult, tumultuous sound or noise. m. (-लः) Bel[illegible] myrobalan. E. तु a Sautra root, to kill, to injure, &c. मुलक् aff[illegible] or with the vowel long तुमूल. mn (-लः-लं) and ल being changed र, तुमुर as above.

तुम्प r. 1st and 6th cls. (तुम्पति, तुम्पति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To [illegible] distressed. E. भ्वा-सक-पर-सेट्। वधे सक-क्लेशे अक तुदा-पर-सेट्।

तुम्फ r. 1st. cl. (तुम्फति, तुम्फति) To hurt or kill. E. भ्वा पर-सक-सेट्। वधे [illegible] क्लेशे अक-तुदा-पर सेट्

तुम्ब mf. (-म्बः-म्बा or -म्बी) A long gourd, &c. See तुम्बि. f. (-म्बा) a c[illegible] disposed to be milked. E. तुबि to destroy, (bile, &c.) affix अच्.

तुम्बक m. (-कः) A long gourd. n. (-कं) The gourd. कन् added to preceding: see तुम्बि.

तुम्बि f. (-म्बिः or -तुम्बी) A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaris.) E. तुबि [illegible] destroy, (bile, sickness, &c.) अच् affix; fem affix इन् or ङीष् [illegible] with कन् added तुम्बिका.

तुम्बीपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The flower of the Cucurbita lagenaria. E. तुम्बी [illegible] पुष्प a flower.

तुम्बुरी f. (-री) 1. Coriander. 2. A bitch: see तुम्बुरु. E. [illegible]

तुम्बुरु m. (-रुः) 1. One of the Gandharbas or singers of heaven. [illegible] celestial inhabitant and attendant upon the sanctified [illegible] ers. n. (-रु) Coriander. E. तुबि to hurt, &c. उरन् affix; also [illegible] the pen. long तुम्बूरु.

तुर r. 3rd cl. (तुतोर्त्ति) To go quick, to hurry, to make haste; this r[illegible] is restricted to the Vedas: see [illegible] जुहो० पर० [illegible]

तुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Quick, swift. E. तुर् to make haste, क aff.

तुरग m. (-गः) 1. A horse. 2. The mind. E. तुर speed, velocity, and [illegible] what goes, ड changed to ग. f. (-गी) 1. A plant, (Physalis flexuosa) see [illegible]. 2. A mare. E. ङीष् added to तुरग, [illegible]

तुरगगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant: see the preceding. E. तुरग a horse, and [illegible] smell, smelling like a [illegible]; also [illegible], &c.

ब्रह्मचर्य n. (-र्य्यं) [illegible] celibacy, leading a life of continence, in consequence [illegible] E. तुरग a horse, and ब्रह्मचर्य [illegible] one of whose duties is continence.

[illegible] mfn. (-धी-[illegible]) [illegible] riding, mounted or carried in a horse. m. (-धी) A horseman, [illegible] E. तुरग a horse, and [illegible] aff.

m. (-गः) 1. A [illegible] the seat of feeling as well as intellect [illegible] what goes. f. (-गी) 1. A plant [illegible] E. ङीष् added to the preceding.

m. (-कः) A plant, a kind of [illegible] commonly [illegible] E. तुरग a horse, and [illegible] through the body.

f. (-षी) A she buffalo. E. तुरग, [illegible]

m. (-यः) Barley. E. तुरग, and [illegible] of.

m. (-गः) A horse. E. तुर speed, and गम् to go, with खच् and मुम् affs.

mfn. (-यी-यिणी-यि) Going on horse-back. E. तुरग, यायिन् who goes.

m. (-खः) A Kinnara or quirister of INDRA's heaven. E. तुरग a horse, and मुख a face.

m. (-नः) A celestial quirister. E. तुरग a horse, and वदन a face; these beings are described as having the bodies of men, and the heads of horse; also similar compounds, as तरङ्गानन, तुरगमुख, तुरङ्गास्य, [illegible] &c.

m. (-रिः) 1. A buffalo. 2. Oleander. E. तुरग, and अरि foe.

m. (-री) 1. A horse-man, a rider. 2. A groom. E. तुरग, and इनि aff.

subst. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Attachment to any object or pursuit. adj. Attached to any object or pursuit. m. (-णः) A particular sacrifice. E. तुर speed, haste, अय् to go, affix ण; speeding towards a given end or in a certain cause; see [illegible]

m. (-षाट् or -षाड्) A name of INDRA. E. तुर for त्वर haste, सह् to bear, in the causal form, and ण्वि affix, स being changed to ष in inflexion. [illegible]

f. (-रिः) See the next; also तुरि. E. [illegible]

f. (-री) 1. A brush or a fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof. 2. A painter's brush, &c. see तुली.

mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fourth, a fourth. m. (-यः) A fourth part, a quarter. n. (-यं) The divine being, or universal spirit. E. irr. derived from चतुर् four, with य affix; also तुर्य and तुरीय। [illegible]

m. (-गः) A fourth part or share. E. तुरीय, and भाग share.

mfn. (-भाक्) A sharer of a fourth. E. तुरीय, and भाज् who divides.

m. (-र्णः) The Sudra or fourth tribe of the Hindus. E. तुरीय fourth, and वर्ण tribe.

m. (-शः) A fourth part, a quarter share. E. तुरीय, and अंश a share.

m. (-ष्कः) 1. Incense. 2. A country, or m. plu. (-ष्काः) Its inhabitants; Turan or Turkestan, the original country of the Turks. E. [illegible] to haste, (into smoke, &c.) affix [illegible], and [illegible] added.

mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Fourth. E. irr. derived from चतुर् four, with [illegible]

तुर्व्व r. 1st cl. (तुर्व्वति) To hurt, to injure, to kill. E. [illegible]

m. (-सुः) One of the [illegible] king of the south and [illegible] portion of India, [illegible] the Mlechha tribes.

1st and 10th [illegible] or 10. [illegible] To weigh, [illegible] measure. E. [illegible]

mfn. Having weighed [illegible] or like. E. तुल् to weigh, [illegible]

f. (-णी) A quiver [illegible]

तुलसी f. (-सी) A small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus, Tulasi or holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) E. तुला resemblance, and सो to destroy, affixes क and ङीष्; being unparalleled; this plant is said to be a female metamorphosed. [illegible]

तुला f. (-ला) 1. Measure by weight. 2. A measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 Palas, or about 145 ounces troy. 3. Any balance, especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay scales. 4. The sign of the zodiac, Libra. 5. Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity. 6. A vessel. 7. Sloping beams or timbers in the roof of a house. E. तुल् to weigh or to resemble, affix अङ्.

तुलाकोटि f. (-टिः-टी) 1. An ornament of the feet or toes. 2. A certain weight. 3. A hundred millions. E. तुला a balance, कुट् to measure, affixes [illegible] and [illegible] or ङीष्; what is valued by weight, &c. or तुला, a measure, &c. and कोटि Crore, or million. [illegible]

तुलापरीक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of ordeal, in which the accused is tried by being weighed repeatedly in a scale: if he is lighter the second time he is pronounced innocent; if equipoised still, or heavier, he is guilty. E. तुला a scale, and परीक्ष ordeal.

तुलाघट m. (-टः) 1. An oar, a paddle. 2. The scale or cup of a balance. E. तुला, and घट a scale. [illegible]

तुलाधर m. (-रः) The sun. E. तुला the sign, and धर who has or possesses. [illegible]

तुलाधार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A trader, a dealer, trafficking, trading. m. (-रः) 1. The sign Libra. 2. The string of a balance. 3. The beam. E. तुला the scales, &c. धारक what or who supports.

तुलापरीक्षा f. (-क्षा) Ordeal by the balance, the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again: if lighter, he is innocent, if heavy, or as at first, guilty. E. तुला, and परीक्षा test.

तुलापुरुष m. (-षः) A person weighed in a balance, or an effigy of him used as a weight. E. तुला, and पुरुष a man.

तुलापुरुषदान n. (-नं) Gift of gold or valuables of the weight of the donor. E. तुलापुरुष, and दान gift. [also तुलापुरुष ।

तुलाप्रग्रह m. (-हः) The string of a balance. E. तुला, and ग्रह holding;

तुलामान n. (-नं) Measure by weight. E. तुला, and मान measure.

तुलाबीज n. (-जं) The Gunja or berry of the Abrus precatorius, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken; the berry weighs about $1\frac{1}{12}$ grain troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{1}{16}$. E. तुला weight, and बीज seed.

तुलासूत्र n. (-त्रं) The string of a balance. E. तुला, and सूत्र thread.

तुलि f. (-लिः or -ली) 1. A fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof. 2. A painter's brush, or fibrous stick used for that purpose; see तुलिका, E. तुल to resemble, &c. affix इन्, fem. affix ङीप् or ङीष्; also with ल changed to र, तुरि, तुरी.

तुलिका f. (-का) A small bird said to resemble the wagtail.

तुलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made equal or like, equalled, compared. 2. Weighed, counterpoised. E. तुल् to weigh, णिच् and कर्मणि क्त affs

तुलिफला f. (-ला) The Simul or silk cotton tree. E. तुलि for तूलि cotton, and फल fruit. [illegible]

तुल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to. E. तुला resemblance, यत् aff.

तुल्यता f. (-ता) Likeness, sameness, equality. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, तुल्यत्व.

तुल्यपान n. (-नं) Drinking together. E. तुल्य alike, and पान drinking.

तुल्यबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of equal strength. E. तुल्य, and बल strength.

तुल्यगणन n. (-नं) Combination of likeseries, (in calculation.) E. तुल्य, and गणन computing.

तुल्यरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Like, similar, analogous. 2. Of like or equal form. E. तुल्य, and रूप nature, &c.

तुल्यवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Following the same or similar occupation. E. तुल्य, and वृत्ति business.

तुल्यशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Equal substraction, transposition, (in Arithmetic.) E. तुल्य, शुद्धि substraction.

तुल्याकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Alike, of the same form. E. तुल्य, and आकृति form.

तुवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Astringent. 2. Beardless. mn. (-रः-रं) An astringent taste. f. (-री) 1. A fragrant earth. 2. A kind of lentil, (Cytisus cajan,) see आढकी. E. तु a Sautra root, to remove, (disease, &c.) and affix ष्वरच्; also कन् being added, in the fem. form तुवरिका (-का.)

तुवरीशिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A kind of cassia. E. तुवरी the pulse so called, and शिम्ब Cassia tora.

तुम्बि f. (-म्बिः) A long gourd: see तुम्बी।

तुष r. 4th cl. (शि, षी) शिषीतुष (तुष्यति) To be satisfied or content, to be pleased or delighted. E. दिवा प-तुदिन् सक-सेट्।

तुष mf. (-षः-षा) 1. The husk or chaff of rice, &c. 2 Beleric myrobalan. E. तुष् to please or be pleased, affix क.

तुषग्रह m. (-हः) Agni or fire. E. तुष chaff, and ग्रह who seizes. तुषेण गृह्यते ग्रह-कर्मणि अप्।

तुषसार m. (-रः) Agni or fire. E. तुष chaff, and सार who embraces, from सृ to go, with घञ् aff. तुषं सरति अनुसरति।

तुषानल m. (-लः) 1. A conflagration of chaff, or of the husk of corn. 2. A capital punishment, burning; twisting dry straw, &c. round the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. E. तुष, and अनल fire.

तुषार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cold, frigid, frosty. m. (-रः) 1. Frost. 2. Cold. 3. Thin rain, mist. 4. Ice or snow. 5. The name of a country. E. तुष् to please, Unadi affix आरक्.

तुषारकण m. (-णः) 1. A dew dorp. 2. An icicle. 3. Hoar frost. E. तुषार, and कण a particle.

तुषारकाल m. (-लः) Winter, the cold season. E. तुषार, and काल time.

तुषारपात m. (-तः) 1. Thin rain, a sprinkling, a shower. 2. A fall of snow. E. तुषार, and पात falling.

तुषाराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The Himalaya mountain. E. तुषार, and अद्रि a mountain; also similar compounds, as तुषारपर्व्वत, तुषारशैल, &c.

तुषित m. (-तः) A Tushita, a kind of subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty six. E. तुष् to please, इतच् aff. तारका० इतच्।

तुषोदक n. (-कं) Rice gruel. E. तुष to satisfy, and उदक water.

तुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pleased, satisfied. E. तुष् to be pleased, कर्त्तरि क्त।

तुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification, content. 2. Indifference to every thing but that possessed or obtained. 3. One of the Matris. E. तुष् to please, &c. affix भावे क्तिन्.

तुष्टिकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Pleasing, satisfying. E. तुष्टि, and कर what makes.

तुष्टिजनन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Gratifying, giving or producing satisfaction. E. तुष्टि, and जनन birth.

तुष्टिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Pleasing, satisfying. E. तुष्टि, and द what gives.

तुष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A jewel worn in the ears. E. तुष् to please, तुक् aff.

तुष्ट्वा ind. Having pleased or gratified. E. तुष्, and क्त्वा aff.

तुस r. 1st cl. (तोसति) To sound. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

तुस m. (-सः) The husk of corn or rice: see तुष.

तुस्त n. (-स्तं) Dust. E. तुस् to sound, affix क्त: see तूस्त.

तुह (इर) तुहिर r. 1st cl. (तोहति) To hurt or give pain, to kill. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्।

तुहिन n. (-नं) 1. Frost. 2. Moonlight, moonshine. E. तुह् to give pain, इनन् Unadi aff.

तुहिनशैल m. (-लः) The Himalaya mountains. E. तुहिन, and शैल a mountain; also similar compounds, as तुहिनपर्व्वत, &c.

तुहिनांशु m. (-शुः) The moon. E. तुहिन cold, अंशु a ray.

तुहिनांशुतैल n. (-लं) Camphor. E. तुहिनांशु, and तैल oil.

तुहिनाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The Himalaya mountains. E. तुहिन, and अद्रि a mountain; also तुहिनशैल, &c.

तूण r. 1st cl. (तूणयते) To fill, to fill up. (तूणयति) To shrink, to contract, to close as the eye-lids or wink. E. तूणते चुरा-आ०, तूणयते चुरा-पर-

तूण mf. (-णः-णा or -णी) A quiver, &c. f. (-णी) Indigo. E. तूण् to be filled (with arrows, &c.) अच् and टाप् affixes, or कर्मणि घञ्, and तूण्यते भावे।

तूणक n. (-कं) A measure of verse, species of the अतिधृति metre.

तूणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Having a quiver, quivered. m. (-णी) The tree. E. तूण, and इनि aff.

तूणीर m. (-रः) A quiver. E. तूण to be filled (with arrows), ईरच् aff.

तूतक n. (-कं) Blue vitriol.

तूनी f. (-नी) Sharp pain in the perinœum and lower part of the abd

तूर् f. (तूः) Speed. m. (तूः) A courier. E. त्वर् to make haste, क्विप् and the semevowel changed to ऊ.

तूर (ई) तूरी r. 4th cl. (तूर्य्यते) To go quick, to make haste. 2. To kill, hurt or injure. E. दिवा-आत्म हिंसायां सक० वेगे अक-सेट्।

तूर n. (-रं) Any musical instrument. f. (-री) A trumpet. E. तूर् to affix क। तूर्य्यते ताड्यते सुखमाप्यतेन तूर-घञर्थे कर्मणि क।

तूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Quick, expeditious. n. adv. (-र्णं) Quick, quickly. E. त्वर् to go swiftly, affix कर्त्तरि भावे वा क्त।

तूर्णि m. (-र्णिः) 1. Speed, velocity, expedition. 2. Dirt, excrement stanza. 4. The mind. E. त्वर् to make haste, Unadi affix नि.

तूर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Fourth: see तुर्य्य. n. (-र्य्यं) Any musical instrument, the genus of which four species are reckoned, as wind instruments, stringed instruments, &c. E. चतुर् four, यत् deriv.

तूर्य्यखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A musical instrument, a sort of tabor.

तूल r. 1st cl. (तूलति) 1. To dismiss, to send forth or turn out. ascertain quantity or weight; some make this a root of the class (तूलयति.) E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट्। चु-पा-सक-सेट्।

तूल n. (-लं) 1. The mulberry, (Morus Indica.) 2. Æther, the heavens, atmosphere. mn. (-लः-लं) Cotton. f. (-ला-ली) The wick of a lamp, cotton twisted into a similar form for applying unguents, (-ली) 1. Indigo. 2. A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. 3. A painter's brush, &c. see तुली and तुरी, also तूलि. E. तूल् to dismiss, to forth, affix कप्. fem. affixes टाप् and ङीष्।

तूलक n. (-कं) Cotton. E. कन् added to the preceding

तूलकार्म्मुक n. (-कं) A bow which is used for cleaning cotton. cotton, and कार्म्मुक bow; also similar compounds, as तूलधनुः, &c.

तूलनाली f. (-ली) A thick roll of cotton, from which it is drawn o spinning. E. तूल cotton, नाल a tube, affixes अच् and ङीप् with कन् added तूलनालिका f. (-का.)

तूलपिचु m. (-चुः) Cotton. E. तूल cotton, and पिचु the same.

तूलशर्करा f. (-रा) A pod or seed of the plant, any seed yielding a substance. E. तूल cotton, and शर्करा sand or gravel.

तूलसेचन n. (-नं) Spinning. E. तूल cotton, सिच्-ल्युट् aff. तूलसेचन (कादम्बरी)।

तूलि f. (-लिः) A painter's brush, or a fibrous stick used as one, other purposes. E. तूल् to send forth or cut, affix इन्: see तूली.

तूलिका f. (-का) A pencil, a painter's brush, or a stick with a f extremity used as one. 2. A matrass or quilt, a bed, a down or cotton bed. 3. An ingot mould. 4. A rod, &c. dipped into crucibles to try if their contents are in fusion. 5. A wick or twist of either for a lamp or for applying unguents, &c. E. तूली as and कन् added.

तूलिनी f. (-नी) The silk cotton tree. E. तूल cotton, इनि and ङीप् affix

तूवर m. (-रः) 1. A bull without horns, though of an age to have t 2. A beardless man. 3. A eunuch. 4. An astringent taste. f

A fragrant earth. E. तृ to injure, ष्णक् affix, and the vowel optionally long, hence also तुवरं and तुवरी ; with [illegible] added तुवरिका and तुवरीका.

[illegible] (तुष्यति) 1. To satisfy. 2. To be satisfied or happy. E. भा-पर-अक-सेट् ।

शील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Silent, taciturn. E. तूष्णीम् silent, and शील practising.

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Silent, taciturn. E. तूष्णीम् silent, कम् affix, and म dropped. तूष्णीं शीलः यस्य शीलेः मर्वे कम् मलोपश्च ।

कम् ind. Silent, silently. E. तूष्णीम् silent, and काम् aff.

म् ind. Silent, silently. E. तुष् to please or be pleased, affix णीम्, and उ made long.

भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Silent. E. तूष्णीम्, and भूत become.

n. (-लं) 1. Dust. 2. Clotted hair. 3. Sin. 4. An atom, a very thin or delicate substance. E. तूल् to sound, Unadi affix कन्, and the radical vowel made long.

r. 1st. cl. (तृक्षति) To go, to move or approach. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

n. (-क्षं) Nutmeg.

mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Hurt, enjured, wounded. E. तृह् to hurt, क्त aff.

(उ) तृणु r. 8th cl. (तर्णोति तर्णुते or तृणोति तृणुते) To eat, especially grass, to graze. E. तना-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

n. (-णं) Grass, any gramineous plant. E. तृह् to hurt, Unadi affix नक्, and ह rejected ; what is consumed by cattle, &c.

n. (-मं) A short of perfume. E. तृण grass, कुङ्कुम saffron.

f. (-टी) A hovel, a hut of grass, or straw. E. तृण grass, and कुटी a small house.

m. (-र्म्मः) A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria.) E. तृण grass, and कूर्म a tortoise.

m. (-तुः) A bamboo. E. तृण grass, and केतु a banner.

f. (-धा) 1. A kind of newt. 2. A chameleon. 3. A worm. E. तृण grass, and गोधा a lizard.

m. (-ही) 1. Amber, &c. or any gem which being rubbed becomes electrically attractive. 2. Sapphire. E. तृण grass, and ग्राहिन् what seizes.

mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Graminivorous, one whose food is grass. 2. Grass-toothed, having teeth of the colour of grass, &c. E. तृण grass, and जम्भ food, or a tooth.

m. (-तिः) The vegetable kingdom. E. तृण, and जाति genus.

f. (-ता) 1. A bow. 2. The aggregate properties of grass or herbage, gramineousness. E. तल् affix of the abstract, added to तृण ; also तृणत्व n. (-त्वं.)

m. (-मः) A palm tree, any of the various species, any of the various species, as the palmyra, cocoanut, date, &c. E. तृण grass, and द्रुम a tree ; pre-eminent amongst gramineous plants.

m. (-न्यः) Grain growing wild or without cultivation. E. तृण grass, and धान्य grain, corn.

m. (-जः) A bamboo. E. तृण grass, and ध्वज a flag or banner.

(-ली) A mat, a seat made of reeds or basket-work. E. तृण grass, पूल् to gather together, affixes घञ् and ङीष् ।

m. (-णिः) A sort of gem, apparently amber. E. तृण grass, and मणि a gem ; attracting straws, &c.

m. (-षः) A [illegible] or [illegible]

m. (-जः) A palmyra tree, (Borassus flabelliformis.) E. तृण grass, राजन् a sovereign, टच् affix, leaving [illegible] vowel

m. (-रः) A heap of grass. E. [illegible] and विस्तर expanse.

n. (-णं) A fragrant grass (Andropogon serratus.) E. तृण grass, and [illegible] here said to imply abundance.

mfn. subst. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Arabian jasmine. Adj. Free from or devoid of grass. n. (-न्यं) The flower of the Ketaki. E. तृण grass, [illegible] void of.

तृणषट्पद m. (-दः) A wasp. E. तृण grass, and षट्पद six-foot ; an insect haunting meadows, &c. having six-feet.

तृणमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Grassy, made, &c. with grass. E. तृण grass, and मयट् aff.

तृणसारा f. (-रा) The plantain or banana. E. तृण grass, and सार essence, pith.

तृणसिंह m. (-हः) An axe. E. तृण grass, and सिंह a lion.

तृणहर्म्य m. (-र्म्यः) A hovel, a house or upper-room of grass or straw. E. तृण grass, and हर्म्य a mansion.

तृणाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1. Conflagration of chaff. 2. Burning a criminal wraped up in straw. E. तृण grass, and अग्नि fire. see तुषानल.

तृणाञ्जन m. (-नः) A chameleon, a lizard. E. तृण grass, and अञ्जन a lizard.

तृणेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A kind of long grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) E. तृण, and इक्षु sugar-cane.

तृणोद्भव m. (-वः) Rice, &c. grow wild or without cultivation. E. तृण grass, and उद्भव produced.

तृणोल्का f. (-ल्का) A firebrand made of a wisp of straw. E. तृण grass, उल्का a firebrand.

तृणौकस् n. (-कः) A hovel, a hut, a house of straw or mats. E. तृण grass, and ओकस् abode.

तृणौषध n. (-धं) A perfume, commonly Elaba luka. E. तृण, and औषध a drug ; resembling grass in its appearance.

तृण्या f. (-ण्या) A heap or quantity of grass. E. तृण grass, यत् and टाप् affs.

तृतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Third. f. (-या) The third lunation the third day of the fortnight. E. त्रि three, तीय affix, रि changed to the analogous vowel ऋ.

तृतीयक m. (-कः) A tertian ague. E. कन् added to the last.

तृतीयकज्वर m. (-रः) Tertian ague. E. तृतीय, and ज्वर fever.

तृतीयप्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1. A eunuch. 2. The neuter gender : see तृतीयाप्रकृति.

तृतीयाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c. E. तृतीय third, आकृत made, wrought.

तृतीयाप्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1. A eunuch. 2. The neuter gender. E. तृतीय the third, प्रकृति nature ; neither male nor female (whose or which) the compound if more regularly तृतीयप्रकृति.

तृतीयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Having a third. E. तृतीय, and इनि aff.

तृद (ओ इर) ओतृदिर् r. 1st, 7th and 10th cls (तर्दति तृणत्ति तर्दयति हिंसायाम्) । 1. To kill, to injure. 2. To disregard. 3. To give. 4. To eat. E. रुधा-उभ-सक-सेट् । भ्वा-सक-सेट् ।

तृप r. 1st cl. (तर्पति) 4th cl. (ञि, उ) ञितृप् (तृप्यति) 5th cl. (तृप्नोति) 6th cl. (तृम्पति) and and 10th cl. (तर्पयति-ते) 1. To please, to satisfy, to content. 2. To be pleased or satisfied, to be content or satiate. 3. (In the 1st and 10th cls.) To light or kindle. E. भ्वा-पर सक-सेट् । दिवा-पर-सक-सेट् । स्वादि-पर-सक-सेट् । चुरा-उभ-तुदा-तुदादि-पर सक-सेट् ।

तृपत् m. (-पत्) 1. The moon. 2. A parasol. E. तृप् to please, अति Unadi affix, deriv. irr.

तृपला f. (-ला) A creeper or creeping plant. E. तृप् to please, कल Unadi aff.

तृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Contented, satisfied. E. तृप् to be pleased, affix क्त.

तृप्तात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Contented, satisfied, tranquil. E. तृप्त, and आत्मन् self.

तृप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Satisfaction, content. E. तृप् to please, or be pleased, affix क्तिन्.

तृप्र m. (-प्रः) Ghee or oiled butter. E. तृप् to satisfy, Unadi affix रक्.

तृप्रालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Having ghee, but not liking it or blending with it. E. तृप्र, and आलुच् possessive affix ; but in this compound implying also aversion.

तृम्फ r. 6th cl. (तृम्फति) 1. To content, to please. 2. To be pleased or content. 3. To hurt. E. तुदा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

त्रफला f. (-ला) The three myrobalans. E. त्र for त्रि three, फल a fruit,

तृदक् m. (-क्) A serpent in general, the serpent genus. E. तृक् to hurt, or kill, क Unadi aff.

तृप r. 6th cl. (तृपति, तृम्पति) 1. To content, to please. 2. To be pleased तुदा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तृम्फ r. 6th cl. (तृफति, तृम्फति) 1. To content, to please. 2. To be pleased or content. E. तुदा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तृष (ञि षा) ञितृषा r. 4th cl. (तृष्यति) 1. To thirst. 2. To thirst metaphorically, to desire, to long for. E. दिवा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तृष् f. (तृट्) 1. Thirst. 2. Thirst (metaphorical,) wish, desire, lust. 3. The daughter of KAMA, the deity of love. E. तृष् to thirst, affix क्विप्; also तृषा, &c.

तृषा f. (-षा) Thirst. 2. Wish, desire. 3. The daughter of KAMA: see the preceding. 4. A plant, (Commelina salicifolia:) see लाङ्गलिकी. E. तृष् to thirst, affixes क and टाप्; also तृष्णा, तर्षा, &c.

तृषाभू f. (-भूः) The bladder. E. तृषा thirst, and भू being; whence thirst arises.

तृषार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) 1. Affected by desire. 2. Thirsty, a thirst. E. तृषा, and आर्त्त pained.

तृषाहा n. (-हं) Water. f. (-हा) A kind of anise, see मधुरिका. E. तृष thirst, आङ् before, हन् to destroy or remove, affix ड.

तृषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thirsty, thirsting, (physically or metaphorically.) n. (-तं) Thirst, desire. E. तृष् to thirst, affix इतच्। तृषा जाता यस्य तारकादित्वात् इतच् ।

तृषितोत्तरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia:) see चक्रपर्णी. E. तृषित thirst, and उत्तर answering.

तृष्णज् mfn. (-ष्णक्) Thirsty, (physically or metaphorically) desiring, longing for cupidinous. E. तृष् to thirst, न added, तृष्ण and नजिङ् aff.

तृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) 1. Thirst. 2. Desire, wish. E. तृष् to thirst, न Unadi aff.

तृष्णाक्षय m. (-यः) Content, resignation, patience. E. तृष्णा greediness, thirst, and क्षय destruction.

तृष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) 1. Thirsting, a thirst. 2. Desiring. E. तृष् to thirst, and शतृ aff.

तृह (उ) तृंह r. 6th cl. (तृहति) 10th cl. (तर्हयति-ते) also तृह् r. 7th cl. (तृणेढि) To kill, to hurt, to injure in any manner. (इ) तृहि r. 1st cl. (तृंहति) To grow or increase. E. तुदा-पर-सक-सेट् । चुरा-उभ पक्षे भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तॄ r. 1st cl. (तरति) 1. To pass over or across, 2. To pass or float over, to navigate. 3. To float or swim, 4 To overcome, to surpass. With अव prefixed, To descend, as from heaven. With आङ्, To cross by a boat, &c. With उत्, *a* To pass over or above; *b* To answer; *c* To land, to arrive at the opposite shore. With दुर्, To cross with difficulty. With निर्, To cross safely, to obtain salvation. With प्र, To excel or surpass. With वि, *a* To pass from; *b* To relinquish, to give, to give away, to give alms. With सम् To swim over. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

ते ind. With or by thee. E. ते substituted for त्वया, but not to be confounded with the optional inflection of the 4th and 6th cases of युष्मद् thou.

तेज r. 1st cl. (तेजति) To guard, to cherish, to defend or protect. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तेज m. (-जः) 1. Sharpness, pungency. 2. Sharpness of a weapon. 3. Brilliancy. 4. Spirit. E. तिज् to sharpen, affix घञ्: see तेजस्.

तेजन n. (-नं) 1. A bamboo, 2. Enlightening, making splendid or polished. 3. Sharpening. f. (-नी) 1. A plant (Aletris hyacinthoides.) 2. Heartpea. E. तिज् to sharpen, &c. affixes णिच् and ल्युट्.

तेजनक m. (-कः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum sara.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

तेजःपत्र n. (-त्रं) The leaf of the Laurus cassia. E. तेज sharp, pungent and पत्र a leaf.

तेजल m. (-लः) The francoline partridge. E. तिज् to sharpen, बाहु० । कपिञ्जलपक्षिणि ।

तेजवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Sharp, pungent. 2. Sharp as a weapon. 3. Bright. 4. Spirited, energetic. f. (-ती) An aromatic plant (Piper officinalis:) see गजपिप्पली. E. तेज sharpness, and मतुप् aff.

तेजस् m. (-जाः) A name of Agni or fire. n. (-जः) 1. Splendour, lustre. 2. Dignity, consequence. 3. Strength, power. 4. Ardent spirit, energy. 5. Semen virile. 6. Fresh butter. 7. Impatience, inability to bear or put up with. 8. Gold. 9. Bile, the bilious humour. 10. Marrow, the brain, &c. 11. Fame, glory. 12. Sharpness (metallic.) 13. Pungency. 14. Heat. 15. Bodily vigour. 16. Ferocity. E. तिज् to sharpen or polish, affix भावे करणादौ असुन् ।

तेजस्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Illuminating, making bright. 2. Sharpening, whetting. 3. Invigorating, tonic. E. तेजस् light, &c. and कर makes. तेजः करोति क-हेत्वादौ ट ।

तेजस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Famous, celebrated. 2. Splendid, see the preceding. f. (-स्विनी) Heartpea: see ज्योतिष्मती. E. splendour, &c. विनि aff.

तेजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sharpened, whetted, polished, burnished. Excited, invigorated, stimulated. E. तिज् to sharpen, णिच् क्त affs.

तेजिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Very bright or splendid. 2. Vigorous, powerful. E. तेजस्, and इष्ठन् aff.

तेजीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Very bright, radiant, splendid. 2. powerful or vigorous. E. तेजस्, and ईयसुन् aff.

तेजोमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A tree, (Premna spinosa:) see गणिकारी. E. तेजस् light, and मन्थ friction; the friction of the wood engendering

तेजोमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Luminous, brilliant, consisting or made of light. E. तेजस्, मयट् made of.

तेजोरूप n. (-पं) 1. The supreme spirit. 2. The nature of light, तेजस् light (divine), रूप form.

तेजोवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. A Pungent. 2. Sharp. 3. Bright 4. getic. f. (-ती) 1. A plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper गजपिप्पली. 2. A kind of pepper, (Piper chavya, Rox.) E. तेजस् gency, मतुप् aff.

तेजोवृत्त n. (-त्तं) Superior brilliancy or power. E. तेजस्, being.

तेन ind. Therefore, thence, for that reason, on that account correlative to येन. E. The third case of तद् that, used as a p

तेन m. (-नः) A note or cadence introductory to a song, &c. to mean GAURI and न SIVA; whose favour is secured by thi

तेप (ऋ) तेपृ r. 1st cl. (तेपते) 1. To sprinkle, to distil, to ooze o 2. To shake or tremble. 3. To shine. E, भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट् ।

तेम m. (-मः) Wet, damp, moisture. E. तिम् to be wet, affix घञ्

तेमन n. (-नं) 1. Wetting, moistening, moisture. 2. A sauce or ment. f. (-नी) A chimney, a fire-place. E. तिम् to be affix ल्युट् ।

तेव (ऋ) तिवृ r. 1st cl. (तेवते) 1. To play, to sport. 2. To weep or E. भ्वा-आ-सक-सेट् ।

तेवन n. (-नं) 1. A garden, a pleasure garden or play-grou Play, sport, pastime. E. तेव to play, affix भावे करणे वा ल्युट्

तैक्ष्ण्य n. (-क्ष्ण्यं) 1. Sharpness. 2. Heat. 3. Pungency. 4. cruelty. E. तीक्ष्ण, and ष्यञ् aff.

तैजस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) 1. Of or relating to fire, fiery, splendid, ful, vigorous, intense. n. (-सं) 1. Ghee or oiled butter. 2. Any 3. Intensity. 4. Vigour, energy. E. तेजस्, brilliance, affix तेजसी विकारः ।

तैजसावर्तिनी f. (-नी) A crucible. E. तैजस metal, and आवर्तिनी stirring

[illegible]

तैत्तिर m. (-रः) A francoline partridge. n. (-रं) A flock of partridges. E. तित्तिर, and अण् affix of aggregation or pleonastic.

तैत्तिरीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to the Tittiri portion of the Vedas, as a student, a text, teacher, section of, &c. E. तित्तिरि the Yajur Veda so called, and छ affix; or तित्तिरि a partridge, affix as before; the texts of this Veda being disgorged by YAJNYAWALKYA in a tangible form, and picked up by the rest of VAISAMPAYANA's disciples, who, for the purpose, assumed the shape of partridges. तित्तिरिणा प्रोक्तमधीयते छण् ।

तैत्तिरीयक m. (-कः) A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Vedas. E. कन् added to the preceding; also इन् being added तैत्तिरीयिन्, &c.

तैक्ष्ण्य n. (-क्ष्ण्यं) 1. Heat. 2. Sharpness. 3. Pungency. E. तीक्ष्ण, and ष्यञ् aff.

तैल n. (-लं) 1. Oil, expressed oil, prepared from sesamum, mustard, &c. 2. Storax, gum benzoin, incense. E. तिल sesamum, and अण् aff. तिलस्य तत्सदृशस्य वा विकारः ।

तैलक n. (-कं) A small quantity of oil. E. तैल, and कन् diminutive affix.

तैलकार m. (-रः) An oil manufacturer. E. तैल, and कार who makes.

तैलकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) The oil cake, a cake made of the oily seed, after expression. E. तैल, and किट्ट sediment.

तैलङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The part of the peninsula south of Orissa to Madras, the modern Carnatic.

तैलचौरिका f. (-का) A cockroach. E. तैल oil, चुर् to steal, ण्वुल् affix; it is also sometimes read तैलाचारिका from चर् to go, with आङ् prefixed, and ण्वुल् aff.

तैलद्रोणी f. (-णी) A bathing tub for an oil bath. E. तैल, and द्रोणी a bucket.

तैलपक m. (-कः) A cockroach. E. तैल, and पच् to digest, अच् aff.

तैलपर्णिक n. (-कं) White Sandal wood. E. तैलपर्णी Sandal wood, affix कन्.

तैलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. Sandal. 2. Incense. 3. Turpentine. E. तिल sesamum, and पर्ण a leaf, affixes अण् and ङीप्.

तैलप m. (-पः) A cockroach. E. तैल oil, and पा who drinks.

तैलपायिका f. (-का) A cockroach. E. तैल oil, पा to drink, ण्वुल् affix, and युक् inserted.

तैलपिपीलिका f. (-का) The small red ant. E. तैल, and पिपीलिका an ant.

तैलमाली f. (-ली) A wick, the cotton of a lamp. E. तैल oil, माला a necklace, ङीप् aff.

तैलम्पात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blending with oil, &c. f. (-ता) Oblation to fire. E. तिल sesamum, पत् to go or alight, घञ् affix, and मुम् augment.

तैलसाधन n. (-नं) A fragrant substance, (Civet.) E. तैल oil, and साधन menstruum.

तैलस्फटिक m. (-कः) A sort of gem, (Amber.) E. तैल oil, and स्फटिक crystal.

तैलाटी f. (-टी) A wasp. E. तैल oil, and अट् to go, affixes अच् and ङीप्.

तैलाम्बुका f. (-का) A cockroach. E. तैल oil, अम्बु water or drink, कन् aff.

तैलिक m. (-कः) An oilman. E. तैल, and ठक् aff.

तैलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Relating or belonging to oil only, &c. m. (-ली) An oil man, an oil grinder or preparer. f. (-लिनी) 1. The wick or cotton of a lamp. 2. A kind of insect found in oil. E. तैल oil, affix इनि.

तैलिशाला f. (-ला) An oil-mill. E. तैलिन् an oilman, and शाला a house or hall.

तैलीन n. (-नं) A field of sesamum. E. तिल sesamum, and खञ् aff.

तैष m. (-षः) The month Pausha, (December-January.) f. (-षी) Day of full moon in Pausha. E. तिष्य the constellation, (in which the moon is full in this month,) and अण् affix; य is dropped.

तोक n. (-कं) A child, a son or daughter, male or female offspring. E. तु a Sautra root, to increase, affix क, deriv. irr.; also तोक्म.

तोक्म m. (-क्मः) 1. Green or unripe barley. 2. Green, (the colour.) n. (-क्मं) 1. The wax of the ear. 2. A cloud. E. तुज to deride, म affix, and ओ substituted for the radical vowel; it is also written तोक्म.

तोटक n. (-कं) A measure or verse, a stanza, each line containing twelve syllables.

तोड् r. 1st cl. (आ) तोडृ (तोडते) To treat with disrespect. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

तोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A stick or bamboo, with a sharp iron head, used for guiding an elephant. 2. A goad or pike for driving cattle. E. करणे ष्ट्रन्; also तोदन ।

तोत्रवेत्र n. (-त्रं) A rod or wand carried by VISHNU. E. तोत्र a goad, and वेत्र a stick.

तोद m. (-दः) 1. Pain, anguish, vexation, torture, uneasiness, (either of body or mind.) 2. Sharp, shooting or pricking pain. E. तुद् to teaze or torment, affix भावे घञ्.

तोदन n. (-नं) 1. A goad; see तोत्र. 2. Pain, affliction from disease, &c. E. तुद् to give pain, affix करणे ल्युट् ।

तोमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. An iron club or crow. 2. A lance. E. तु Sautra root, to hurt, affix विच्, तु that which injures, मृ to die, affix करणे अप्, and the vowel of मृ changed.

तोमरग्रह m. (-हः) A warrior armed with a club. E. तोमर, and ग्रह who takes.

तोमरधर m. (-रः) 1. A name of Agni. 2. A warrior armed with a club. E. तोमर an iron club, and धर having.

तोमरिका f. (-का) A fragrant earth: see तुवरिका ।

तोय n. (-यं) Water. E. तु to surround, Unadi affix थोय or तव to nourish, अच् affix, and आ changed irregularly to ओ or तु + विच् तवे पूर्त्यै याति या + क ।

तोयकाम m. (-मः) A sort of crane growing in or near water, (Calamus fasciculatus, Rox.) E. तोय water, and काम desiring, affecting.

तोयकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. E. तोय water, and कृच्छ्र penance.

तोयडिम्ब m. (-म्बः) Hail. E. तोय water, and डिम्ब young; also तोयडिम्बक.

तोयद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what gives water. m. (-दः) 1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) n. (-दं) Ghee or oiled butter. E. तोय water, and द yielding. तोयं ददाति दा + क ।

तोयधर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Having or containing water. m. (-रः) 1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass: see मुस्तक. 3 A potherb. (Marsilia dentata,) E. तोय water, and धर possessing. तोयं धरति धृ-अच् ।

तोयधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. तोय water, and धि having.

तोयधिप्रिय m. (-यः) Cloves. E. तोयधि the sea, and प्रिय fond of; produced in maritime countries. लवङ्ग ।

तोयनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. तोय water, and निधि nest or receptacle

तोयपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant, (Jussieua repens.) E. तोय water, and पिप्पली long pepper.

तोयपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) Trumpet flower. E. तोय water, and पुष्प a flower; flowering near water.

तोयप्रसादन n. (-नं) The clearing nut plant, (Strychnos potatorum.) E. तोय water, and प्रसादन clearing, cleansing; the nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water-jar, occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. (निर्मलि) ।

तोयप्रसादनफल n. (-लं) The clearing nut; see the preceding. E. तोयप्रसादन as above, and फल fruit.

तोयवसा f. (-सा) The trumpet flower.

तोयवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A kind of gourd, (Memordica charantia.) E. तोय water, and वल्ली a creeper.

तोयशुक्तिका f. (-का) An oyster. E. तोय, and शुक्तिका an oyster.

तोयसूचक m. (-कः) A frog. E. तोय water, and सूचक a spy.

तोयाधिवासिनी f. (-नी) Trumpet flower. E. तोय water, अधि upon or near, वस् to abide, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

तोरण mn. (-णः-णं) 1. The ornamented arch of a door or gateway. 2. An outer door. 3. Decoration of the gate-post. 3. A temporary and ornamented arch. 5. A mound or raised mark near a bathing place. 6. A triangle supporting a large balance. n. (-णं) The neck, the throat. E. तुर् to hasten, affix आधारे ल्युट्; by which people pass or go.

तोल mn. (-लः-लं) A Tola, a weight of gold or silver; it is stated in books at 16 Mashas of 5 Rettis or 6¼ grains each, and weighs therefore 105 grains troy; in practice it is calculated at 12 Mashas jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly double, or 210 grains; but actually it is of the same weight as the Sicca or grs. 179⅝. E. तुल् to weigh, affix कर्म्मणि घञ्; also with णिच् affix तोलक mn. (-कः-कं)

तोलन n. (-नं) Weighing. E. तुल् to weigh, ल्युट् aff.

तोलयित्वा ind. Having weighed. E. तुल् to weigh, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

तोष n. (-षं) Pleasure, joy, happiness. E. तुष् to be pleased, affix घञ्.

तोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, appeased. E. तुष् to be pleased, affix क्त.

तौक (ऋ) तौकृ r. 1st cl. (तौकते) To go or move.

तौक्षिक m. (-कः) Sagittarius, the constellation.

तौक्तिक n. (-कं) A pearl. m. (-कः) The pearl oyster.

तौर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) The sound of musical instruments, harmony, &c. E. तूर्य्य an instrument, and अण् aff. तूर्य्य मुरजादौ वाद्यं भवम्।

तौर्य्यत्रिक n. (-कं) Symphony, union of song, dance, and instrumental music. E. तौर्य्य as above, त्रि three, कन् affix; triple or three-fold melody.

तौल n. (-लं) A balance. E. तुला, स्वार्थे अण् pleonasm.

तौलिक m. (-कः) A painter. E. तूलिका a brush, and ठक् aff.

तौलिकिक m. (-कः) A painter. E. तूलिका a brush or pencil, and ठक् aff.

तौषार n. (-रं) 1. Snow. 2. Cold. E. तुषार frost, and अण् aff.

त्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Left, resigned, abandoned, deserted, &c. E. त्यज् to quit, affix क्त.

त्यक्तजीवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ready to die; willing to run all hazards, having relinquished the expectation of life as men on the forlorn hope. E. त्यक्त left, and जीवित life.

त्यक्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Leaving, abandoning. E. त्यज् to quit, क्तवतु aff.

त्यक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be left, abandoned, excepted, &c. E. त्यज्, and तव्य aff.

त्यक्ताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Bramhan who has lost his household fire, one who neglects essential ceremonies. E. त्यक्त, and अग्नि fire.

त्यक्तुकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Wishing to leave. E. त्यक्तु for the infin, त्यक्तुं, and काम desiring.

त्यक्त्वा ind. Having left or abandoned. E. त्यज्, and क्त्वा aff.

त्यज r. 1st cl. (भ्वा) त्यजौ (त्यजति) To quit, to abandon, to leave or resign, to part from, to give away.

त्यजन n. (-नं) 1. Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2. Excepting, exclusion. 3. Giving. E. त्यज्, and ल्युट् aff.

त्यजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be left or abandoned. 2. To be avoided. 3. To be excepted. E. त्यज्, and अनीयर् aff.

त्यद् pron. for तद् mfn. (स्यः स्या त्यद्) That. E. त्यज् to quit, Unadi affix अदि, and the final of the radical rejected.

त्याग m. (-गः) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Abandoning, leaving, parting from, separation, deserting, &c. 3. A sage, one who separates himself from worldly thoughts. E. त्यज् to abandon, भावे घञ् aff.

त्यागशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Generous, liberal. E. त्याग, and शील addicted to.

त्यागशीलता f. (-ता) Generosity. E. त्यागशील, and तल् affix; also with त्व, त्यागशीलत्वम्।

त्यागिता f. (-ता) Liberality, generosity. E. त्यागिन्, and तल् affix; also with त्व affix त्यागित्वम्।

त्यागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Who or what leaves, gives, excepts, &c. m. (-गी) 1. A giver, a donor. 2. A hero. 3. An abandoner, a deserter, but chiefly applied to the religious ascetic, or him who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c. E. त्याग as above, इनि aff.

त्याजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, abandoned. E. त्याग leaving, इतच् aff.

त्याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) 1. To be left or avoided. 2. To be abstain from. 3. To be given. 4. To be excepted. [illegible] Part of an terism, or its duration considered [illegible] E. त्यज् to lea affix ण्यत्.

त्रख (ऋ) त्रखि r. 1st. cl. (त्रखति) To go or move. [illegible]

त्रङ्ख (ऋ) त्रखि r. 1st cl. (त्रङ्खति) To go or move. [illegible]

त्रग (ऋ) त्रगि r. 1st cl. (त्रङ्गति) To go or move. [illegible]

त्रङ्कु mn. (-ङ्कुः-ङ्कु) The city of HARISCHANDRA, suspended, it is suppo in the air. E. त्रगि to go, affix [illegible]।

त्रद (ऋ) त्रदि r. 1st cl. (त्रन्दति) 1. To act, to perform functions. 2. endeavour, to strive. 3. To be busy. [illegible]

त्रप (ऌ, ष) त्रपूष् r. 1st cl. (त्रपते) To be modest, to be ashamed. [illegible] अक॰ सेट्।

त्रप mf. (-पः-पा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. f. (-पा) 1. An uncha woman, (a shame, to her family.) 2. Family, race. 3. Fa celebrity. E. त्रप् to be modest, affix भावे अङ्, fem. affix टाप्.

त्रपमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being ashamed. E. त्रप् to be ashamed, शानच्

त्रपाक m. (-कः) A barbarian of a certain description. E. त्रप् to modest, आकन् Unadi aff.

त्रपानिरस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Shameless, impudent. E. त्रपा, and नि expelled.

त्रपान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, bashful, ashamed. E. त्रपा, and अ possessed of.

त्रपाभर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Overcome with shame. E. त्रपा, and भर having

त्रपायुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Bashful, modest. E. त्रपा, and युक्त attached.

त्रपारण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A whore, a harlot. E. त्रपा shame, लडि to affect, affi अच् and टाप्, and ल changed to र।

त्रपावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Modest, ashamed. E. त्रपा, and मतुप् aff.

त्रपाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Immodest, impudent. E. त्रपा, and हीन void of

त्रपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, bashful, ashamed. E. त्रप् to be mode क्त aff.

त्रपिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Highly satisfied. 2. Very much ashamed. तृप् to please, or त्रपा shame, and इष्ठन् affix, deriv. irr.

त्रपीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Highly or excessively pleased or content. Very much ashamed. E. तृप् to be pleased, or त्रपा, and ईयसुन् af of the irr. superlative.

त्रपु n. (-पु) 1. Tin. 2. Lead. E. त्रप् to be modest, Unadi affix उन्.

त्रपुल n. (-लं) Tin. E. लच् added to the preceding.

त्रपुष nf. (-षं-षी) A cucumber. n. (-षं) Tin. E. त्रप् to be ashamed, & उषन् affix, fem. ङीप्.

त्रपुस् n. (-पुः) Tin, or according to some, lead: see त्रपु. E. त्रप् to ashamed, Unadi affix उसि।

त्रप्स्य n. (-प्स्यं) Thin or diluted curds. E. तृप् to be satisfied, deriv ir also without the final य त्रप्स, n. (-प्सं) also द्रप्स्य and द्रप्स।

त्रय nf. (-यः-यी) 1. The third. 2. (In composition) Tree, as गुणत्रय t three properties. E. त्रि, अयच् aff.

त्रयी f. (-यी) 1. The three Vedas collectively, that is, omitting t Atharvan, which not being a text book for the customary re gious rites of the Hindus, is considered very commonly rather an appendix to the other three, than a fourth work of equ authority. 2. A matron, a married woman who has children livin 3. Intellect, understanding. 4. A plant, (Conyza serratula.) [illegible] three. अयच् or ट्यप् substituted for the final, fem. affix ङीप्।

त्रयीतनु m. (-नुः) The sun. E. त्रयी the three Vedas, and तनु diffusion celebrated through these sacred books, or because the Sama Ved and portions of the other Vedas, are said to have proceeded fro the sun.

त्रयीधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Duty enjoined by the Vedas, modes of sacrifice, prescribed by them. E. त्रयी the three Vedas, and [illegible]

त्रयीमुख m. (-खः) A Bramhan. E. [illegible] mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Thirteenth. f. (-शी) The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight: see the next.

mfn. plu. (-श) Thirteen. E. त्रयस् for त्रि three, and दशन् ten.

r. 1st and 4th cls. (त्रसति त्रस्यति) 1. To fear, to be afraid. 2. To run, to go quickly. (ङ) त्रसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (त्रंसति त्रंसयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. Also त्रस r. 10th cl. (त्रासयति-ते) 1. To hold. 2. To seize or take. 3. To oppose, to prevent or forbid. 4. To frighten. भ्वा॰ दिवा॰ पर॰ अक॰ सेट्. [illegible] चुरा॰ उभ॰ सक॰ सेट् इदित्।

mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Moveable, loco-motive. n. (-सं) A wood, a forest. E. त्रस् to go, affix अच् or [illegible]।

m. (-रः) 1. A shuttle. 2. Weaving. E. त्रस् to go, affix अरन्।

mf (-णुः) An atom or mote visible in a sunbeam, especially considered as an ideal weight, either of the lowest of nomination, or equal to three, or according to some, thirty invisible atoms. f. (-णुः) A wife of the sun. E. त्रस् move, and रेणु dust; also read त्रासरेणु.

mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Timid, fearful. E. त्रस् to fear, उरच् aff.

mfn. (-स्नः-स्ना-स्नं) 1. Timid, fearful. 2. Frighted, alarmed. 3. Quick. E. त्रस् to fear, affix क्न; also क्नु.

mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Fearful, terrified. E. त्रस्, and रूप form.

mfn. (-स्नुः-स्नुः-स्नु) Timid, fearful. E. त्रस् to fear, क्नु aff.

mfn. (-स्यन्-स्यन्ती-स्यत्) Fearing, apprehending. E. त्रस् to fear, शतृ aff.

2nd cl. (त्राते) To preserve, &c.: see त्रै, अदा॰ आ॰ सक॰ सेट्।

mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Preserved, saved, guarded, protected. n. (-णं) 1. Preserving, protection. 2. A plant: see त्रायमाण. E. त्रै to preserve, affix क्त and ण optionally substituted त; also त्रात; again, त्रै to preserve, affix भावे ल्युट्।

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, guarded, protected. n. (-तं) Preserving, protection: see the preceding.

mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Made of tin. E. त्रपुस् tin, affix अण्, and षुक् augment.

mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Preserving, protecting. f. (-न्ती) 1. A plant: see the next. 2. A protectress, &c. E. त्रै to preserve, affix शतृ.

mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A preserve, preserving. f. (-णा) A medicinal plant. E. त्रै to preserve, affix शानच्।

m. (-सः) 1. Fear, terror. 2. A flaw or defect in a jewel. E. त्रस् to fear, affix भावे घञ्।

mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Fearful, alarming. E. त्रास, and कर what makes.

mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Terrifying, fear-exciting. E. त्रास fear, and दायिन् what gives.

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Frightened, alarmed. E. त्रास् to fear, causal form, affix क्त.

only, m. (त्रयः) f. (तिस्रः) n. (त्रीणि) Three. subst. m. sing. (त्रिः) [illegible] (त्रयः) Three times, a thrice. E. तॄ to pass, Unadi affix [illegible]

mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Thirtieth. E. त्रिंशत्, and डट् aff.

mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Thirty collectively, a multitude of thirty. E. त्रिंशत् thirty, affix कन् [illegible]।

f. sing. (-त्) Thirty, &c. du. (-तौ) Two thirties. plu. (-तः) many thirties. E. त्रिं for त्रि three, and [illegible] aff.

n. (-त्रं) The white esculent water lily. E. त्रिंशत् thirty, and पत्र leaf.

(-कं) 1. The lower part of the spine. 2. The aggregate of three, a trine, a triad. 3. The three mystical words to be pronounced in daily prayer. 4. A place where three roads meet. 5. Three [illegible], three myrobalans, &c. collectively: see [illegible], [illegible] and the like. m. (-कः) A plant: see गोक्षुर. f. (-का) 1. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well over which passes the rope of the bucket, or on which one end of it is tied to guard it from dipping. 2. A wooden frame at the mouth of a well,

or the upper part of the well. 3. A frame at the bottom of a well on which the masonry rests. 4. The cover or lid of a well. E. त्रि three, and कन् aff.

त्रिककुद् m. (-त् or -द्) A mountain with three peaks. E. त्रि three, and ककुद् a peak.

त्रिककुभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Having three humps or peaks. E. त्रि, and ककुद् a hump, and अच् aff.

त्रिकट m. (-टः) A plant, (Ruellia longifolia,) &c. see गोक्षुर.

त्रिकटु m. (-टुः) The aggregate of three spices, viz. black and long pepper, and dry ginger. E. त्रि three, or three-fold, and कटु pungent, (as a spice.)

त्रिकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Ruellia longifolia,) &c. त्रिकट. 2. A sort of Euphorbia. E. त्रि three, and कण्टक a thorn.

त्रिकण्टक m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Silurus.) 2. A plant: see the preceding. E. कन् added to त्रिकण्ट.

त्रिकाय m. (-यः) A name of Bud'dha, the founder of the Baud'dha sect. E. त्रि three, and काय a body, the three-bodied.

त्रिकालज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Omniscient. m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A divine sage. 2. A deity. 3. A name of Bud'dha, the founder of the Baud'dha sect. E. त्रि three, काल time, and ज्ञ who knows, acquainted with the past, present, and future; also similar compounds as the next, &c.

त्रिकालदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Omniscient. m. (-र्शी) 1. A Rishi or divine sage. 2. A name of Budd'ha. E. त्रि three, काल time, and दर्शिन् who views: see the preceding.

त्रिकालविद् mfn. (-विद्-वित्) Omniscient. m. (-विद् or -वित्) A name of Budd'ha: see the preceding. E. As before, विद् who knows.

त्रिकूट m. (-टः) The name of a mountain in the peninsula; it is also applicable to any mountain with three peaks. n. (-टं) Sea-salt prepared by evaporation. E. त्रि three, कूट a peak, &c.

त्रिकूर्चक n. (-कं) A sort of knife with three edges. E. त्रि, and कूर्चक a bunch.

त्रिकोण n. (-णं) 1. The vulva. 2. A triangle. 3. Any triangular object. E. त्रि three, and कोण a corner.

त्रिख (ऋ) त्रिखि r. 1st cl. (त्रिङ्खति) To go, to move or approach.

त्रिख n. (-खं) A cucumber. E. त्रि three, and ख a cavity or space; also read sometimes त्रपुस।

त्रिखट्व nf. (-ट्वं-ट्वी) The aggregate of three beds. E. त्रि three, खट्वा a bed, अच् aff.

त्रिगण m. (-णः) The aggregate of three human objects, or virtue, wealth, and desire. E. त्रि three, and गण a class; see त्रिवर्ग.

त्रिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tripled. 2. Gone or done in three ways. n. (-तं) The expression of different senses by the same word. E. त्रि, and गत gone.

त्रिगर्त m. (-र्तः) 1. A country in the north-west division of India, or m. plu. (-र्ताः) Its inhabitants; apparently part of Lahore, said, by Mr. WILFORD, to be the modern Tahora, but differently described in the Koshas: see जालन्धर and वाह्लीक. 2. A form of calculation, (गणितान्तरे.) f. (-र्ता) 1. A small worm. 2. A lascivious woman, a wanton. 3. A woman in general. 4. A pearl. E. त्रि three, and गर्त a hole, &c.

त्रिगर्तक m. (-कः) A country, the same as Vahlika: see वाह्लीक. E. कन् added to the preceding.

त्रिगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णी-णं) 1. Thrice, three times, triple. 2. Possessing the three Gunas or properties. n. (-णं) The aggregate of the three qualities incident to human nature. E. त्रि three, गुण a time or property.

त्रिगुणाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.) E. त्रिगुण three times, and कृत made, wrought.

त्रिगूढ n. (-ढं) The dancing or acting of a man in female attire. E. त्रि, and गूढ concealed.

त्रिचतुर mfn. plur. (-राः-राः-राणि) Three or four. E. त्रि, and चतुर् four, अच् added.

त्रिजातक n. (-कं) Three spices collectively, mace, cardamoms, and cassia leaf. E. त्रि, and जातक species.

त्रिज्या f. (-ज्या) A radius, a sine of three signs or ninety degrees. E. त्रि, and ज्या a sine.

त्रिण n. (-णं) Grass, meadow grass. E. See तृण, ऋ being changed to रि।

त्रिणता f. (-ता) 1. A bow. 2. The state or abstract property of grass. E. त्रिण for तृण grass, and तल् aff.

त्रिणाचिकेत n. (-तं) A portion of the Yajur Veda. m. (-तः) A follower of that branch of the Vedas. It is also sometimes read त्रिनाचिकेत।

त्रितक्ष nf. (-क्षं-क्षी) An assemblage of three carpenters. E. त्रि three, तक्ष a carpenter, affix अच् समा०।

त्रितय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Third. E. त्रि three, तयप् aff.

त्रिदण्ड n. (-ण्डं) 1. Three staves collectively. 2. Triple subjection of words, thoughts, and acts; the state of a religious ascetic. E. त्रि three, दण्ड a staff, &c.

त्रिदण्डधारक m. (-कः) Carrying three staves tied together, (as done by some mendicants.) E. त्रिदण्ड, and धारक holding.

त्रिदण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) 1. A wandering devotee, one who carries three long bamboo staves in his right hand. 2. The religious man who has obtained a command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or mind, body, and speech. E. त्रि three, and दण्ड a punishment, a staff, &c. इनि aff.

त्रिदला f. (-ला) A creeping plant, (Cissus pedata.) E. त्रि three, and दल a leaf.

त्रिदश m. (-शः) A god, a deity, an immortal. E. त्रि the third, and दशा state, being, (youth;) enjoying perpetual youth, or त्रि three, and दशा state, subject as well as mortals to the three conditions, of birth, being, and destruction.

त्रिदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Thirteenth. f. (-शी) The thirteenth day of the fortnight; also त्रयोदशी।

त्रिदशदीर्घिका f. (-का) The heavenly Ganges. E. त्रिदश a deity, and दीर्घिका a long pool.

त्रिदशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Thirteen. E. त्रि three, and दशन् ten.

त्रिदशनदी f. (-दी) The heavenly Ganges. E. त्रिदश, and नदी a river.

त्रिदशपति m. (-तिः) INDRA. E. त्रिदश, and पति chief.

त्रिदशवधू f. (-धूः) A nymph of INDRA's heaven. E. त्रिदश, and वधू wife.

त्रिदशवनिता f. (-ता) A nymph of INDRA's heaven. E. त्रिदश, and वनिता a wife.

त्रिदशाङ्कुश n. (-शं) The thunderbolt. E. त्रिदश a deity, and अङ्कुश a goad.

त्रिदशाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The preceptor of the gods, VRIHASPATI. E. त्रिदश a deity, and आचार्य्य a teacher.

त्रिदशायुध n. (-धं) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. त्रिदश a deity, and आयुध a weapon.

त्रिदशारि m. (-रिः) An Asura or infernal being hostile to the gods, a Titan, a Giant. E. त्रिदश a deity, and अरि a foe.

त्रिदशालय m. (-यः) 1. Swarga, INDRA's heaven or paradise. 2. The mountain Sumeru. E. त्रिदश a deity, and आलय an abode.

त्रिदशावास m. (-सः) Swarga, the heaven of INDRA. E. त्रिदश a god, and आवास abode.

त्रिदशाहार m. (-रः) Amrita or ambrosia. E. त्रिदश a deity, and आहार food.

[illegible] f. (-का) A plant, commonly Charmaghasa.

त्रिदिन n. (-नं) Three days collectively. E. त्रि, and दिन a day.

त्रिदिनस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) Conjunction or concurrence of three lunations with one solar day. E. त्रिदिन, and स्पृश् contact.

त्रिदिव mn. (-वः-वं) 1. Swarga or paradise. 2. Sky, atmosphere, heaven. f. (-वा) The name of a river. E. त्रि the three, BRAHMA, VISHNU, and SIVA, दिव् to sport, affix क; the place where these three gods take divine ple [illegible]

त्रिदिवेश m. (-शः) A god, a deity. [illegible] lord.

त्रिदिवौकस् m. (-काः) A god, a celestial. E. त्रिदिव heaven, and ओकस् asylum.

त्रिदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Tri-ocular, three-eyed. m. (-दृक्) A name of [illegible] त्रि three, and दृश् an eye.

त्रिदोष n. (-षं) Disorder of the three humours of the body, vitia[illegible] the bile, blood, and phlegm. E. त्रि three, and दोष a fault.

त्रिदोषघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Correcting the vitiated state of the th[illegible] mours. E. त्रिदोष, and घ्न what destroys.

त्रिदोषज m. (-जः) Disease, &c. proceeding from disorder of the [illegible] mours of the body. E. त्रिदोष, and ज produced.

त्रिधा ind. In three ways. E. त्रि, and धाच् aff.

त्रिधातु m. (-तुः) A name of GANESA. n. (-तु) Three minerals, [illegible] three, and धातु mineral, &c. [illegible]

त्रिधामन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) Having three residences, &c. m. (-मा) [illegible] name of VISHNU. 2. An appellation of SIVA. 3. Agni [illegible] Death. E. त्रि three (worlds,) and धामन् abode.

त्रिनयन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Three-eyed, tri-ocular. m. (-नः) A name [illegible] E. त्रि three, and नयन an eye; this deity is represented [illegible] third eye in his forehead; also similar compounds, as त्रि [illegible], &c.

त्रिनेत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Tri-ocular. m. (-त्रः) SIVA. E. त्रि, and नेत्र [illegible]

त्रिनेत्रचूडामणि m. (-णिः) The moon. E. त्रिनेत्र SIVA, चूडा a crest, [illegible] a gem; being worn by that deity as his crest.

त्रिपक्ष n. (-क्षं) A period of six weeks. E. त्रि, and पक्ष a fortnigh[illegible]

त्रिपताक m. (-कः) 1. The forehead marked naturally with thre[illegible] tal lines. 2. The hand with three fingers erect. E. त्रि three [illegible] fold, and पताका a banner, a symbol.

त्रिपत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Three-leaved trefoil. m. (-त्रः) A bell tr[illegible] marmelos.) E. त्रि, and पत्र leaf.

त्रिपत्रक m. (-कः) The Kinsuka tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. त्रि th[illegible] पत्र a leaf; having three leaves on each stalk.

त्रिपथ n. (-थं) 1. A place where three roads meet. 2. Thre[illegible] paths. E. त्रि, and पथ a road.

त्रिपथगा f. (-गा) The Ganges. E. त्रिपथ three roads, and गा [illegible] flowing through earth, heaven, and hell.

त्रिपद mfn. (-दः-दा-दी-दं) 1. Three-footed. 2. Having three [illegible] sions, (a stanza.) 3. (In Arithmetic,) Trinomial. n. [illegible] tripod. f. (-दा) A verse of three lines, as the Gayatri. f. [illegible] creeper, (Cissus pedata.) 2. The girth of an elephant. E. [illegible] and पद a foot.

त्रिपर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Three-leaved trefoil. f. (-र्णी) Wild cot[illegible] three, and पर्ण a leaf.

त्रिपाद् m. (-पात्) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. Fever, (personi[illegible] three, and पाद् foot or part, three-footed, alluding to [illegible] three steps which paced the universe; and the demon o[illegible] described in the Puranas, with three feet, and three hea[illegible] ing probably to its three stages of cold, hot, and sweati[illegible]

त्रिपिब m. (-बः) A long-eared goat. E. त्रि, and पिब who drinks, [illegible] water with both ears as he laps.

त्रिपिष्टप n. (-पं) 1. Heaven, Swarga or paradise. 2. Sky, ether [illegible] a world, and त्रि three, or the third; also त्रिविष्टप।

त्रिपिष्टपसद् m. (-सत्) A deity. E. त्रिपिष्टप [illegible] from सद् with क्विप् affix; also [illegible]

त्रिपुट m. (-टः) 1. Pulse, pease of three kinds. 2. A bank or [illegible] A kind of vetch, (Cicer arietinum.) [illegible] (Ruellia longifolia.) f. [illegible] A plant, [illegible] f. [illegible] Small cardamoms. [illegible] त्रि three, and पुट skin or coat [illegible]

ग m. (-णः) A triangle. E. [illegible] added to the last.

पु m. (-णी) The castor-oil plant. E. त्रि three, [illegible] the seed vessel,
nd इनि aff. [illegible]

जक m. (-कः) The castor-oil plant. E. त्रिपुटी as above, and [illegible]

n (-ण्ड्रं) Three curved horizontal marks, made across the fore-
od with cowdung, &c.; they are worn especially by the fol-
owers of Siva, or Sakti, and are indispensable in proceeding to
rship the former. E. त्रि three, triple, and पुण्ड्र a line: also with
न् added त्रिपुण्ड्रक।

क n. (-कं) See the preceding.

nf. (-रं-री) 1. The three cities gold, silver and iron erected by the
lemon Maya and burnt down by Siva. 2. A district, the modern
ipperah, &c. m. (-रः) The name of an Asura, and king of
ripura. E. त्रि three, and पुर a city, the district and dominion of
at Asura, consisting of three strong and famous cities.

घ्न m. (-घ्नः) A name of Siva. E. त्रिपुर the country of Tripura,
nd हन burning, consuming: the Asura and his three cities
ing destroyed by Mahadeva; also similar names, as त्रिपुरजित्,
[illegible], &c.

लिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant, apparently a kind of jasmine.
त्रिपुर Tipperah, and मल्लिका jasmine.

तक m. (-कः) A name of Siva. E. त्रिपुर, and अन्तक ender, destroyer:
[illegible]।

(-षं) Three generation collectively. E. त्रि three, पुरुष a man.

गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enjoyed or inherited through three genera-
ns E. त्रिपुरुष, and आगत come.

f. (-ला) Black Teori. त्रीन् वातादिदोषान् पुनाति पुष-क।

mfn. (-षः-षी-षं). Relating or belonging to three persons or
nerations, offered to three, (the funeral cake, &c.) inherited from
ree, (an estate, &c.) E. त्रिपुरुष, and घञ् aff.

n (-ष्ठः) A king, and one of the Vasudevas, or descendants of
sudeva, according the Jainas.

f (-ला) The three myrobalans collectively. E. त्रि three, फल
t, fem affix टाप्: also with ङीप् affix त्रिफली।

(-कं) The anus. E. त्रि three, (the three humors,) [illegible]
[illegible]

(-ता) A plant, (Convolvulus turpethum.) E. त्रि three,
ments, or bile, phlegm, and fever,) [illegible] to oppose, affixes [illegible]
[illegible] त्रीन् वातादीन् दोषान् भनक्ति।

(-कं) Copulation, cohabitation. E. त्रि three, and भग pleasurable.

n. (-जः) A triangle. E. त्रि, and भुज an arm.

(-नं) Three worlds, or heaven, earth and hell. E. त्रि three, and
world.

(-धुः) 1. A portion of the Rig Veda. 2. A follower or student
he Trimadhu section of the Rig Veda. n. (-धु) Ghee, honey, and
r. E. त्रि, and मधु honey.

f. (-र्गी) The meeting of three roads. E. त्रि three, and मार्ग a road.

n. (-टः) A mountain with three peaks. E. त्रि three, and मुकुट a
t.

(-[illegible]) Having three [illegible] m. [illegible] A divine attendant
a Jaina saint. f. [illegible] A [illegible] of the Jaina sect. E. त्रि
and [illegible] or त्रि three (worlds,) and
principal.

(-[illegible]) 1. A [illegible] 2. The united form of Brahma,
and Siva, or [illegible] possessing three
or modes of [illegible] form, maker.

(-[illegible]) [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Rama [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. A medicinal plant. 2. A necklace of three strings. ([illegible] pentaphylla.) E. त्रि three, and यष्टि a line; having three stalks.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) Sin. E. त्रि the three objects of life, and बाधक impeder, from बध with ण्वुल् aff.

त्रियामा f. (-मा) 1. Night. 2. The Yamuna or Jumna river. 3. Indigo. 4. Black Teori, a plant so called. 5. Turmeric. E. त्रि three (times, or past, present and future,) या to go, affix मन्

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A brown or chesnut horse. कपिलाश्व।

त्रिरात्र n. (-त्रं) Three nights collectively, or the duration of three nights. E. त्रि three, and रात्रि night; compounded with a numeral रात्रि substitutes अ for its final, and becomes neuter. तिसृणां रात्रीणां समाहारः।

त्रिरेख m. (-खः) A conch. E. त्रि, and रेखा a line; this shell being marked with three lines. तिस्रो रेखा यस्य।

त्रिलोकी f. (-की) The aggregate of the three worlds, or heaven, earth, and hell, collectively. E. त्रि three, and लोक a world, and ङीप् affix, with the sense of aggregation. त्रयाणां लोकानां समाहारः।

त्रिलोकेश m. (-शः) 1. The sun. 2. God. E. त्रिलोक the three worlds or the universe, and ईश lord. [illegible]

त्रिलोचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Tri-ocular, three-eyed. m. (-नः) A name of Siva. 2. (-ना) A female deity of the Jainas. f. (-नी) A name of Durga. E. त्रि three, and लोचन an eye; see त्र्यक्ष, &c.

त्रिलोहक n. (-कं) Gold, silver, and copper. E. त्रि, and लोहक metal.

त्रिवर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Three human objects or pursuits, as love, duty, and wealth. 2. Three conditions of a king or state; prosperity, evenness, and decay; or loss, gain, equality, &c. 3. The three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity. 4. The three myrobalans. 5. The three spices: see त्रिकटु. 6. propriety, good behavior. E. त्रि three, and वर्ग a class; a class or aggregate of three.

त्रिवर्गपारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having passed through the three conditions, or attained the three objects of life. E. त्रिवर्ग, and पारीण gone to the opposite shore.

त्रिवर्णक n. (-कं) 1. The three myrobalans. 2. The three spices. 3. A plant, (Ruellia longifolia,) see गोक्षुरक. E. त्रि three, वर्ण a class, and कन् added.

त्रिवर्षिका f. (-का) A three years old heifer. E. त्रि, and वर्ष a year, affix ठन्

त्रिवली f. (-ली) Three folds of skin on the abdomen, from obesity. E. त्रि, and वली a wrinkle.

त्रिविक्रम m. (-मः) A name of Vishnu. E. त्रि, and विक्रम going or crossing over the three worlds in three steps, to the discomfiture of Bali.

त्रिविद्या f. (-द्या) Three branches of knowledge, especially that of the three Vedas. E. त्रि, and विद्या knowledge. [sort.

त्रिविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) In three ways, or three kinds. E. त्रि, and विधा

त्रिविष्टप n. (-पं) 1. Heaven or paradise. 2. The three worlds or heaven, earth, and hell: see [illegible]।

त्रिविष्टपसद् m. (-सत्) A deity; also [illegible]।

त्रिवृत् mfn. (-वृत्) Triple, tri-form, three-fold. m. (-वृत्) 1. A plant of valuable purgative properties, commonly called Teori, and distinguished into two species, white and black, (Convolvulus turpethum.) 2. Combining any thing by three. 3. A triple cord, a girdle, &c. of three strings. 4. A kind of sacrifice. E. त्रि three, (three seed vessels,) वृ to cherish, affix क्विप्, and तुक् added: also with टाप् added [illegible] f. (-ता).

त्रिवृत्करण n. (-णं) Combining earth, water, and fire, in the proportion of half of one with a quarter of each of the others. E. [illegible], and करण making.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A potherb, (Hilancha repens.) E. [illegible] Teori, and [illegible] a leaf; having similar leaves.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A name of the Ganges. E. त्रि three, [illegible] of hair [illegible] especially applied to the [illegible] recovers the Jumuna, and is supposed to receive under ground the Saraswati: it is also that of a village in Bengal, above Hugli.

त्रिवेद n. (-दं) The three Vedas collectively. E. त्रि, and वेद a Veda.

त्रिवेदिन् m. (-दी) A Brahman acquainted with three Vedas. E. त्रिवेद, and इनि aff.

त्रिशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1. The name of a king of the solar race, famous for attempting to go to heaven in his mortal frame, by the aid of VISWAMITRA. 2. A cat. 3. A grasshopper. 4. A bird, the Chataka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) 5. A fire-fly. E. त्रि three, शङ्कु a dart, ड aff.

त्रिशङ्कुज m. (-जः) A name of HARISCHANDRA, a prince. E. त्रिशङ्कु, and ज born, descended from TRISANKU.

त्रिशङ्कुयाजिन् m. (-जी) VISWAMITRA, a celebrated sage and saint. E. त्रिशङ्कु, the king so named, and याजिन् causing to worship: being the family priest of the monarch.

त्रिशरण m. (-णः) A JINA, a sanctified teacher of the Jaina sect. E. त्रि three, (the three worlds,) and शरण protection.

त्रिशला f. (-ला) The mother of VARDDHAMANA, the last of the Jaina pontiffs.

त्रिशिख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Three-crested, three-headed. n. (-खं) 1. A crest, a tiara with three points. 2. A trident, a three pronged spear. m. (-खः) The son of RAVANA, a demon with three heads. E. त्रि three, and शिखा a crest.

त्रिशिरस् mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Three headed. m. (-राः) 1. A name of KUVERA. 2. Fever personified as a demon with three heads: see त्रिपाद. 3. A son of RAVANA. E. त्रि three, and शिरस् a head.

त्रिशीर्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Three-headed. m. (-कः) A trident, tri-pointed spear. E. त्रि three, and शीर्ष a head, affix कन्.

त्रिशूल n. (-लं) A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear, especially the weapon of SIVA. E. त्रि three or Tri, and शूल a dart.

त्रिशूलिन् m. (-ली) A name of SIVA. E. त्रिशूल, and इनि affix, armed with a trident.

त्रिशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A hill with three peaks. 2. A triangle. E. त्रि three and शृङ्ग a horn.

त्रिशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A sort of fish, commonly Rohi, (Cyprinus rohita, HAM.)

त्रिषवण n. (-णं) The three ablutions to be performed in the day or at dawn, noon, and sun-set. E. त्रि three, सवन bathing; also read त्रिसवन।

त्रिषवणस्नायिन् m. (-यी) A man performing regularly the prescribed ablutions, at morning, noon, and night. E. त्रि three, सवन time or period of ablution, and स्नायिन् who bathes.

त्रिष्टुभ् f. (-ष्टुप्) A form of metre, the stanza consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each, or of five lines, one of eleven and four of eight each, forming altogether forty-four syllables; there are other varieties.

त्रिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Situated in three places. E. त्रि, and स्था to be, क aff.

त्रिसन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या or न्ध्यी-न्ध्यं) The three periods of the day, or dawn, noon, and eve. E. त्रि three, and सन्ध्या either of the periods.

त्रिसम n. (-मं) An aggregate of three like or equal things. E. त्रि, and सम same.

त्रिसर subst. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A dish of sesamum, rice, &c. E. त्रि three, three fold, and सर what is, from सृ to go or get, affix अप्।

त्रिसवन n. (-नं) Bathing thrice, see त्रिषवण।

त्रिसीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.) E. त्रि thrice, and सीत्य ploughed.

त्रिसुपर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A portion of the Rig and Yajur Vedas. 2. An observance enjoined by it. 3. A Brahman following it.

त्रिसुपर्णिक m. (-कः) A Tri Suparna Brahman, see the last.

त्रिस्रोतस् f. (-ताः) 1. The Ganges. 2. Another river. E. त्रि three, and स्रोतस् a river, the river of the three worlds, or one with
channels.

त्रिहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.) E. त्रि thrice
ploughed.

त्रिहायण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Three years, (old, &c.) f. (-णी) A three
old heifer. E. त्रि, and हायन a year; also read त्रिहायन।

त्रुट r. 4th cl. (त्रुट्यति) r. 6th cl. (त्रुटति) and 10th cl. (त्रोटयते) To
literally or metaphorically; to cut, (wood, &c.) to cut or
(difficulties, doubts, &c.) दिवा० तुदा० प० अक० सेट्। चुरा० आत्म०
सेट्।

त्रुटि f. (-टिः-टी) 1. Cutting, breaking. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Bre
a promise, &c. 4. Small cardamoms, (Alpinia cardamo
5. A short time, a moment. 6. Doubt, uncertainty. 7. (Al
feminine, though used attributively.) Little, small. 8.
atom, or a visible atom composed of three subtler elementa
ticles. E. त्रुट् to cut or divide, affix इन् and ङीप् optionally

त्रुटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cut, broken, divided. 2. Hurt, wounded.
and क्त aff.

त्रुटितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Chapped, chafed, cut. E. त्रुट, an
aff.

त्रुटिबीज m. (-जः) An esculent root: see कचु. E. त्रुटि small, a
a seed

त्रुप r. 1st cl. (त्रोपति) To hurt, to injure or kill.

त्रुफ r. 1st cl. (त्रोफति) To hurt, to kill or injure; also तुफ, तुम्फ, &c.

त्रुम्प r. 1st cl. (त्रुम्पति) To hurt or injure: see तुप, तुम्प, &c. भ्वा० पर
सेट्।

त्रुम्फ r. 1st cl. (त्रुम्फति) To kill or injure; also तुम्फ, &c. भ्वा० पर
सेट्।

त्रेता f. (-ता) 1. The second Yuga or age of the Hindus, consisti
1,296,000 years. 2. The three sacred fires collectively.
southern, household, and sacrificial fires. E. त्र preservatio
derived from त्रै to preserve, इत obtained, got.

त्रेताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A man who has preserved the three sacred fires.
as above, and अग्नि fire.

त्रेतायुग n. (-गं) The second or Treta age. E. त्रेता, and युग age.

त्रेधा ind. Triple, three-fold, in three ways. E. त्रि three, धा affix
substituted for the vowel.

त्रै (ङ) त्रैङ् r. 1st cl. (त्रायते) To preserve, to protect, to cherish,
fend, &c. E. भ्वा० आ० सक० अनिट्।

त्रैगुणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Giving three times, relating to thrice,
qualities, &c. E. त्रिगुण, and ठञ् aff.

त्रैगुण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. The quality of three Gunas or properties colle
2. A trine, a multiplication by three. E. त्रिगुण, and ष्यञ् aff.

त्रैदशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sacred to the gods, belonging or relat
them. त्रिदश, and ठञ् aff. त्रिदशा देवता अस्य।

त्रैधम् ind. In three ways, three-fold. E. त्रि three, धमुञ् affix
being added, the word becomes an attributive, and may
flected in the three genders, also त्रैध mfn. (-धः-धी-धं)।

त्रैपुर m. (-रः) Tripura or Tipperah: see त्रिपुर. E. स्वार्थे अण् added t

त्रैराशिक mf. (-कः-का) (In Arithmetic,) The rule of three: it is
kinds अनुलोम त्रैराशिक Rule of three direct, व्यस्त or विलोम त्रैराशिक
of three inverse. E. त्रि three, राशि quantity, ठञ् aff.

त्रैरूप्य n. (-प्यं) Three ways or forms. E. त्रि, रूप form, ष्यञ् aff.

त्रैलोक्य n. (-क्यं) The three worlds, or heaven, hell, and earth.
and ष्यञ् aff. त्रिलोकी एव स्वार्थे ष्यञ्।

त्रैलोक्यविजया f. (-या) A sort of hemp from which an intox
sion, &c. is prepared. E. त्रैलोक्य and विजय subduing,
its inebriating properties.

त्रैवर्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the three objects of
and ठञ् aff. त्रिवर्गस्य इदम्।

र्णिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to three castes, the first three. E. त्रि, वर्ण cast, स्वार्थे ठञ् aff. त्रिषु वर्णेषु विदितः ।

र्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Triennial, three years old, &c. E. त्रिवर्ष three years, aff. ठञ् । त्रिवर्षं भूतो भवति वा ठञ् ।

द्यः m. (-द्यः) A scholar in the three Vedas, or one who possesses three sciences. n. (-द्यं) A collection or assembly of learned Brahmans. E. त्रि three, विद्या knowledge, and ष्यञ् aff.

ध्य n. (-ध्यं) Three ways or kinds. E. त्रिविध, and ष्यञ् aff.

दिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Scriptural, enjoined by the Vedas. E. त्रिवेद, and ठक् aff. त्रिषु वेदेषु तदध्ययनार्थं विहितः ।

भ mfn. (-भः-भी-भं) Relating to or written in the Trishtubha metre. E. त्रिष्टुभ, and अण् aff.

र्य n. (-र्यं) The three accents collectively. E. त्रि, and स्वर vowel sound, स्वार्थे ष्यञ् aff.

यण n. (-णं) A period or age of three years. E. त्रिहायण ष्यञ् affix; also read त्रैहायण. त्रिहायणस्य इदम् ।

क n. (-कं) 1. Angry speech. 2. A minor drama, such as the Vikramorvasi. E. त्रुट् to cut, ण्वुल् aff.

ी f. (-टी) A Ragini or one female personifications of music.

टि f. (-टिः or -टी) 1. The beak or bill of a bird. 2. A bird in general. 3. A kind of pike, (Esox kankila,) 4. A medicinal plant: see कट्फल. E. त्रुट् to cut, affix इन्, and fem. affix टाप् or ङीप् ।

हस्त m. (-स्तः) A bird in general. E. त्रोटि a beak, and हस्त a hand.

त्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A goad. 2. A weapon. E. त्रै to preserve, ष्ट्रन् Unadi aff.

(ऋ) त्रौक r. 10th cl. (त्रौकयते) To go, to move. चुरा० आ० सक० सेट् ।

श m. (-शः) Three-fourths, three shares. E. त्रि, and अंश part.

क्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Tri-ocular. m. (-क्षः) A name of SIVA. E. त्रि three, अक्षि an eye, षच् substituted for the final: see त्रिनयन ।

क्षर m. (-रः) 1. A genealogist, the Ghataka or person whose business it is to form alliances. 2. A word, &c. of three letters. E. त्रि three, and अक्षर a letter.

ष्ट mn. (-ष्टः-ष्टं) 1. A sling or three strings like those of a balance, suspended to either end of a pole for the purpose of carrying burthens. 2. A sort of collyrium. m. (-ष्टः) A name of SIVA. E. त्रि three, अङ्ग body, and अट what goes, deriv. irr.

ञ्जन n. (-नं) Combination of three, or Kalanjana, Pushpanjana, and Karanjana collyria. E. त्रि, and अञ्जन a collyrium.

धिष्ठान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Situate in or affected by three places, (as body, mind, speech.) E. त्रि, and अधिष्ठान site.

ध्वगा f. (-गा) A name of the Ganges. E. त्रि three, अध्व a road, and ग what goes; going through the three worlds.

ब्द n. (-ब्दं) A period of three years. E. त्रि, and अब्द a year.

म्बक m. (-कः) A name of SIVA. E. त्रि three, (the three Vedas,) अम्ब to speak or sound, and कन् added; or त्रि may mean the three letters, अ, उ, म, combined in the mystical word ओम् ।

म्बकसख m. (-खः) KUVERA the god of wealth. E. त्र्यम्बक SIVA, and सखि a friend.

वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having three inferiors or followers. E. त्रि, and अवर inferior, &c.

णुक m. (-कः) A gross atom, one composed of three subtle atoms: see त्रसरेणु.

स्र n. (-स्रं) A triangle. E. त्रि, and अस्र an angle.

ह m. (-हः) Three days collectively. E. त्रि, and अहन् a day.

हस्पर्श n. (-र्शं) Meeting of three lunations in one solar day. E. त्र्यह, and स्पर्श contact; also त्र्यहस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) and त्र्यहस्पृश n.

हिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Providing for three days. E. त्र्यह, and ऐहिक who makes an effort.

हिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Produced or performed, &c. in three days. (fever,) E. त्र्यह, and आहिक diurnal.

षण n. (-णं) The three spices collectively, or black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger. E. त्रि three, and ऊषण a spice or pungent substance; also with त्र्यूषण the same, त्र्यूषण, n. (-णं) ।

त्व mfn. (त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) Other, different. E. तन् to divide or spread, and व substituted for the final letter of the radical.

त्वक्कण्डुर m. (-रः) A sore or wound. E. त्वच् the skin, कण्डू itching or irritation, and र what excites.

त्वक्क्षीरा f. (-रा) The manna of the bamboo. E. त्वच् the bark of the bamboo, and क्षीर milk; also with ङीप् affix, त्वक्क्षीरी.

त्वक्छद m. (-दः) A plant, commonly Kshirakanchuki. E. त्वच् bark, and छद a leaf.

त्वक्छेद m. (-दः) A cut, a scratch. E. त्वच्, and छेद a cut.

त्वक्त्र n. (-त्रं) Armour. E. त्वच्, and त्र what preserves.

त्वक्पत्र n. (-त्रं) Woody cassia. f. (-त्री) A medicinal and vegetable substance: see हिङ्गुपत्री. E. त्वच् bark, and पत्र a leaf.

त्वक्परिपुटन n. (-नं) Desquamation, pealing of the skin. E. त्वच्, and परिपुटन pealing.

त्वक्पुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

त्वक्पुष्प nf. (-ष्पं-ष्पी) Blotch, scab, cutaneous eruption, &c. E. त्वच् the skin and पुष्प a flower.

त्वक्पुष्पिका f. (-का) Scab, blotch: see the preceding. E. कन् added to त्वक्पुष्पी.

त्वक्सार m. (-रः) 1. A bamboo, 2. Woody cassia. f. (-रा) Bamboo manna. E. त्वच् bark, and सार essence.

त्वक्सुगन्ध m. (-न्धः) An orange. f. (-न्धा) A perfume, commonly Elabaluka. E. त्वच् skin or rind, and सुगन्ध fragrant.

त्वग्भेद m. (-दः) A flesh wound, a scratch. E. त्वच्, and भेद breaking.

त्वग्भेदक m. (-कः) A stabber, a scratcher, one who draws blood from the skin. E. त्वच्, and भेदक who cuts.

त्वक्ष (ऊ) त्वक्ष r. 1st cl. (त्वक्षति) 1. To pare, to make thin. 2. To be thin. 3. To peel, to skin. भ्वा० सक० पर० सेट् ।

त्वग (इ) त्वगि r. 1st cl. (त्वङ्गति) To go, to move. भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट् इदित् ।

त्वगङ्कुर m. (-रः) Erection of the hairs of the body. E. त्वच् or त्वक् skin, and अङ्कुर a sprout.

त्वगस्थिमात्रशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Reduced to a skeleton, to mere skin and bone. E. त्वच् skin, अस्थि bone, मात्र mere, and शेष end.

त्वगक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of the bamboo. E. त्वक् bark, आङ् imitative, and क्षीरी milk, being of a milky colour.

त्वग्गन्ध m. (-न्धः) An orange. E. त्वच् rind, गन्ध smell.

त्वग्दोष m. (-षः) Leprosy. E. त्वक्, and दोष fault.

त्वग्रोग m. (-गः) 1. Leprosy. 2. Any cutaneous disease. E. त्वच्, and रोग disease.

त्वङ्कार n. (-रं) The expression, 'thou,' E. त्व, and कार making.

त्वङ्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of bark or skin. E. त्वक् skin, and मयट् aff.

त्वच r. 6th cl. (त्वचति) To cover, to clothe, to invest. तुदा० पर० सक० सेट् ।

त्वच् f. (त्वक्) 1. Skin. 2. Bark, rind, peel, &c. 3. Woody cassia. E. तन् to spread, to encircle or cover, Unadi affix चिक्, and व substituted for the final letters of the radical: also टाप् being added त्वच and त्वचा.

त्वच nf. (-चं-चा) 1. Skin. 2. Bark, rind. 3. Woody cassia: see the preceding.

त्वचापत्र n. (-त्रं) Woody cassia. E. त्वचा bark, and पत्र a leaf; also त्वक्पत्र.

त्वचिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Having abundant skin or bark. त्वच्, skin, इष्ठन् affix of the superlative; also with ईयसुन् and त्वचीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) ।

त्वचिसार m. (-रः) A bamboo. E. त्वचि seventh case of त्वच् the bark, and सार strength, pith; also त्वक्सार ।

त्वचिसुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) Small cardamoms. E. त्वचि in the bark, सुगन्ध fragrance.

त्वञ्च (उ) त्वञ्च r. 1st cl. (त्वञ्चति) To go, move. E. भ्वा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

त्वत् mfn. (त्वत्) Other, different: see त्व.

त्वत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Thine, your. E. त्वत् thing, and कन् added.

त्वदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Thine. E. त्वत् from त्वम् thou, and छ added.

त्वर (ञि त्वरा) त्वरा r. 1st cl. (त्वरते) To hurry, to make haste, to go or move with speed, to do any thing readily or precipitately. आ-आ-अक-सेट् । [aff

त्वरण n. (-णं) Making haste, speed, velocity. E. त्वर् to haste, and ल्युट्.

त्वरमाण mfn. [illegible] -णा-णं) Hastening, making haste, going speedily. E. त्वर् to [illegible] शानच् aff.

त्वरा f. (-रा) Haste, speed. E. त्वर् to make haste, affixes अ and टाप्.

त्वरान्वित mfn. [illegible] -ता-तं) Swift, quick. E. त्वरा haste, and अन्वित possessed of.

त्वराग mfn. subst. (-गः-गा-गं) Adherence, attachment. E. त्वर to go, with speed, and युच् affix: see [illegible]

त्वरायुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Quick, expeditious. E. त्वरा, and युक्त having.

त्वरि f. (-रिः) Haste, speed. E. त्वर् to make haste, affix इन्.

त्वरित mfn. subst. (-तः-ता-तं) Quick, swift, expeditious. n. (-तं) Dispatch, haste. adv. Quickly, swiftly. E. त्वर् to make haste, affix क्त, and इट् inserted.

त्वरितगति f. (-तिः) 1. Swift motion. 2. A species of the Pankti metre. E. त्वरित, गति going.

त्वरितोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken fast, hurried. E. त्वरित quickly, उदित said.

त्वष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pared, made thin. E. त्वक्ष् to make thin, affix क्त.

त्वष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Carpentry. E. त्वक्ष् to plane, क्तिन् aff.

त्वष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) 1. A carpenter. 2. A name of VISWAKARMA, the artist of the gods. E. त्वक्ष् to pare, affix तृन्. The sun. E. त्विष् to shine, Unadi affix तृच् and अ substituted for the radical इ.

त्वाच mfn. (-चः-ची-चं) 1. Cuticular, relating to the skin. 2. Contagious, derived from touch. E. त्वच्, and अण् aff.

त्वाचप्रत्यक्ष n. (-क्षं) Ascertainment of objects by contact. E. त्वाच, and प्रत्यक्ष perception.

त्वाष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) The name of a demon, also called VRITRASURA. m. (-ष्ट्री) One of the lunar mansions, the fourteenth or Chitra. f. (-ष्ट्री) 1. A wife of SURYA, or the sun, also called SANJNA, the daughter of VISWAKARMA. 2. A small car. E. त्वष्टृ the sun, or a carpenter, अण् affix of relation or descent, and ङीप् fem. aff. त्वष्टा देवता अस्य

त्विष r. 1st cl. (ञि) ञित्विष (त्विषति-ते) To shine. With अव prefixed. 1. To pare. 2. To dwell. आ-उभ-अक-अनिट् ।

त्विष् f. (-त्विट्) 1. Light. 2. Splendour, beauty. 3. Speech. 4. Wish, desire. 5. Custom, practice, usage. E. त्विष् to shine, affix क्विप्: also with टाप् added त्विषा

त्विषा f. (-षा) Light, see the preceding.

त्विषाम्पति m. (-तिः) The sun. E. त्विषां gen. plu. of त्विष् light, and पति master.

त्विषि m. (-षिः) A ray of light. E. त्विष् to shine, इन् aff.

त्सर r. 1st cl. (त्सरति) To proceed fraudulently or crookedly. आ-पर-अक-सेट् ।

त्सरु m. (-रुः) The hilt or handle of a sword, &c. E. त्सर् to go, Unadi affix उन् ।

थ

थ The seventeenth consonant of the Deva Nagri alphabet, and second of the dental class; the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by Th.

थ n. (-थं) 1. Auspiciousness. 2. Fear, terror. 3. Pr[illegible]ng, preservation. m. (-थः) 1. A mountain. 2. Eating. 3. A disease. E. [illegible] to stand, affix क.

थुड r. 6th cl. (थुडति) To cover, to screen, to clothe or hide. [illegible] सक-सेट् ।

थुत्कार m. (-रः) The sound made in spitting.

थुथु ind. Imitative sound of spitting.

थुस r. 4th cl. (थुस्यति-ते) To become pure.

थुर्व (ई) थुर्वी r. 1st cl. (थुर्वति) To kill, to injure or hurt. आ-प[illegible] सेट् ।

थोडन n. (-नं) Covering, clothing, wrapping up. E. थुड्, ल्युट्, and गुण [illegible]

द

द The third letter of the dental class, and eighteenth consonant of the Deva Nagari alphabet, corresponding to the letter D.

द n. (-दं) A wife. mf. (-दः-दा) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Dividing, cutting, breaking, &c. f. (-दा) 1. Purifying, cleansing. 2. Preserving, cherishing. 3. Repentance. m. (-दः) 1. A donor, a giver. 2. A mountain. 3. A gift, a thing given. E. दा to give, or दो to cut, &c. affix [illegible]

दंश r. 1st cl. (दंशति) To bite, to sting.

दंश m. (-शः) 1. A gadfly. 2. A tooth. 3. Biting, stinging. 4. Armour, mail. 5. Cutting, dividing, tearing. 6. Fault, defect. 7. A joint, limb. 8. The sting of a snake. 9. Pungency. f. (-शी) A small gadfly. E. दंश् to bite or sting, affix अच्, diminutive affix ङीप् ।

दंशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What bites or stings. m. (-कः) A gadfly. E. [illegible] ण्वुल् ।

दंशन n. (-नं) 1. Biting, stinging. 2. Armour, mail. E. दंश् to bite, भावे ल्युट् aff.

दंशभीरु m. (-रुः) A buffalo. E. दंश a gadfly, and भीरु afraid of; also कन् added, दंशभीरुक m. (-कः) दंशात् भीरु ।

दंशमूल m. (-लः) A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga.) E. दंश biting, मूल a root; the root of this plant is substituted in Beng[illegible] horseradish.

दंशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Armed, mailed. 2. Bitten, stung. E. दंश ar[illegible] and इतच् affix, or दंश to bite, affix क्तच् ।

दंशेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Mischievous, noxious. E. दंश् to bite or Unadi affix एरच् ।

दंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) A large tooth, a tusk. E. दंश् to bite, affix ष्ट्रन्, and ट[illegible] aff.

दंष्ट्रिका f. (-का) The beard. E. दंष्ट्रा a tooth, ष्ठन् aff.

दंष्ट्रिन् mfn. (-ष्ट्री-ष्ट्रिणी-ष्ट्रि) 1. Biting or wounding with the teeth, (an animal, &c.) 2. Tusked; having tusks or sharp teeth. 3. Ca[illegible]rous. m. (-ष्ट्री) 1. A hog. 2. A snake. E. दंष्ट्रा a tooth, and इनि

दंसन n. (-नं) Armour, mail: see दंशन ।

दक n. (-कं) Water. E. See उदक, the initial vowel being dropped.

दक्ष r. 1st cl. (दक्षते) 1. To grow or increase. 2. To dispatch, to exp[illegible] to do quickly. 3. To go, to move. 4. To hurt or kill. आ-अ[illegible]

दक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Clever, able, dexterous. m. (-क्षः) 1. A Bramha[illegible] according to one legend, son of BRAMHA, born from the [illegible] his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world; [illegible] to another, he is the son of the Munis, called Prachetasas. D[illegible] had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are the nymph[illegible] form the lunar asterisms, and wives of the Moon; one [illegible] daughters also SATI or DURGA, the wife of SIVA, and [illegible] were married to KASYAPA, and were the mothers of all [illegible] beings. DAKSHA was on one occasion [illegible] दक्षाध्वरध्वंसकृत्; he is sometimes [illegible] himself. 2. A Muni and legislator, [illegible] of the Treta Yuga. 3. A kind of [illegible]

[illegible] 6. A scholar, a Pandit. 7. A dexterous or clever man. 8. SIVA. [illegible] A name of Agni or fire. 10. A general lover, one attached to any mistresses. f. (-क्षा) The earth. E. दक्ष् to grow or increase, [illegible] अच्।

[illegible] (-क्षा) 1. A name of DURGA. 2. Any lunar mansion. E. दक्ष, [illegible] कन्या the maiden, the daughter of DAKSHA, who in this case [illegible] to be identified with Himalaya, the snowy mountain.

[illegible] (-जा) 1. The goddess DURGA. 2. A lunar asterism. E. दक्ष, and [illegible] see the preceding.

[illegible] (-तिः) 1. The moon. 2. The deity SIVA. E. दक्षजा a lunar [illegible] or DURGA, and पति husband.

[illegible] Dexterity, cleverness. E. तल् added to दक्ष; also with [illegible] [sacrifice.

[illegible] (-ज्ञः) The sacrifice made by DAKSHA. E. दक्ष, and यज्ञ

[illegible] f. (-नी) DURGA. E. दक्षयज्ञ, and विनाशिनी destructress.

[illegible] (-र्णिः) The ninth Manu.

[illegible] m. (-कृत्) A name of SIVA. E. दक्ष the Brambadika, as [illegible] अध्वर a sacrifice, ध्वंसकृत् subduer or disturber. DAKSHA [illegible] one occasion made a sacrifice, to which he invited all the gods, except his son-in-law SIVA, and his wife SATI, the latter [illegible], and being received coolly, threw herself into the fire: [illegible] being informed Siva, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it violently on the ground. It started up into being a demon named Birbhadra who being ordered by Siva proceeded against DAKSHA, and an affray ensued, in which the gods and Rishis were maltreated [illegible] dispersed, and DAKSHA decapitated: he was restored to life, and the head of a ram substituted for the one he had lost.

[illegible] 1. The bird of VISHNU, Garuda. 2. A vulture. E. दक्ष् to [illegible] Unadi aff.

[illegible] (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Candid, sincere, honest, upright. 2. Right, [illegible] 3. South, southern. 4. Dependent, submissive. 5. Clever, dexterous. f. (-णा) 1. A present to Brahmans, upon solemn [illegible] occasions. 2. The south. 3. Completion of any rite, [illegible] or establishing any act or place. 4. A form or figure of [illegible], in which the right side is said to be advanced. 5. Dona[illegible] Brahmans, personified as a goddess, said to be born from [illegible] right side. E. दक्ष् to prosper, &c. Unadi affix इनन्।

[illegible] f. (-का) A form of DURGA worshiped by the Tantrikas. [illegible], and कालिका a form of the same.

[illegible] ind. Southward, southerly. E. आस added to दक्षिण।

[illegible] (-थः) 1. The south. 2. Southern road or course. 3. Deccan. E. [illegible] and पथ for पथिन् path.

[illegible] f. (-र्वा) The south east quarter. E. दक्षिण south and पूर्व east.

[illegible] (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Upon the right side, or the south, &c. m. [illegible] A charioteer. E. दक्षिण as above, and स्थ who stays or abides.

[illegible] (-ग्निः) One kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from [illegible] domestic or consecrated fire, and is placed to the south. E. दक्षिण south, and अग्नि fire.

[illegible] (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं). Pointing to the south, having the head or top [illegible] south. E. दक्षिण, and अग्र end. [mountain.

[illegible] (-लः) The Malaya mountain. E. दक्षिण south, and अचल

[illegible] m. (-रः) A worshipper of Sakti according to the purer or [illegible] hand ritual. E. दक्षिण, and आचार observance.

[illegible] ind. Southward. E. The fifth case of दक्षिण, used as a participle.

[illegible] (-गः) A southern, or an inhabitant of South. E. दक्षिण, [illegible] who goes to or beyond. [and पथ for पथिन् path.

[illegible] m. (-थः) The south, the southern direction or quarter. E. दक्षिणा,

[illegible] m. (-न्मा) A southern, or the Andhakas, Guhas, Pulindas, Savaras, Chushukas, and Madrapas, all outcaste or barbarous tribes. E. दक्षिणापथ, and जन्मन् birth.

[illegible] mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Declining, shelving or inclining [illegible] south. E. दक्षिणा, and प्रवण declivity.

दक्षिणामुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Turning the face southwards. E. दक्षिण south, and मुख the face, with आङ् prefixed.

दक्षिणायन n. (-नं) The sun's progress towards the south of the equator, the winter solstice. E. दक्षिण, and अयन going.

दक्षिणारण्य n. (-ण्यं) [illegible], the great southern forest. E. दक्षिण, and अरण्य a wood. [[illegible]

दक्षिणार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Meriting a reward. E. दक्षिणा a present, and अर्ह

दक्षिणावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. A conch shell with the valve opening to the right. 2. Curved to the right. 3. Turned towards the south. E. दक्षिण, and आवर्त्त a turn.

दक्षिणावर्त्तकी f. (-की) A line of bees. E. दक्षिण, and आवर्त्तक turning.

दक्षिणाशा f. (-शा) The south. E. दक्षिण, and आशा quarter.

दक्षिणाशापति m. (-तिः) A name of YAMA. E. दक्षिण south, आशा quarter, and पति master or regent. [affix छ।

दक्षिणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Meriting a reward. E. दक्षिणा a present or reward,

दक्षिणेन ind. Southward, southerly. E. The third case of दक्षिण, used as a participle.

दक्षिणेर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A deer struck by a hunter. E. दक्षिण the right side, and ईर्म wound, comp. irr. दक्षिणे ईर्मं व्रणं यस्य। [यत् aff.

दक्षिण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Meriting a reward. E. दक्षिणा a present, and

दग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire. 2. Tasteless. 3. A term of abuse usually prefixed to the word it qualifies. f. (-ग्धा) 1. The quarter where the sun is observable. 2. An epithet of certain lunations, on which it is unlucky to do any thing, and religious rites are prohibited. n. (-ग्धं) A fragrant grass. E. दह् to burn, affix क्त।

दग्धकाक m. (-कः) A raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. E. दग्ध burnt, (black,) and काक crow.

दग्धव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be burnt. E. दह् to burn, तव्य aff.

दग्धिका f. (-का) Scorched rice. E. दग्ध burnt, कन् depreciative affix, and the fem. form. [brick.

दग्धेष्टका f. (-का) A burnt or vitrified brick. E. दग्ध burnt, and इष्टका a

दग्धोदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hungry, starving. n. (-रं) The appetite, an empty or craving stomach. E. दग्ध, and उदर the belly.

दग्ध्वा ind. Having burnt. E. दह् to burn, क्त्वा aff.

दघ r. 1st cl. (ऋ) दघि (दंघति) 1. To quit or abandon. 2. To cherish or protect. r. 5th cl. (दघ्नोति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To protect. Some consider this root peculiar to the Vedas. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट्, दघि घातनार्थे स्वा० प० सक० सेट्। [[illegible]

दघ्न f. (-घ्नी) A termination affixed to nouns to denote "reaching to" &

दण्ड r. 10th cl. (दण्डयति-ते) 1. To punish, especially to fine. 2. To fine, to amerce. चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

दण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A stick, a staff. m. (-ण्डः) 1. Punishment, castigation, amercement, imprisonment or putting to death. 2. A name of Yama, regent of the dead. 3. An army. 4. A form of array, a line or column of troops. 5. A long measure, a pole of four cubits. 6. A churning stick. 7. A corner, an angle. 8. A horse. 9. A companion or attendant of the sun. 10. A stem or stick of a tree. 11. Subduing, subjecting. 12. Pride, arrogance. 13. A measure of time, a Danda, $\frac{1}{60}$th part of the day and night, or twenty four minutes. 14. Standing upright or erect, being like a staff. 15. A son of IKSHWAKU. E. दम् to tame, and ड Unadi aff. or दण्ड to punish, affix अच्।

दण्डक mn. (-कः-कं) A sort of metre, the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables, and may extend to 200. f. (-का) The peninsula of India, from between the Narmada and Godaveri rivers to the south, the whole of which, in the days of RAMA, was a large forest. E. दण्ड a staff, &c and स्वार्थे क aff.

दण्डकारण्य n. (-ण्यं) The peninsula, the peninsular forest: see the last. E. दण्डक, and अरण्य a wood.

दण्डग्रहण n. (-णं) Becoming a mendicant or ascetic. E. दण्ड the staff carried by the mendicant, and ग्रहण taking.

दण्डघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A fighter, one who commits personal violence. E. दण्ड a stick, and घ्न who strikes.

दण्डजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suppressed by punishment. E. दण्ड, and जित conquered.

दण्डढक्का f. (-क्का) A kettle drum. E. दण्ड a stick, and ढक्का a drum.

दण्डनाडी f. (-डी) A perforated copper vessel, of given capacity, placed in a vessel of water; when filled with water, it sinks, marking a certain portion of time. E. दण्ड twenty-four minutes, and नाडी (q. v.) a copper vessel, &c.

दण्डदास m. (-सः) A slave, a bond-man, one who has become so as a punishment or for debt. E. दण्ड, and दास a slave.

दण्डधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Having a stick or staff. 2. Having authority to punish. m. (-रः) 1. A name of YAMA. 2. A king. 3. A porter. 4. A mendicant carrying a staff. E. दण्ड punishment, a stick, &c. and धर who holds or possesses; also दण्डधार, or दण्डधारिन् &c. दण्डं अमुकं वा धरति धृ अच्।

दण्डधारण n. (-णं) 1. Punishment. 2. Carrying a staff. 3. Following the order of a mendicant. E. दण्ड and धारण having.

दण्डन n. (-नं) Punishing, inflicting punishment. E. दण्ड to tame, ल्युट् aff.

दण्डनायक m. (-कः) 1. General, a commander-in-chief. 2. A magistrate, a head police officer. E. दण्ड a column of troops, and नायक a leader.

दण्डनीति f. (-तिः) Polity, the system of civil and military administration taught by CHANAKYA and others. E. दण्ड (by) punishment or subjection, नी to get or obtain, and क्तिन् aff.

दण्डनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Punishable, deserving punishment. E. दण्ड to punish, अनीयर् aff.

दण्डनीयत्व n. (-त्वं) Demerit, desert of punishment. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, दण्डनीयता।

दण्डपाशुल m. (-लः) A porter, a warder or door-keeper. E. दण्ड a staff, पा to cherish or bear, affix क, दण्डप again, अंसल for अंसल strong, sturdy.

दण्डपाणि m. (-णिः) 1. YAMA. 2. A staff-bearer. 3. One of SIVA'S attendants worshipped at Benares. E. दण्ड, and पाणि a hand.

दण्डपातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Awarding punishment, fining. E. दण्ड punishment, and पातिन causing.

दण्डपारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) 1. Assault and battery, a title of jurisprudence. 2. Infliction of cruel punishment, one of the seven vices of kings and rulers. E. दण्ड punishment, पारुष्य severity.

दण्डपाल m. (-लः) 1. A door-keeper, a porter. 2. A small kind of fish, (Cyprinus danrica, HAM.) See [illegible]. E. दण्ड a staff, &c. and पाल who cherishes. दण्डं दण्ड पालयति भक्षणात् पालि अण्।

दण्डपालक m. (-कः) 1. A sort of fish, see the preceding, which it is supposed to resemble. 2. A door-keeper. E. कन् implying likeness, or pleonastic added.

दण्डपाशिक m. (-कः) A hangman, an executioner. E. दण्ड, and पाश a noose, ठक् aff.

दण्डप्रणयन n. (-नं) Inflicting punishment. E. दण्ड, and प्रणयन leading.

दण्डभीति f. (-तिः) Fear of punishment. E. दण्ड, and भीति fear.

दण्डभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) 1. Having a staff or stick. 2. Inflicting punishment. m. (-भृत्) 1. A potter. 2. An epithet of Yama. E. दण्ड the stick or handle of the wheel, and भृत् who possesses or works with.

दण्डमाणव m. (-वः) 1. An ascetic, one who used a staff. 2. A leader. E. दण्ड, and माणव a man.

दण्डयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Punishing, amercing, chastising. E. दण्ड to punish, शतृ aff.

दण्डयात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Subjection or conquest of a region or quarter. 2. A bridal procession. 3. Procession, moving in state or with attendants. E. दण्ड punishment, &c. and यात्रा going.

दण्डयाम m. (-मः) 1. A name of YAMA. 2. The saint AGASTYA. 3. day. E. दण्ड punishment, &c. यम् to refrain, in the causal form, घञ् aff. दण्डेन यच्छति यम वा कर्त्तरि यम घञ्।

दण्डयोग n. (-गः) Infliction of punishment. E. दण्ड and योग applic

दण्डलेश n. (-शः) A small fine. E. दण्ड, and लेश a little.

दण्डवत् ind. Prostrate, falling or lying prostrate. E. दण्ड a stick, वति aff.

दण्डवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a stick, carrying a staff. E. दण्ड, मतुप् aff.

दण्डवादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A door-keeper or a warder. 2. One who threat another with punishment or castigation. E. दण्ड castigation, वद् to speak, to threaten, affix णिनि.

दण्डवालधि m. (-धिः) An elephant. E. दण्ड a stick, and वालधि a tail.

दण्डवासिन् m. (-सी) 1. A door keeper, a warder, a chamber 2. The magistrate or the head of a village. E. दण्ड a staff or mace, punishment, &c. वस् to abide, affix णिनि।

दण्डविकल्प m. (-ल्पः) Appropriate punishment or sentence. E. दण्ड, विकल्प alternative.

दण्डविधि f. (-धिः) Criminal law, mode of punishment. E. दण्ड, and विधि rule.

दण्डविशेष m. (-षः) Kind or degree of punishment. E. दण्ड, and विशेष

दण्डविष्कम्भ m. (-म्भः) A post or stake, round which plays the string works the churning stick. E. दण्ड a stick, स्कम्भ to stop, with वि prefixed, and घञ् aff. दण्डं मन्थानदण्डं विष्कम्भति। (घोलमथार खोंट

दण्डहस्त m. (-स्तः) 1. A staff-bearer. 2. A door-keeper. n. (-स्तं) (Tabernaemontana coronaria.) E. दण्ड, and हस्त the hand.

दण्डाजिन n. (-नं) Deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery.

दण्डादण्डि ind. Single stick, cudgelling, fighting with sticks or E. दण्ड a stick, repeated, with आ inserted, and इच् added.

दण्डार m. (-रः) 1. A carriage, a vehicle. 2. A potter's wheel. 3. or any instrument for casting arrows or darts. 4. An elephant in rut, a furious or intoxicated elephant. E. दण्ड a stick, ऋ to go, अण् aff. दण्डं ऋच्छति।

दण्डाहत m. (-तः) Buttermilk. E. दण्ड a churning stick, and आहत struck, churned.

दण्डिक m. (-कः) 1. A mace-bearer, &c. one carrying a stick or staff. 2. A fish, (Cyprinus dankena, HAM.) E. दण्ड a staff, and ठन् aff.

दण्डिका f. (-का) 1. A kind of necklace. 2. A string. E. दण्ड a and ठन् aff.

दण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Punished, chastised, sentenced, fined. E. दण्ड to punish, affix क्त.

दण्डिन् mfn. (-ण्डी-ण्डिनी-ण्डि) Having a staff or stick. m. (-ण्डी) 1. A keeper, a warder, a porter, a staff or mace-bearer. 2. A name of YAMA. 3. A man of the fourth order or beggar. 4. A mendicant carrying a staff. 5. A mendicant of a particular order, derived from SANKARACHARYA. 6. A Jina or Jaina saint. E. दण्ड a staff, and इनि aff.

दण्डोत्पला f. (-ला) A small shrub; also सहदेवा। सहदेवे च।

दण्ड्य mfn. (-ण्ड्यः-ण्ड्या-ण्ड्यं) Punishable, deserving punishment. E. punishment, and कर्मणि यत् affix implying fitness.

दत् m. (दन्, दतौ, दतः) 2nd case plu. (दतः) A tooth: see दन्त, the is dropped after the 2nd case. E. दम् to subdue, affix डत.

दत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Given, presented, made over, assigned. Preserved, guarded, protected. m. (-त्तः) 1. The name of a king. A saint, also दत्तात्रेय. 3. A common surname or title of a man the Vaisya or third tribe, at present common to the Kayastha class. n. (-त्तं) A gift, a donation. E. दा to give, affix कर्मणि क्त.

दत्तक m. (-कः) A son given: see the next. E. कन् added to the last.

कपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A son given away by his natural parents, to persons engaging to adopt him; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law. E. दत्तक, and पुत्र a son; also simply दत्तक, and sometimes दत्रिम.

त्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Gave, was giving. E. दा to give, क्तवतु aff.

शुल्का f. (-ल्का) A bride for whom a sum of money has been paid to her father. E. दत्त, and शुल्क dower.

त्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Self-given. m. (-त्मा) A youth or orphan, who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents. E. दत्त given, and आत्मन् self.

त्रेय m. (-यः) A sage, the son of ATRI given to him by three deities BRAHMA, VISHNU and SIVA. E. दत्त, and आत्रेय son of ATRI: also दत्त.

दत्त mfn (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given and received. E. दत्त, and आदत्त taken.

दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Treated with respect. E. दत्त, and आदर respect.

नपकर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Nonresumption of gifts. E. दत्त a gift, अन for अ neg. before अपकर्मन् resuming.

पहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Given and taken again. E. दत्त, and अपहृत taken back.

दानिक n. (-कं) Resumption of gifts; one of the eighteen titles of law. E. दत्त, and अप्रदानिक not giving.

वधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Attentive. E. दत्त and अवधान attention.

सन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having a seat given, requested to sit. E. दत्त, and आसन a seat.

(-त्तिः) Gift, donation. E. दा to give, क्तिन् aff.

त्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Given. 2. Produced or effected by gifts. m. (-मः) 1. A slave who is given by another. 2. A son given by his parents. E. दा to give, क्त्रिम aff.

m. (-त्रः) The deity INDRA.

त्वा ind. Having given. E. दा to give, क्त्वा aff.

r. 1st cl. (ददते) 1. To give. 2. To relinquish. भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट्।

त् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Giving. E. दा to give, शतृ aff.

mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who gives or bestows. E. दद to give, and अ aff.

न n. (-नं) Gift, giving, donation. E. दद to give, affix भावे ल्युट्।

mfn. (-दिः-दिः-दि) Who or what gives or bestows. E. दा to give, कि aff.

स् mfn. (-द्वान्-दुषी-द्वः) Giving, who or what gives. E. दा to give, क्वसु aff.

त् mfn. (-दृत्) Fearful, alarmed. E. दृ to fear, क्विप् affix, and the radical vowel made short.

श्वस् mfn. (-श्वान्-शुषी-श्वः) Seeing, looking. E. दृश् to see, क्वसु affix, इट् inserted.

श्वस् mfn. (-श्वान्-शुषी-श्वः) Seeing, looking. E. दृश् to see, क्वसु aff.

m. (-द्रुः) Cutaneous and herpetick eruptions; also दद्रूः or with कन् added दद्रुक m. (-कः).

घ्न m. (-घ्नः) A kind of cassia, (C. tora.) E. दद्रु herpes, and घ्न destroying, remedying; also दद्रूघ्न। हन्ति हन-टक्।

ण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Herpetick, afflicted with herpes. E. दद्रु, and न affix; also दद्रूण.

रोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Herpetick, diseased by herpes. E. दद्रु herpes, रोग a disease, and इनि aff.

m. (-द्रूः) Herpetick eruptions: see दद्रु.

घ्न m. (-घ्नः) See दद्रुघ्न.

ण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) See दद्रुण.

r. 1st cl. (दधते) 1. To hold, to possess or retain. 2. To give, to present, to assign or make over. (इ) दधि (दन्धति) To nourish. भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट्।

mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Who has or possesses. E. धा to have, अ aff.

mfn. (-धन्-धती-धत्) Having, holding, possessing. E. धा to have, शतृ aff.

दधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having, holding, possessing. E. धा to have, शानच् aff.

दधि mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) Holding, having, who or what has or possesses. n. (-धि) 1. Milk curdled or coagulated spontaneously by heat, or by the addition of buttermilk; it is an article of food of general use, and is held in high estimation amongst the Hindus, and is considered, medicinally, as the remedy or preventative of most disorders. 2. Resin, turpentine: (all the synonimes are common to these two senses.) 3. A house, an abode. E. धा to have, कि affix, and the root reiterated.

दधिकूर्चिका f. (-का) A mixture of boiled and coagulated milk, or of water and sour curds. E. दधि as above, and कूर्चिका inspissated milk. (छाना)।

दधिचार m. (-रः) The churning stick. E. दधि curdled milk, and चर् to move, in the causal form, affix णिच् अच्।

दधिज n. (-जं) Fresh butter. E. दधि curdled milk, and ज born.

दधित्थ m. (-त्थः) The wood-apple: see कपित्थ. E. दधि, स्था to stand or be, affix क; the root yielding a juice compared to curdled milk.

दधिधेनु f. (-नुः) A quantity of curds given away at any sacrifice. E. दधि, and धेनु a cow.

दधिपुष्पिका f. (-का) A flower, (Clitorea ternata.) E. दधि curdled milk, and पुष्प a flower, कन् added in the fem. form.

दधिफल m. (-लः) The elephant or wood-apple, also दधित्थ. E. दधि curdled milk, and फल fruit, the fruit having the acid taste of Dahi or Dadhi.

दधिभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A vessel for holding curds, a pail. E. दधि, and भाण्ड a vessel.

दधिमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Whey. E. दधि, and मण्ड scum.

दधिमण्डोद m. (-दः) The sea of curds, or rather of whey. E. दधिमण्ड, and उद water.

दधिशोण m. (-णः) A monkey. E. दधि, and शोण crimson: of a colour composed of that of curdled milk and crimson.

दधिसक्तु m. plu. always (-क्तवः) Barley meal mixed with curds. E. दधि, and सक्तु the meal of barley, after frying and grinding.

दधिसर m. (-रः) The skim of coagulated milk; also सर only. E. दधि Dahi, and सर which goes on or upon.

दधिसार m. (-रः) Fresh butter. E. दधि curdled milk, and सार essence.

दधिस्नेह m. (-हः) Skim of Dahi, or curdled milk whey. E. दधि curdled milk, and स्नेह oily substance.

दधिस्वेद m. (-दः) Buttermilk. E. दधि as above, and स्वेद exudation.

दधीच m. (-चः) The name of a Muni or saint, famous for having devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in the shape of thunderbolts; they being the only effective weapons against the demon VRITRA; also दधीचि.

दधीचि m. (-चिः) A Muni or saint; see the last.

दधीच्यस्थि n. (-स्थि) 1. The diamond. 2. The thunderbolt. E. दधीचि a saint, and अस्थि a bone; the bones of the saint were converted into thunderbolts, which are of the same substance with the diamond, according to the Hindus.

दधृष् mfn. (-धृक्) Shameless, impudent. E. धृष् to be vain, affix क्विन्, deriv. irr.

दध्र m. (-ध्रः) A name of YAMA. E. धा to have, reiterated, and र aff.

दध्याकर m. (-रः) The sea of curds. E. दधि, and आकर a mine.

दध्यानी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant; see कटंभी. E. दधि curdled milk, नी with आङ् prefixed, affix क्विप्।

दध्याह्व m. (-ह्वः) The wood apple. E. दधि, and आह्वा a name.

दध्युत्तर n. (-रं) The skim of curdled milk, whey. E. दधि, and उत्तर upper part; also with कन् added दध्युत्तरक n. (-कं.)

दध्युद m. (-दः) The sea of curds. E. दधि, and उद water; that which has curds for water.

दनु f. (-नुः) A daughter of DAKSHA, wife of KASYAPA, and mother of the demons or Daityas, the Titans of Hindu mythology.

दनुज m. (-जः) An Asura. E. दनु the mother of the giant race, and ज born.

दनुजद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A god, a deity. E. दनुज a demon, and द्विष् the hater.

दनुजारि m. (-रिः) A god, a deity. E. दनुज, and अरि enemy.

दनुतनय m. (-यः) An Asura or infernal deity. E. दनु as above, and तनय offspring; also similar compounds, as दनुसू, &c.

दन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A tooth. 2. The peak of a mountain. 3. The side or ridge of a mountain. 4. An arbour. 5. Ivory, elephant's tooth. f. (-न्ती) A medicinal plant, commonly known by the same name Danti, (Croton polyandrum.) E. दम् to subdue, तन् Unadi aff.

दन्तक m. (-कः) 1. A crooked peak or projecting in a rock or mountain. 2. A bracket, a pin or shelf projection from a wall. 3. A tooth. कन् implying resemblance, added to दन्त.

दन्तकर्षण m. (-णः) The common lime, (Citrus acida.) E. दन्त a tooth, and कर्षण attracting, drawing.

दन्तकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A piece of stick or of the small branch of a tree used as a tooth brush. E. दन्त, and काष्ठ wood.

दन्तच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. E. दन्त a tooth, and छद a cover.

दन्तजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Toothed, having teeth. E. दन्त and जात produced.

दन्तधावन n. (-नं) 1. A tooth brush, or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth. 2. Cleaning the teeth. m. (-नः) 1. A tree yielding an astringent resin, (Mimosa catechu.) 2. A plant, (Mimusops elengi) see वकुल. E. दन्त a tooth, and धाव् to clean, affix ल्युट्।

दन्तपत्र n. (-त्रं) An ear-ring. E. दन्त a tooth, and पत्र a leaf or plate set with studs, resembling teeth.

दन्तपत्रक n. (-कं) A kind of jasmine, (J. pubescens.) E. दन्त a tooth, and पत्र a leaf; the petals or leaves of the flower resembling teeth in colour and shape; this comparison is frequent among the poets.

दन्तपवन n. (-नं) A dentifrice, or any thing taken to clean the teeth. E. दन्त, and पवन purifying. दन्तं पुनाति अनेन पू करणे ल्युट्।

दन्तपुप्पुटक m. (-कः) Gum boil.

दन्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, the flower of which is compared to a tooth, (Strychnos potatorum.) E. दन्त a tooth, and पुष्प a flower.

दन्तफल m. (-लः) A plant: see the preceding. E. दन्त, and फल a fruit.

दन्तभाग m. (-गः) 1. An elephant's front or forehead. 2. Part of a tooth. E. दन्त the tusk, and भाग a part.

दन्तमल mn. (-लः-लं) The tarter of the teeth. E. दन्त a tooth, and मल dirt.

दन्तमांस n. (-सं) The gums. E. दन्त, and मांस flesh.

दन्तमूलिका f. (-का) A plant: see दन्ती. E. दन्त, and मूल a root, कन् fem. form.

दन्तवस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A lip. E. दन्त a tooth, and वस्त्र a garment.

दन्तवासस् m. (-साः) A lip. E. दन्त a tooth, and वासस् vesture.

दन्तव्यसन n. (-नं) Fracture or decay of a tusk or tooth. E. दन्त, and व्यसन misfortune.

दन्तवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The gums. E. दन्त, and वेष्ट what encloses.

दन्तशट m. (-टः) A lime, see the next.

दन्तशठ m. (-ठः) 1. Elephant or wood apple, see कपित्थ. 2. Common lime, (Citrus acida.) 3. A plant bearing an acid fruit, (Averhoa carambola.) 4. An orange. 5. Sourness, acidity. f. (-ठा) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) E. दन्त a tooth, and शठ noxious, bad.

दन्तशर्करा f. (-रा) Tarter of the teeth. E. दन्त tooth, and शर्करा sand.

दन्तशाण n. (-णं) A dentifrice, composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the chebulic myrobalan, and green sulphate of iron. E. दन्त a tooth, and शाण a whetstone; sharpening or polishing the teeth.

दन्तशिरा f. (-रा) The gum. E. दन्त, and शिरा a long vein or tubular vessel.

दन्तशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Cleaning the teeth. E. दन्त, and शुद्धि cleaning.

दन्तश्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Entangled in or between the teeth. E. दन्त, and श्लिष्ट united.

दन्तसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Touched by the teeth; entangled in or tween the teeth. E. दन्त, and सक्त in contact.

दन्तहर्ष m. (-र्षः) Tenderness of the teeth; intolerence of any rough, tere, or acid substances. E. दन्त, and हर्ष delight.

दन्तहर्षक m. (-कः) The lime, (Citrus acida.) E. दन्त a tooth, and हर्षक fighting, from हृष् to please, with वुन् affix; also with युच् affix हर्षण. m. (-णः)।

दन्ताघात m. (-तः) A bite. E. दन्त, and आघात a wound.

दन्तावल m. (-लः) An elephant. E. दन्त a tooth, वलच् affix, and the fin of दन्त made long.

दन्तायुध m. (-धः) A hog. E. दन्त a tooth or tusk, and आयुध a weapon.

दन्तार्बुद m. (-दः) A disease of the teeth or gums; gum boil, ulcerat of the gums. E. दन्त a tooth, and अर्बुद a swelling.

दन्तालिका f. (-का) A horse's bridle. E. दन्त a tooth, अल भूषायाम् affix and fem. form.

दन्तिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Danti, (Droton polyandrum.) added to दन्ती: also rerd दन्तिका f. (-का.)

दन्तिन् mfn. (-न्ती-न्तिनी-न्ति) Toothed, tusked. m. (-न्ती) 1. An elephan A mountain. E. दन्त a tooth, and इनि possessive aff.

दन्तिमद m. (-दः) The temporal juice of the elephant. E. दन्ति and मद effusion.

दन्तीबीज n. (-जं) A strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the croto दन्ती, and बीज seed.

दन्तुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Having a large or projecting tooth. 2. Wav undulatory. 3. Rising (a hair), bristling. E. दन्त a tooth affix उरच्. उन्नता दन्ताः सन्ति यस्य।

दन्तोद्भेद m. (-दः) Dentition. E. दन्त, and उद्भेद out-break.

दन्तोलूखलिक m. (-कः) One who eats grain without its having threshed, an anchorite. E. दन्त a tooth, उलूखल a mortar, and affix, who winnows with his teeth. दन्ता एव उलूखलं कण्डनस विद्यते यस्य।

दन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) Dental of or belonging to the teeth. E. दन्त

दन्दश m. (-शः) A tooth. E. Frequentative form of दंश to bite.

दन्दशूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Mischievous, malignant, venomous. m. (-क A snake or serpent. 2. A Rakshasa, a demon or gobli दंश to bite, affix ऊक, the radical reiterated, and नुक् inserted.

दन्द्रम n. (-मं) Going slowly or tortuously. E. द्रम् to go, root redu घञ् aff.

दन्द्रमण n. (-णं) Going slowly or tortuously. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Wh what goes so. E. द्रम् to go, root redup. युच् aff.

दभ r. 10th cl. (दभयति-ते) also दम्भ (दम्भयति-ते) To order, to comma चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्. इदित्।

दभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Little, small. m. (-भ्रः) The ocean. E. दम्भ-रक्।

दम r. 4th cl. (इर, उ) इरदमु (दाम्यति) 1. To tame or subject as an enem to quiet or pacify, to tranquilize. 2. To be tamed or tranquilize दिवा० प० अक० सेट्।

दम् ind. A wife. E. दम् to subject, affix क्विप्।

दम m. (-मः) 1. Punishing, chastisement, punishment. 2. Taming, su duing. 3. Self command, endurance of the most painful austerit 4. Self-restraint, subduing the senses, suppressing the appetite passions, &c. 5. Mud, mire. 6. (In the Vedas,) The ball of sac fice. E. दम् to tame or subdue, affix भावे घञ्।

दमक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A tamer, a subduer. E. दम् to tame, affix ण्वुल्।

दमघोष m. (-षः) A prince of the lunar race, king of Chedi, father SISUPALA.

दमघोषसुत m. (-तः) A name of SISUPALA, a king and enemy of KRISH E. दमघोष a proper name, the father of SISUPALA, and सुत a son.

दमथ mn. (-थः-थं) 1. Punishment, punishing, chastising. 2. Self-endurance of rigorous austerities. n. (-थं) दम् to tame or subdue, Unadi affix अथच्।

mn (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. Punishment, restraint or subjection of others. 2. Self-denial, subjection of oneself. E. दम् to tame, अथुच् aff.

m 1. A hero. 2. A philosopher. 3. A kind of flower, commonly Dona, (Artemisia.) n. (-नं) Taming, subduing. E. दम् to tame, भावे ल्युट् aff.

mfn (-यः-या-यं) To be tamed, subjected, or subdued. E. दम् to tame, अनीयर् aff.

mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Taming, restraining, chastising. f. (-न्ती) 1. The wife of NALA 2. A kind of cucumber. E. दम् to subdue, participial affix शतृ.

f. (-सा) DAMAYANTI E. दम, स्वसृ sister of.

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tamed, subdued, patient of every suffering, exaction or privation. E. दम् to tame, affix क्त, with इट् inserted.

mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) A tamer, a dominator. E. दम with शीलार्थे णिनि aff.

m (-नाः) 1. A name of Agni or fire. 2. A name of SUKRA, regent of Venus. E. दम् to tame (all things), Unadi affix उनसि; also उनसि whence दमूनस् m. (-नाः.)

m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. E. दम् a wife, and पति a husband. पतिश्च इन्द्वे जायाशब्दस्य पक्षे दमादेशः।

r. 10th cl. (उ) दम्भु (दम्भोति) 1. To act deceitfully, to cheat, to impose upon, to trick or deceive. 2. To split or divide. r. 10th cl. (दम्भयते) To collect, to gather, to arrange or string. स्वा० प० सक० सेट्। साते

m (-म्भः) 1. Deceit, fraud, cheating. 2. Hypocrisy. 3. Sin, wickedness. 4. Arrogance, pride. E. दम्भ to deceive, &c. affix घञ्.

mfn. (-म्भी-म्भिनी-म्भि) 1. Hypocritical. 2. Proud. 3. Wicked. m. (-म्भी) A hypocrite, an impostor. E. दम्भ, and णिनि aff.

m. (-लिः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. दम्भ to divide or split, affix

mfn (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) To be subjected or tamed. 2. To be punished. m. (-म्यः) A steer, a young bullock. E. दम् to tame, यत् affix.

r. 1st cl. (दयते) 1. To give. 2. To move 3. To take. 4. To protect 5. To hurt or kill. भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट्।

mfn (-यः-या-यं) Compassionate, tender-hearted. mf. (-यः-या) Tenderness, compassion, clemency. E. दय् to preserve, affix अङ्, fem. affix टाप्.

mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Preserving, protecting. E. दय, and आनच् aff.

mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Kind, showing compassion E. दया, and कर who makes.

m. (-र्चः) A Bud'dha, a Baud'dha saint, or a form of BUD'DHA, the founder of the sect. E. दया compassion, and कूर्च boasting.

mfn. (-त्) Compassionate. E. दया, and कृत् doing..

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compassionate, charitable, kind. E. दया, and अन्वित possessed of.

mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Compassionate, benevolent. E. दया, and युक्त joined.

m (-लः) The breaking of a bank.

mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Tender, compassionate. E. दया compassion, आलुच् affix: also दयालुक.

n. (-त्वं) Tenderness, compassionateness. E. त्व added to the last; with तल् दयालुता।

mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Merciful, tender, E. दया, and मतुप् aff.

mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Kind, compassionate. E. दया, and शील possessed of.

mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beloved, dear, desired. m. (-तः) 1. A husband. 2. A lover. f. (-ता) 1. A woman. 2. A wife or mistress. E. दय् to regard tenderly, affix क्त।

mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Hen-pecked, subject to a wife. E. दयिता a wife,

दर mn (-रः-रं) 1. Fear, terror. 2. A hole in the ground. n (-रं) A conch-shell. ind. A little. f. (-रा-री) 1. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, &c. 2. A valley. E. दॄ to divide, to dread, &c. affix भावे अप्।

दरथ m. (-थः) An eddy, a current. E. दॄ to tear (down the banks). affix अथ; some books read दारथ, and others भारथ.

दरद् f. (-त्) 1. Terror. 2. A mountain. 3. A precipice. 4. The heart. 5. A bank or mound. 6. A tribe of barbarians. E. दॄ to divide or tear, अदि Unadi aff.

दरद mf. (-दः-दा) A country bordering on Kashmir, the mountains about Kashmir and above Peshawar. m. (-दः) 1. Fear, terror 2. A tribe of barbarians. E अच् added to the former.

दरविदलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Slightly or a little burst or opened E. दर, and विदलित divided.

दरि f. (-रिः) A cave: see दर. E. दॄ to divide, इन् aff.

दरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Frightened, terrified. 2. Torn, rent, divided E. दर fear, इतच् affix; or दॄ to divide, affix क्त.

दरिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Poor, needy, indigent, distressed. E. दरिद्रा to be poor, affix क।

दरिद्रता f. (-ता) Poverty, indigence. E. दरिद्र, and तल् affix; also with त्व दरिद्रत्वम्।

दरिद्रा r. 2nd cl. (दरिद्राति) 3rd plu. (दरिद्रति) To be poor or needy. अदा० पर० अक० सेट्।

दरिद्रायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Poor, distressed. E. दरिद्रा, and ण्वुल् aff.

दरिद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Poor, impoverished. E दरिद्रा to be poor, affix क्त

दरिद्रिन् mfn (-द्री-द्रिणी-द्रि) Poor, needy. E. दरिद्रा, and इन affix; otherwise with ण्वुल् affix दरिद्रायक।

दरीभू f. (-भूः) A cavern, a hollow. E दरी, and भू a place.

दरीभृत m. (-भृत्) A mountain. E दरी a cave, and भृत् what has.

दरोदर m (-रः) 1. A gamester. 2. A stake. n. (-रं) Gambling see दुरोदर.

दर्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cracked, flawed, slightly broken, (a vessel, &c.) m. (-रः) A mountain. E. दॄ to tear or break, affix अच्, and the root repeated.

दर्दराम्ल m. (-म्लः) A sort of sauce or condiment; also मौमाम्लीय।

दर्दरीक mfn. (-कः-कं) A musical instrument. m. (-कः) 1. A cloud. 2. A frog E. दॄ to tear, Unadi affix ईकन्, and the radical reduplicate; what is struck, &c.

दर्दुर m. (-रः) 1. A frog 2. A cloud. 3. A mountain. 4. A sort or musical instrument, a pipe or flute. n. (-रं) A number of villages. f (-रा) A name of DURGA. E. दॄ to tear, Unadi affix उरच्, and the radical repeated.

दर्दुरपुट m. (-टः) The mouth or extremity of a pipe. E. दर्दुर, and पुट a cup

दर्द्रु m. (-द्रुः) Herpetick eruption: see दद्रु.

दर्द्रू m. (-द्रूः) A cutaneous disease, herpes, also दद्रू

दर्द्रू m. (-द्रूः) Cutaneous eruption, herpes E. दरिद्रा to be poor, कू Unadi affix, the form is irregular; by substituting the short vowel, and omitting the first र, this word and its compounds appear in a variety of forms, as दद्रु, दद्रू, दर्द्रु; also omitting the second र, दर्द्रू, &c. &c. q. v.

दर्द्रुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Cassia, (tora.) also दद्रुघ्न and दद्रूघ्न.

दर्द्रुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Diseased with herpes, herpetick; also दर्द्रूण, दद्रुण, &c.

दर्द्रुरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Herpetic, afflicted with herpes; also दर्द्रूरोगिन्, दद्रूरोगिन्, &c.

दर्प m. (-र्पः) 1. Pride, arrogance. 2. Musk. 3. Heat. E. दृप् to be proud, to inflame, affix भावे घञ्, कर्त्तरि अच् वा।

दर्पक mfn. (-कः-पिका-कं) What kindles, inflames, or excites. m. (-कः

दर्पण m. (-णः) A mirror. n. (-णं) 1. The eye. 2. Kindling, inflaming. E. दृप् to excite, to inflame, affix ल्युट्।

दर्पाध्मात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Puffed up or swelling with pride. E. दर्प, and आध्मात inflated.

दर्पहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Humbling, humiliating, pride-destroying. E. दर्प, and हर what removes.

दर्पारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Incipient pride, conceit. E. दर्प pride, आरम्भ commencement.

दर्पोपशान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Conciliating or subduing arrogance. E. दर्प, and उपशान्ति allaying.

दर्व m. (-र्वः) 1. A Rakshasa, an imp or goblin. 2. A mischievous man or animal, &c. E. दृ to tear, Unadi affix व.

दर्वट m. (-टः) A constable, police officer set over a village, &c. 2. A warder, a door-keeper.

दर्वरीक m. (-कः) 1. INDRA. 2. Air, wind. 3. A musical instrument.

दर्वि f. (-र्विः-र्वी) 1. A ladle or spoon. 2. The expanded hood of a snake. E. दृ to divide, Unadi affix वि; also with ङीप् added दर्वी: some authorities made the final consonant the labial letter ब, as as दर्बि, दर्बी; also दार्वी.

दर्विक m. (-कः) A ladle, a spoon. f. (-का) A potherb: see दार्विका. E. कन् added to the preceding.

दर्वीकर m. (-रः) A snake. E. दर्वी the hood expanded, and कर who makes.

दर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. Kusa or sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) 2. A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) 3. Another species, (S. cylindricum.) E. दृभि to collect, to arrange, affix घञ्, or दृ to tear, Unadi affix भ।

दर्भट m. (-टः) A private apartment or house, a retirement.

दर्भपत्र m. (-त्रः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. दर्भ, and पत्र a leaf.

दर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. Day of new moon when it rises invisible. 3. Half monthly sacrifice, performed at the change of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. E. दृश् to see, affix आधारे घञ्.

दर्शक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what shows, displays, explains, makes clear, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A door-keeper, a warder. 2. An exhibiter, one who points out or shows any thing. 3. A skilful man, one who is conversant with any science or art, &c. E. दृश् to see, ण्वुल् aff.

दर्शत m. (-तः) 1. The sun. 2. The moon. E. दृश् to see, कर्मणि अतच् aff.

दर्शन n. (-नं) 1. Sight, seeing, looking. 2. The eye. 3. A Mirror. 4. Showing. 5. Aspect, appearance. 6. Directing, instructing. 7. A dream, a vision. 8. Virtue, moral merit. 9. Knowledge, especially religious. 10. Understanding, intellect. 11. A Sastra, one of six religious or philosophical systems, the Patanjala, Sankhya, Vaiseshika, Nyaya, Mimansa, and Vedanta. 12. Sacrifice. 13. Colour. 14. Visiting any sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image. E. दृश् to see, affix भावकरणादौ ल्युट्।

दर्शनप्रतिभू m. (-भूः) A surety for appearance. E. दर्शन, and प्रतिभू a surety.

दर्शनप्रातिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) Surety for appearance, bail. E. दर्शन, and प्रातिभाव्य surety.

दर्शनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Beautiful, handsome, agreeable. 2. Visible, to be seen. E. दर्श looking, and छ affix; or दृश् to see, and अनीयर् aff.

दर्शनीयमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Vain, conceited, thinking oneself handsome. E. दर्शनीय, मन to mind, णिनि aff.

दर्शयामिनी f. (-नी) The night of new moon, on which it rises invisible. E. दर्श new moon, and यामिनी night.

दर्शयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Showing, displaying, who or what shows. m. (-ता) 1. A warder, an usher, a door-keeper. 2. A show man, a guide, an exhibiter. E. दृश् to see, in the causal form, and तृच् aff.

दर्शयित्वा ind. Having shown, having made manifest. E. दृश् to see, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

दर्शयिष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) Showing, explaining or proposing to or explain. E. दृश् to see, causal form, शतृ affix, with a fu sense.

दर्शविपद् m. (-द्) The moon. E. दर्श day of new moon, and विपद् trou

दर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Visible, apparent. 2. Shown, displayed. Explained. 4. Seen. 5. Understood. E. दृश् to see, in the cau form, affix णिच् and क्त।

दर्शितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having shown, showing, display 2. Explaining, teaching. E. दृश् causal form, क्तवतु aff.

दल r. 1st cl. (दलति) r. 10th cl. (दालयति-ते) 1. To cut, to divide, to or pierce. 2. To be cut, &c. 3. To display. 4. To wither. भ्वा० भेदे सक० भेदने सेट्। भेदने चु० उभ० सक० सेट्।

दल mn. (-लः-लं) A leaf. n. (-लं) 1. A part, a portion, a fragmen Dividing, tearing, cutting, splitting, &c. 3. A sheath, a scabba 4. An adulteration or alloy. 5. A heap or quantity. 6. Th of Tamala. 7. A half. E. दल् to divide, to cut, &c. affix अच्

दलकपाट m. (-टः) A folded petal or leaf. E. दल, and कपाट a door

दलकोष m. (-षः) A sort of jasmine, (J. pubescens.) E. दल a leaf, कोष a sheath.

दलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Splitting, rending. 2. Being torn or E. दल् to cut or be pierced, affix शतृ।

दलहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Broken-hearted, cut to the heart, &c. E. and हृदय the heart.

दलन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Breaking to pieces, cutting, dividing, (wh what does so.) n. (-नं) Tearing, rending, breaking, pull pieces. f. (-नी) A clod or clump of earth or mould. E. दल् to d affix कर्त्तरि ल्युट्।

दलनिर्मोक m. (-कः) The Bhurjapatra, a tree of which the bark is for hookah snakes, &c. E. दल a leaf, and निर्मोक shedding, cas off.

दलप m. (-पः) 1. Gold. 2. A sacred or religious institute. E. दल divided, Unadi affix कपन्.

दलपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. leaf, and पुष्प a flower; the leaves surrounding the flower. केतक

दलसूचि m. (-चिः) A thorn. E. दल a leaf, and सूचि a needle.

दलस्नसा f. (-सा) The fibre or vein of a leaf. E. दल a leaf, and स्नसा fibre. पत्रशिरायाम्।

दलाढक m. (-कः) 1. Sesamum growing wild or spontaneously. 2. A aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 3. A plant commonly Nageshwa (Mesua ferrea.) 4. A tree, (Mimosa sirisha.) 5. Red chalk. 6. Cutt fish bone. 7. A moat, a ditch. 8. A sort of jasmine, (J. pubescens 9. An elephant's ear. 10. The driver of an elephant. 11. A hurr cane, a high wind. E. दल as above, ढौक to go, with आङ् prefixed, affix अच्, deriv. irr.

दलाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) Mud, but mud especially on the banks of a river.

दलामल n. (-लं) 1. A tree, (Vangueria spinosa:) see मदनक. 2. A plant, (Artemisia.) E. दल a leaf, and अमल clear, clean.

दलाम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sorrel. E. दल the leaf, and अम्ल sour.

दलि mf. (-लिः-ली) A clod of clay or mould. E. दल् to be divided, (by the harrow or plough,) Unadi affix इ।

दलिक m. (-कः) Timber, wood. E. दल् to split, affix इकन्।

दलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blown, full blown, expanded. 2. Broken, s 3. Cut to pieces. 4. Torn, rent. 5. Scattered, driven apart, di ed. 6. Opened, unfolded. E. दल् to split, affix क्त।

दलेगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) A plant, (Echites scholaris:) see सप्तपर्ण. E. दल the seventh case दले, in the leaf, and गन्धि fragrance.

दल्भ m. (-ल्भः) 1. Fraud, dishonesty. 2. Sin. 3. The name of a Mu saint. 4. A wheel. E. दल् to divide, and भ Unadi affix.

दल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. INDRA's thunderbolt. E. दल् break or split, Unadi affix मि।

दवि r. 1st cl. (दन्वति) To go, to move. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् ।

(-वः) 1. A wood on fire, a forest conflagration. 2. A wood, a rest. 3. Fire in general. 4. Heat, (general or physical.) E. दु to gitate, affix अच्; also दाव ।

m. (-थुः) 1. Anxiety, vexation, distress. 2. Inflammation of the ye, &c. E. दु to be agitated, अथुच् aff.

mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) Removing, ma[illegible]ve, placing at a distance. E. दव for दूर used as a verb, शतृ a

m. (-ग्निः) A wood on fire, or the conflagration of a forest. E. दव wood, and अग्नि a fire; also दव and दाव ।

mfa. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very remote, very distant. E. दूर् far, affix इष्ठन्, and दव substituted for दूर्; also दवीयस् ।

mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very remote or distant: see the preceding, the affix being the superlative affix ईयसुन् ।

दंश r. 1st and 10th cls. (दशति दंशयति ते) 1. To bite or sting. To arm, to put on armour. 3. To see. r. 10th cl. (दंशयते) To ... With उप, to be in trouble, to be reduced in circumstances. ... सम्, to pinch, to nip, to bite. दौशी तु० उभ० सक० सेट् इदित् । ... आत्म० and भ्वा० प० ।

mf. (-कः-का-कं) Ten. E. कन् added to दश ।

m. (-ण्ठः) A name of RAVANA. E. दश ten, and कण्ठ a neck: the ...necked; also similar names, as दशग्रीव, &c.

...जित् m. (-जित्) A name of RAMA. E. दशकण्ठ RAVANA, and जित् conqueror.

m. (-रः) RAVANA: see दशकण्ठ ।

...व्यसन n. (-नं) The aggregate of ten vices, proceeding from the ...quality of desire, viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, play- and hypocrisy. E. दश ten, काम desire, ज born, व्यसन calamity.

n. (-णं) Ten times, ten-fold. E. दश, and गुण a time.

(-मं) A district or collection of ten villages. E. दश, and ग्राम a

(-तिः) A magistrate or chief of ten villages. E. दश, and ... village, पति master.

m. (-मी) 1. The head man of ten villages. 2 Municipality ...ation of the same. E. दशग्राम, and इनि aff.

, RAVANA: see दशकण्ठ ।

f. (-तिः) A hundred.

ind. In ten ways. E. दश, and धाच् aff.

mfa. plu. (-श) Ten. E. दश् to bite, Unadi affix कन्, the nasal ...ed.

(-नः-नं) A tooth. m. (-नः) The peak of a mountain. n. (-नं) ...mour, mail. E. दंश् to bite, affix भावे करणादौ ल्युट् ।

...स् n. (-सः) A lip. E. दशन tooth, and वासस् vesture.

m. (-शुः) The whiteness or brightness of the teeth. E. दशन, and अंशु a ray.

(-ङ्कः) A bite, the mark of the teeth. E. दशन, and अङ्क a mark.

(-या) A kind of sorrel.

mfn. (छः-छा-छं) Toothless. m. (-छः) 1. Breathing, breathing ... expiration. 2. A lip. 3. Kissing, a kiss. E. दशन a tooth, and उच्छ expelled, ejected.

...धर m. (-रः) A Budd'ha or Baudd'ha saint. E. दश, पारमिता a ...ticular work or scripture of this sect, धर who has.

n. (-रं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus:) see दाशपुर 2. A ...trict, part of Malwa or Bundelk'hand. 3. A town or city. E. दश ... a fisherman, and पुर or पूर to nourish, affix क; also दश ... and पुर a city; district of ten cities.

(-रं) A fragrant grass; see the preceding; also दाशपूर.

m. (-लः) A Bud'dha of Baud'dha teacher. E. दश ten, (the ten ...lds.) बल powerful.

दशभूमिग m. (-गः) BUDDHA, the founder of the Baud'dha sect, or a Bud'dha, the generic name of the sanctified teachers of that sect. E. दश ten, भूमि earth, and ग who goes; traversing the ten worlds: also दशभूमीश m. (-शः) Lord of the same.

दशम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Tenth. f. (-मी) 1 The tenth day of the half month. 2. The tenth or last stage of human life, the last ten years of a century. E. दशन् ten, and मट् aff.

दशमहाविद्या f. (-द्या) DURGA. E. दश ten, (forms or natures,) महा great, and विद्या a name of DURGA.

दशमाल nf. (-लं-ली) A collection of ten garlands. E. दश ten, माला a garland, टच् aff.

दशमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Very old or aged. E. दशमी the tenth, (stage of life,) and इनि aff. [arrived at.

दशमीगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Very old, above ninety. E. दशमी, and गत

दशमीस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Impotent. 2. Very old, turned of ninety. 3. Dying, on the point of death. E. दशमी the last stage of life, and स्थ who is.

दशमुख m. (-खः) A name of RAVANA. E. दश ten, and मुख a face.

दशमुखान्तक m. (-कः) A name of RAMA. E. दशमुख RAVANA, and अन्तक destroyer.

दशमूल n. (-लं) A tonic medicament prepared from the roots of ten plants. E. दश ten and मूल a root.

दशरथ m. (-थः) A proper name, sovereign of Ayodhya or Oude and father of RAMA. E. दश ten, and रथ a car; whose car bore him to the ten quarters of the universe.

दशरात्र n. (-त्रं) A period of ten days and nights. E. दश, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

दशरूपभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) A name of VISHNU. E. दश ten, रूप forms, (Avataras,) and भृत् who assumes.

दशलक्षण n. (-णं) Ten marks or attributes. E. दश, and लक्षण a mark.

दशवाजिन् m. (-जी) The moon. E. दश ten, and वाजिन् a horse, whose car is drawn by ten horses.

दशशत n. (-तं) A thousand. E. दश, and शत a hundred.

दशसहस्र n. (-स्रं) A myriad. E. दश, and सहस्र a thousand.

दशा f. (-शा) or m. plu. (-शाः) 1. The ends of a piece of cloth, the end of a garment. 2. A state, a condition, a period or time of life, as youth, age, manhood, &c. 3. The wick of a lamp. 4. The mind or faculty, of understanding. 5. Aspect or position of the planets at birth. E. दश् to bite, to cut or divide or be cut or divided, अङ् aff.

दशाकर्ष m. (-र्षः) A lamp. E. दशा a wick, आकर्ष what possesses.

दशाकर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) A lamp. E. दशा a wick, आङ् before, कृष् to make lines, affix इनि.

दशानन m. (-नः) The giant RAVANA. E. दश ten, and आनन a face.

दशानिक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Danti, (Croton polyandrum.)

दशाफल n. (-लं) Result of circumstance of the condition of life. E. दशा, and फल fruit.

दशार्ण m. (-र्णः) A country, part of central Hindustan, lying on the south-east of the Vind'hya mountains. f. (-र्णा) A river rising in the Vind'hya hills, the Dosarna of the ancients. E. दश ten, ऋण a fort.

दशास्थिति f. (-तिः) Condition. E. दशा, and स्थिति stay.

दशार्ह m. (-र्हः) 1. A Bud'dha or ... 2. A country in the south of India, the kingdom of YADU. m. ... (-र्हाः) The Yadavas or people of Dasarha. E. दश ten, and अर्ह proper, worthy.

दशावतार m. (-रः) A name of VISHNU. E. दश ten, and अवतार descent; the deity of whom there are ten descents from heaven, for the purpose of protecting or punishing mankind; see अवतार ।

दशाविशेष m. (-षः) Excisting circumstances, peculiar condition. E. दशा, and विशेष sort.

दशाश्व m. (-श्वः) A name of CHANDRA or the moon. E. दश ten, and अश्व a horse; driving ten horses to his carriage.

दशास्य m. (-स्यः) A name of RAVANA. E. दश ten, and आस्य face, the ten-headed.

दशास्यजित् m. (-जित्) RAMA. E. दशास्य as above, and जित् the conqueror.

दशाह n. (-हं) A period of ten days. E. दश, and अहन् a day.

दशेन्द्रिय n. plu. (-याः) The ten organs of sense and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum. E. दश ten, and इन्द्रिय an organ.

दशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Having ten of any thing. m. (-शी) The superintendent of ten villages. E. दश, and इनि aff.

दशेन्धन m. (-नः) A lamp. E. दशा wick, and इन्धन fuel.

दन्दशूक m. (-कः) A mischievous or venomous animal, a beast of prey, &c. E. दंश् to bite, Unadi affix ऊकण्।

दशेरक m. (-कः) A country destitute of water. E. कन् added to the preceding: also दाशेरक।

दष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Bitten, 2. Joining to, in contact with. E. दंश् to bite, क्त aff.

दस (दसु, उ) दसु r. 4th cl. (दस्यति) 1. To lose 2. To throw or direct, to throw up or toss. r. 10th cl. (दसयते) To see. (इ) दसि r. 1st and 10 cls. (दंसति, दंसयति) 1. To bite or sting. 2. To see. 3. To shine. दिवा० उपक्षये, उपक्षेपे च अक० प० सक० सेट्। दसँ दर्शने च चु० आ० सक० सेट् इदित्। पक्षे भ्वा० प०।

दसन n. (-नं) 1. Throwing, tossing. 2. Dismissing. 3. Perishing. E. दसु to lose, affix ल्युट्।

दस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Lost, destroyed. 2. Thrown, tossed. 3. Sent away, dismissed. E. दसु to lose, &c. and क्त aff.

दस्म m. (-स्मः) 1. A name of fire. 2. A sacrificer, one who employs Brahmans in instituting a religious ceremony. 3. A thief. 4. A rogue, a knave. E. दसु to throw or send, मक् Unadi aff.

दस्यु m. (-स्युः) An enemy. 2. A thief. 3. An oppressor, a violator, a committer of injustice, &c. 4. A barbarian, an outcaste, or a Hindu who has become so by neglect of the essential rites. E. दसु to lose or be lost,, Unadi affix युच्।

दस्युह m. (-हः) A name of Bali.

दस्र m. (-स्रः) 1. Either of the twin sons of ASWINI, and physicians of Swarga: also collectively. m. du. (दस्रौ) 2. An ass. n. (-स्रं) Thin rain, dew, frost. E. दसु to destroy, (disease, &c.) रक् Unadi aff.

दस्रदेवता f. (-ता) The lunar constellation ASWINI. E. दस्र a divine physician, and देवता a deity: he being the ruling genius of the asterism.

दस्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of SANJNYA, a wife of the sun, and mother, according to one legend, of the twin physicians of INDRA's heaven. E. दस्र as above, and सू mother.

दह (ऋ) दहँ r. 1st cl. (दहति) To burn or reduce to ashes. (इ) दहि r. 10th cl. (दंहयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To burn. भ्वा० सक० प० अनिट्। दीप्तौ अक० दाहे सक० चु० उभ० सेट् इदित्।

दहत् mfn. (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) Scorching, burning. E. दह् to burn, शतृ aff.

दहन n. (-नं) Burning, combustion. m. (-नः) 1. Fire, or the deity AGNI. 2. A bad man, one of evil disposition. 3. The marking nut plant. 4 Lead wort, (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.) E. दह् to burn, affix ल्युट्।

दहनकेतन n. (-नं) Smoke. E. दहन fire, and केतन a banner or sign.

दहनप्रिया f. (-या) A name of SWAHA, the wife of AGNI. E. दहन fire, and प्रिया beloved.

दहनवहल m. (-लः) Fire. E. दहन, and बहल much.

दहनाराति m. (-तिः) Water. E. दहन, and अराति foe.

दहनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be or what may be burnt, combustible. E. दह to burn, अनीयर् aff.

दहनोपल m. (-लः) The Sun gem, a crystal lens. E. दहन fire, and उपल a stone: fire stone.

दहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Thin, small, fine. m. (-रः) 1. A rat, a mouse. 2. A young animal 3. A younger brother. 4. A child, an infant. E. दह to burn, affix अर।

दह्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Burnt, being burnt. E. दह् to burn, शानच् aff.

दह्र m. (-ह्रः) 1. A name of AGNI or fire. 2. The conflagration of fo E. दह् to burn, रक् aff.

दा (ञ) दाञ् r. 1st cl. r with यम् prefixed (प्रयच्छति) also (डुदाञ् r. 3rd cl. (ते) To give, to present. With आङ् pre (आदत्ते), To take, to accept or receive. With प्र, To give, to gi With वि and आङ्, To open. With सम् and आङ्, To select. (प) 2nd cl. (दाति) To cut. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् च दत्। जुहो० उभ० सक०

दातृ m. (-ता) 1. A donor, one who makes presents, especially to Bra ans. 2. A sacrificer, one who pays all the expenses of the mony, and employs the officiating priests. E. दा to give, तृ Unadi

दाक्षक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendants of DAKSHA. E. दक्ष and वुञ् aff.

दाक्षायण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Of or relating of DAKSHA, a descendant n. (-णं) Gold, or a gold ornament, as an ear-ring, &c. E. दक्ष, फक् aff.

दाक्षायणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Having gold. m. (-णी) A Brahman wearing gold ear rings. E. दाक्षायण, and इनि aff.

दाक्षायणी f. plu. (-ण्यः) The twenty seven lunar mansions, con mythologically as the daughters of DAKSHA, and wives moon. f. sing. (-णी) A name of DURGA. 2. The nymph and as ROHINI. 3. A plant, commonly Danti, (Croton polyandrum) A lunar asterism in general. E. दक्ष the son of BRAMHA, so फिञ् affix of descent, and ङीप् fem. aff.

दाक्षायणीप m. (-पः) 1. CHANDRA. 2. SIVA. E. दाक्षायणी, and प who pro

दाक्षायणीपति m. (-तिः) CHANDRA or the moon. E. दाक्षायणी an aste and पति husband: see the preceding; also similar compound

दाक्षायणीरमण m. (-णः) The moon: see the last. E. दाक्षायणी, and lover.

दाक्षाय्य m. (-य्यः) A vulture. E. दक्ष to be quick, आय्य affix, and ष्यञ् affix of descent.

दाक्षिकन्था f. (-न्था) A place in the north of India, in the country Valhika or Balkh: see कन्था.

दाक्षिकन्थीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Produced or born, &c. in Dakshikantha the last. E. दाक्षिकन्था, and छ affix; also similar compounds, as दाक्षि नगरीय, दाक्षिग्रामीय।

दाक्षिण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Relating or belonging to the south, to a gift Brahmans, &c. E. दक्षिण, and अण् aff.

दाक्षिणात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Southerly, southern, belonging to or p duced in the south. m. (-त्यः) The cocoanut. E. दक्षिणा southern, त्यक् aff.

दाक्षिण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Meriting a reward. n. (-ण्यं) 1. Concord, h mony, agreement. 2. Cleverness, talent. 3 Appeasing or restor any one offended to good humour. E. दक्षिणा a gift, &c. affix ष्य

दाक्षीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) The inspired grammarian PANINI. E. दाक्षी a pro name, the mother of the saint, and पुत्र a son.

दाक्षेय m. (-यः) A name of PANINI. E. दाक्षी the mother of the Muni, ढक् affix of descent.

दाक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Cleverness, dexterity, ability. E. दक्ष, and ष्यञ् aff.

दाढक m. (-कः) A tooth, a tusk.

दाडिम subst. mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) 1. The pomegranate tree, (or mf. the n. the fruit.) 2. Small cardamoms. E. दल् to divide, भावे घञ् मित्र च: आदाङ् [illegible] affix, the radical vowel made long ल changed to ड.

दाडिमपुष्पक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, (Andersonia rohitaka दाडिम as above, पुष्प a flower, and कन् affix of resemblance; be flowers like those of the pomegranate.

दाडिमप्रिय m. (-यः) A parrot. E. दाडिम a pomegranate, and प्रिय fond of. दाडिमं तत्फलं प्रियमस्य । शुकपक्षी, दाडिमप्रियजाये च ।

दाडिमभक्षण m. (-णः) A parrot. E. दाडिम a pomegranate, and भक्षण eating. दाडिमं भक्षयितुं शीलमस्य खु । कर्मण्युपपदे दाडिमफलभक्षके । भक्ष भावे ल्युट्, दाडिमस्य भक्षणं यस्य ।

[illegible] m. (-म्बः) The pomegranate: see दाडिम ।

[illegible] f. (-ढा) 1. A large tooth, a tusk. 2. Wish, desire. 3. A number, a multitude. E. दा to cut, ढ affix, fem. affix टाप्.

[illegible]ढिका f. (-का) The beard. E. दाढा a tooth, and कन् affix, implying propinquity, fem. form.

[illegible] mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डी-ण्डं) 1. Relating to a stick or staff. 2. Relating to punishment, &c. E. दण्ड a stick, अण् aff.

[illegible]माथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Churning with a straight stick or staff. E. दण्डमाथ a churning stick, ठञ् aff.

[illegible]जिनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Fraudulent, dishonest. E. दण्डाजिन fraud, affix ठञ् ।

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, divided. E. दा to cut, affix कर्मणि क्त.

[illegible] mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be given, what may or ought to be given. E. दा to give, तव्य aff.

[illegible] f. (-तिः) Cutting, destroying. E. दा to cut, भावे क्तिन् aff.

[illegible] mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A donor, a giver, giving, bestowing. E. दा to give, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. [illegible] A gallinule. 2. The Chataka, a sort of cuckoo. 3. A [illegible] E. दाति destroying, ऊह to plan or arrange, affix अण्, also दात्यौह ।

[illegible] mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Of, relating to, or produced in the vehicle of a demon. [illegible] दैत्य a demon, वह to bear, affix घञ्, अण् added, and the first vowel changed to आ by especial rule.) m. (-हः) A gallinule. E. See दात्यूह (the radical vowel being optionally changed,) with अण् affix.

[illegible] (-त्रं) A sort of sickle, a large knife, a Da. E. दो to cut, ष्ट्रन् Unadi aff.

[illegible] (-दः) A giver, a donor. E. दा to give, चन् Unadi aff.

[illegible] (-दः) 1. A gift, a donation. 2. Giving. E. दद to give, भावे घञ् aff.

[illegible] A donor, one who gives. E. दाद, and द who gives.

[illegible] mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Giving. E. दद to give, णिनि aff.

[illegible] mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made of or from Dadhi, or coagulated milk, mixed with it, sprinkled with it, &c. E. दधि, and ठक् aff.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. irr. (दीदांसति-ते) 1. To cut. 2. To straighten or make straight. 2. To be straight. भ्वा० उभ० सक० ।

[illegible] (-नं) 1. Gift, giving, donation. 2. The fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut. 3. Nourishing, cherishing. 4. Purification. 5. Cutting, dividing. 6. A present, a special gift. 7. Beating, striking. 8. Wild honey. E. दा to give, or दो to cut, affix ल्युट् ।

[illegible] f. (-ल्या) The flow of an elephant's temporal ichor. E. दान, and कुल्या a river.

[illegible] m. (-र्मः) 1. Almsgiving, charity. 2. The rules for making donations. E. दान, and धर्म virtue.

[illegible] m. (-तिः) 1. A liberal or munificent man. 2. A name of AKRURA, the kinsman of KRISHNA. E. दान giving, and पति eminent.

[illegible]प्रतिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) Security for payment of a debt, &c. E. दान, and प्रतिभाव्य surety.

[illegible]भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Divided or made hostile by bribes. E. दान, and भिन्न broken.

[illegible]योग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Fit for or meriting a donation. E. दान, and योग्य fit for.

[illegible] m. (-वः) A demon, a Titan or giant. E. दनु the mother of these beings, and अण् affix of descent.

[illegible] m. (-त्रः) Vaisya or man of the third tribe. E. दान, and वज्र diamond.

दानवर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) 1. An elephant in rut. 2. A liberal man. E. दान, and वर्षिन् showering.

दानवारि m. (-रिः) A deity. E. दानव a Titan, and अरि a foe.

दानवीर m. (-रः) A liberal man. E. दान and वीर a hero.

दानव्यत्यास m. (-सः) Gift under error, as giving to the wrong person, &c. E. दान, and व्यत्यास perversion.

दानशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Liberal, munificent. E. दान giving, शील addicted to.

दानशौण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Liberal, bountiful, munificent. E. दान a gift, and शौण्ड intoxicated, attached to violently.

दानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Giving. E. दान, and इनि aff.

दानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Worthy of having any thing given, or worthy or fit to be given. n. (-यं) Gift, donation. E. दा to give, अनीयर affix of the future participle.

दानु m. (-नुः) 1. A donor, a giver. 2. A victor, a conqueror. 3. Prosperity. 4. Air, wind. E. दा to give, Unadi affix नु ।

दान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Tamed, subdued, daunted. 2. Bearing patiently privation, austerity, &c. 3. Dental. m. (-न्तः) 1. A donor, a giver. 2. A well situated about the peak of a mountain. E. दम् to tame, to pacify, affix क्त, or दन्त a peak, &c. affix अण् ।

दान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. The patient endurance of religious austerities or privations. 2. Subjection, humiliation. E. दम् to tame, &c. affix क्तिन् ।

दापयित्वा ind. Having fined. E. दा to give, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

दापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Condemned, adjudged, (the person.) 2. assigned, awarded, (the thing.) 3. The person to whom a fine, &c. is awarded or paid. 4. Given, caused to be given. 5. Purified. E. दा to give, in the causal form, and णिच्, [illegible] कर्मणि क्त affix, also दायित ।

दाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be fined, to be made to give or pay. E. दा to give, causal form, णिच् and कर्मणि यत् aff.

दाम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) To be ordered, to be governed or ruled. E. दम् to order, ण्यत् aff.

दामन् nf. (-म-मा) A string, a cord, a thread or rope. E. दो to cut or divide, &c. affix भावे करणे वा मनिन् ।

दामन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating to the Dona or Artemisia flower. E. दमन, and अण् aff.

दामनपर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) The fourteenth of the light half of Chaitra, when the Dona flower is worshipped. E. दामन, and पर्व्वन् a holiday.

दामनी f. (-नी) A string, a rope, especially for tying cattle. E. दामन् as above, अण् and ङीप् affs.

दामलिप्त n. (-प्तं) A country, the modern district of Tumluk [illegible] ताम्रलिप्त, त being changed to द.

दामा f. (-मा) A rope, a string, a cord. E. See दामन्.

दामाञ्जन n. (-नं) A foot-rope for horses, &c. E. दामा, and अञ्ज to go, affix ल्युट्; also दामा, and अञ्चल end, दामाञ्चल, n. (-लं).

दामोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of KRISHNA. 2. A Jina of the past age. E. दाम a rope, and उदर a [illegible]; YASODHA his foster mother having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body whilst a child, to keep him in confinement. दाम बन्धनसाधनं उदरे यस्य ।

दाम्भिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Hypocritical. m. (-कः) 1. A hypocrite. 2. A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. दम्भ, and ठक् aff. दम्भिन.

दाय (ऋ) दायृ r. 1st cl. (दायते) To give. भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट् ।

दाय m. (-यः) 1. Gift, donation. 2. A special gift, as a nuptial present, alms to a student at his initiation, &c. 3. Portion, inheritance. 4. Loss, destruction. 5. Breaking, dividing. 6. A place, a site. 7. Irony. E. दा to give, in the passive form, affix घ; that which is given; or दो to cut, &c. that which is divided; or दाय् to give, affix कर्मणि भावे वा घञ् ।

दायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Liberal, giving, a donor. E. दा to give, ण्वुल् aff.

दायबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A brother. E. दाय portion, बन्धु a friend.

दायभाग m. (-गः) Partition of heritage, apportioning inheritance, &c. E. दाय heritage, and भाग a part or portion.

दायविभाग m. (-गः) Portioning or portion of inheritance, division of property amongst different heirs. E. दाय herit age, and विभाग a part or portion.

दायाद m. (-दः) 1. A son. 2. A kinsman, near or remote. 3. An heir. f. (-दा-दी) A daughter, an heiress. E. दाय a portion, आङ् prefixed to दा to take, affix क.

दायादक m. (-कः) An heir, a kinsman

दायापवर्त्तन n. (-नं) Privation, a forfeiture of property. E. दाय, and अपवर्त्तन taking away.

दायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Condemned, sentenced. 2. Awarded, adjudged. 3. The person to whom any thing is awarded, &c. see दापित. E. दायं दानं करोति दायि-कर्म्मणि क्त।

दार m. plu. (-राः) A wife. E. दॄ to take, to tear, (a husband,) affix घञ्; also दारा। दारयन्ति भ्रातॄन् दॄ-णिच् -आदि कर्म्मणि घञ्।

दारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A breaker, a tearer. m. (-कः) 1. A son. 2. A child, an infant or young animal. 3. The charioteer of VISHNU. 4. A village-hog. f. (-रिका) 1. A daughter. 2. A whore. E. दॄ to tear, affix ण्वुल्।

दारकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Marriage. E. दार a wife, and कर्म्मन् a business; also दारक्रिया।

दारण n. (-णं) 1. The clearing nut plant, (Strychnos potatorum.) 2. Tearing, rending, dividing. E. दॄ to tear, affixes णिच् and ल्युट् करणे ल्युट् वा।

दारद m. (-दः) 1. A sort of poison, one brought from the country named Darad. 2. Quicksilver. 3. Vermilion. 4. The ocean. E. दरद a country &c. affix अण्।

दारपरिग्रह m. (-हः) Marriage. E. दार, and परिग्रह taking.

दारव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Wooden, made of wood. E. दारु, and अण् aff.

दारबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. The Vaka, a sort of crane. 2. A crow. 3. A sparrow. E. दार a wife or female, बलि food, and भुज् who eats.

दारसङ्ग्रह m. (-हः) Marrying, marriage. E. दार, and सङ्ग्रह taking.

दारा f. (-रा) A wife: see दार।

दाराधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dependent upon a wife, subject to her, &c. E. दार, and अधीन subject.

दारि f. (-रिः) Cutting, tearing, dividing. E. दॄ to tear, affixes णिच् and इन्।

दारिकादान n. (-नं) Giving a daughter in marriage. E. दारिका, and दान gift.

दारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Torn, divided. E. दॄ to tear, to divide, affix क्त।

दारिद्र n. (-द्रं) Poverty. E. दरिद्र and अण् aff.

दारिद्र्य n. (-द्र्यं) Poverty, indigence. E. दरिद्र poor, ष्यञ् aff.

दारिन् m. (-री) 1. A husband. 2. A polygamist. E. दार, and इनि aff.

दारु mfn. (-रुः-र्व्वी-रु) 1. Liberal, munificent, a giver, a donor. 2. An artist. 3. Tearing, rending, a tearer. mn. (-रुः-रु) Wood, timber. n. (-रु) 1. A sort of pine, (Pinus devadaru.) 2. Brass. E. दॄ to tear or split, Unadi affix ञुण्, or दा to give, रु Unadi aff.

दारुक m. (-कः) A proper name, the charioteer of KRISHNA. E. दॄ to tear (his foes), affix उकञ्. n. (-कं) A pine, (Pinus devadaru.) f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. E. दारु wood, and स्वार्थे क aff.

दारुकदली f. (-ली) A wild uneatable plantain. E. दारु, and कदली a plantain दारु इव कठिना कदली।

दारुगर्भा f. (-र्भा) A doll, a wooden puppet. E. दारु wood, गर्भ place of birth.

दारुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Made of wood, wooden, &c. m. (-जः) A kind of drum. E. दारु wood, and ज produced.

दारुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Horrible, terrific, frightful, fearful. 2. Dreadful, shocking. mn. (-णः-णं) Horror, horribleness. m. (-णः) Leadwort, (Plumbago zeylanica.) E. [illegible] उनन्।

दारुनिशा f. (-शा) A plant, (Curcuma [illegible]) [illegible] निशा turmeric.

दारुपुत्रिका f. (-का) A wooden doll or puppet. E. दारु [illegible] an infant.

दारुमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of wood, woody, wooden. [illegible] मयट् aff.

दारुवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) What bears or carries timber. E. दारु, and [illegible] what bears.

दारुस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A doll. E. दारु wood, and स्त्री a woman.

दारुहरिद्रा f. (-द्रा) A kind of curcuma, (C. zanthorrhizon.) E. दारु, and हरिद्रा turmeric.

दारुहस्तक m. (-कः) A wooden ladle. E. दारु wood, हस्त hand, [illegible] affix of resemblance.

दारोपसंग्रह m. (-हः) Marrying, taking a wife. E. दार, and [illegible] taking.

दार्घसत्र (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Performing a long-continued sacrifice, &c. E. [illegible] a particular sacrifice, अण् affix of relation, and the vowel [illegible] to आ by special rule.

दार्ढ्य n. (-र्ढ्यं) Hardness, fixedness, stability. E. दृढ hard, firm, [illegible] affix of the abstract, दृढस्य भावः।

दार्दुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Relating to a cloud, a frog, &c. n. (-रं) 1. A [illegible] the valve of which opens to the right. 2. Lac. 3. Water. [illegible] mountain, &c. अण् aff.

दार्व्वाट n. (-टं) A court or council-house. E. दारु timber, and अट् to [illegible] be, affix अण्। दारु इव नियततया निरूपणीयविषयनिर्णयार्थम् अटन्ति [illegible] घञर्थे क।

दार्व्वाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A peacock. E. दारु wood, and अण्ड an egg, [illegible] कठिनः अण्डोऽस्य। मयूरे।

दार्व्वाघाट m. (-टः) The wood-pecker. E. दारु wood, हन् to injure, आङ् prefixed, and अण् affix, घ is substituted for ह, and ट [illegible] place of त; also with त, दार्व्वाघात।

दार्व्वाघात m. (-तः) The wood-pecker: see the preceding.

दार्व्विका f. (-का) 1. A sort of collyrium prepared from an infusion of the Curcuma zanthorrhizon. 2. A sort of potherb: see गोजि[illegible] दार्व्वी as below, and कन् aff.

दार्व्विपत्त्रिका f. (-का) Gojihwa, a sort of wild potherb. E. दार्व्वी Cur[illegible] पत्त्र a leaf, and ठन् aff. दार्व्व्या अवयविद्रवाः पत्त्राणि इव पत्त्राणि यस्याः।

दार्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) 1. A sort of Curcuma, (C. zanthorrhizon.) 2. A kind of pine: see देवदारु. 3. Turmeric. 4. Gojihwa, a potherb. 5. A [illegible]lyrium extracted from an infusion of the Curcuma zanthorr[illegible] E. दॄ to tear or dissipate (disease,) उण् affix fem. affix ङीष्, [illegible] दारु।

दार्षद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) 1. Ground on a flat stone, (meal, &c.) 2. S[illegible] of stone, mineral. E. दृषद् a stone or slab on which condi[illegible] are prepared, affix अण्।

दाल n. (-लं) Wild or unprepared honey. m. (-लः) A sort of grain, [illegible] palum frumentaceum.) f. (-ली) Colocynth. E. [illegible] a sheath, अण्.

दालन n. (-नं) Toothache. E. दल् to tear, causal v. णिच्, and ल्युट् aff.

दालव m. (-वः) A sort of poison. E. दल् to tear, in the causal [illegible] अच् affix, and व added.

दालिम m. (-मः) The pomegranate: see दाडिम।

दाल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) A name of INDRA. E. दल् to tear or split, [illegible] णिच् and मि affs.

दाव m. (-वः) 1. A forest. 2. A forest on fire. 3. Fire in [illegible] Heat. E. दु to go or run, [illegible]

दावाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The conflagration of a forest, [illegible]

नल m. (-लः) Fire in a forest. E. दाव, and अनल fire: see the preceding.

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging, relating to, or produced in or near the river Devika or Deva. E. देविका the Deva, अण् affix, deriv. irr.

(ऋ) दाश r. 1st cl. (दाशति-ते) 10th cl. दाशयति-ते) To give 5th cl. (दाश्नोति) To hurt, to injure or kill: see दास। भ्वा० उभ० सक० सेट्। चुरा० उभ० । स्वादि० प० ।

m. (-शः) 1. A fisherman, the son of a Nishada by a woman of the Ayogava caste. 2. A servant. f. (-शी) 1. A female slave, &c. E. दाश to give, affix अच्। see दास।

नन्दिनी f. (-नी) The mother of VYASA: see दासनन्दिनी।

पुर n. (-रं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus:) see दासपुर; also दाशपूर, n. (-रं).

रथ m. (-थः) A name of RAMA. E. दशरथ the father of RAMA, and अण् patronymic affix: also with इञ् affix दाशरथि m. (-थिः)।

र्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्ही-र्हं) Produced in Dasarha, (the country.) m. (-र्हः) A name of KRISHNA. E. दशार्ह a country or one of KRISHNA's ancestors, अण् aff.

m. (-शः) A servant. f. (-यी) The mother of VYASA: see दाशेय. E. दाशस्य भैवर्त्यां अपत्यम् ढक्।

र m. (-रः) 1. A servant. 2. A camel: see दासेर. E. दाश्या अपत्यम् ढ्रक्।

रक m. (-कः) Malwa, the province. दाशेरकप्रधानः देशः संज्ञायां कन्।

mfn. (-श्वः-श्वा-श्वं) Liberal, giving, a doner, a givor. E. दाश to give, वन् aff.

mfn. (-श्वन्-श्वरी-श्वन्) Liberal, munificent. E. दा to give, क्वन् aff.

(ऋ) दास r. 1st cl. (दासति-ते) To give; also दास r. 5th cl. (दास्नोति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill: this and दाश, in the last sense, are restricted by some authorities to the Vedas. भ्वा० उभ० सक० सेट्। स्वा० पर०।

m. (-सः) 1. A fisherman. 2. A servant, a slave. 3. A Sudra or man of the fourth tribe. 4. A Sudra affix or appellation. 5. A person to whom it is proper to make gifts. 6. A sage, one to whom it is proper nature of the soul is known. f. (-सी) A female servant or slave. 2 The wife of a slave, a fisherman or Sudra. 3. A harlot. A plant, a sort of Barleria. E. दास् to give, affix अच्, to whom wages, &c. are given; also दाश; otherwise, दस or दंश to bite, &c. and affix ठन्, and the short vowel and nasal changed to आ।

n. (-त्वं) Slavery, servitude. E. दास, and त्व affix; also with तल् affix दासता।

नन्दिनी f. (-नी) A name of SATYAVATI, the mother of the poet VYASA. E. दास a fisherman, and नन्दिनी daughter, also दाशनन्दिनी।

सी f. (-सी) The female slave of a slave. E. दास, and दासी the female.

n. (-रं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. दास a fisherman, and पूर what nourishes, from पृ to nourish, affix क also दाशपूर।

f. (-का) A female servant or slave. E. कन् added to दासी.

mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Thrown, lost. 2. Lost, destroyed. E. दस् to ..., affix क्त, इट् inserted, and the vowel made long.

m. (-त्रः) 1. The son of a slave. 2. A bastard. E. दासी a female slave, and पुत्र a son.

n. (-भं) A multitude of female slaves. E. दासी a female slave, and सभा an assembly.

mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Born of a slave, &c. m. (-यः) 1. A servant or slave. 2. A fisherman. f. (-यी) The mother of VYASA. E. दास as above, affix ढक्; also दासेय।

mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Born or sprung from a servant or slave. m. (-रः) 1. A servant. 2. A fisherman. 3. A camel. E. दास as above, and ढ्रक्, also दासेर, or with कन् added दासेरक।

(-स्यं) Slavery, servitude. E. दास a slave, affix ष्यञ्।

दाह m. (-हः) 1. Burning, combustion. 2. Morbid heat. 3. Actual or potential cautery. E. दह् to burn, घञ् aff.

दाहक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Burning, inflamatory. 3. Cauterising, caustic. m. (-कः) A plant, (Plumbago zeylancia.) E. दह् to burn, and ण्वुल् aff.

दाहज्वर m. (-रः) Inflamatory fever. E. दाह, and ज्वर fever.

दाहन n. (-नं) 1. Burning, reducing to ashes. 2. Cauterising. E. दह् to burn. णिच् ल्युट् aff.

दाहवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Burning, heated on fire. E. दाह, and मतुप् aff.

दाहसर m. (-रः) A place where dead bodies are burnt. E. दाह, and सृ to go or be, affix अप्; also with असुन्, affix दाहसरस, m. (-सः)।

दाहहरण n. (-णं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). E. दाह heat, and हरण removing; this root being woven into screens, and kept wet, for the purpose of excluding or tempering the hot winds. दाहो ह्रियते अनेन हृ-ल्युट्, and ह्रिय् करणे द्रि अ,न। वीरणमूले।

दाह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be burnt, inflamable. E. दह् to burn ण्यत् aff.

दिक्क m. (-क्कः) A young elephant. E. दिक् an imitative sound, and क who utters, some books have टिक्क, and others दिक्क in place of this word. दिक् कायति कै-क। विंशतिवर्षवयस्के करिशावके।

दिक्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Young, juvenile. f. (-री) A young woman. E. दिक् inflection of दिश् place, कर who makes; who is restlessly active, changing place continually.

दिक्पति m. (-तिः) A regent of a quarter of the universe, as the sun of the east; Saturn of the west; Mars of the south; Mircury of the north, Venus of the south-east; Rahu of the south-west, Chandra of the north-west; and Jupiter of the north-east. E. दिश and पति master: see the next.

दिक्पाल m. (-लः) A regent of a quarter of the universe, INDRA of the east; AGNI of the south-east; Yama of the south; NAIRRIT of the south-west; VARUNA of the west; MARUTA of the north-west KUVERA of the north; ISANA of the south-east. E. दिश्, and पाल who protects: this word applicable to the Dikpatis, (see the last,) as that term is to these also.

दिक्शूल n. (-लं) An inauspicious planetary conjunction, as for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, &c. E. दिश्, and शूल a spear or stake

दिगन्त m. (-न्तः) The horizon. E. दिक्, and अन्त end.

दिगन्तर n. (-रं) Space, the atmosphere. E. दिक्, and अन्तर interval.

दिगन्तराल n. (-लं) The sky, the atmosphere, space. E. दिक्, and अन्तराल interval.

दिगम्बर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Naked, unclad, unclothed. 2. Dressed in, or enveloped by the atmosphere, clouds, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A Bauddha mendicant, wearing coloured clothes, or going naked. 2. Any mendicant not wearing clothes. 3. Darkness. 4. A name of SIVA, (from his being naked.) 5. A Jain of one great division, which represents the images of their saints, either naked or plainly attired. f. (-री) A name of DURGA. E. दिक् inflection of दिश् space, अम्बर vestment; whose only garment is the atmosphere. दिक् एव अम्बरं यस्य।

दिग्गज m. (-जः) An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of eight attached to the north, north-east, &c. supporting the globe. E. दिश् a quarter, and गज an elephant.

दिग्दाह m. (-हः) Preternatural redness of the horizon, as if on fire. E. दिश्, and दाह burning.

दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed. m. (-ग्धः) 1. A poisoned arrow. 2. A name of fire. 3. Oil, unguent, oily substance. 4. A tale, true or false. E. दिह् to smear or anoint, affix क्त।

दिग्वासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Naked m. (-साः) A name of SIVA. E. दिक् for दिश् space, and वासस् vesture: see दिगम्बर।

दिग्विजय m. (-यः) Subjugation of an extensive country, either in arms or controversy. E. दिश्, and विजय triumph.

दिग्विजयक्रम m. (-मः) Invasion, going forth to conquer the world. E. दिग्विजय, and क्रम march.

दिग्विभाग m. (-गः) A quarter or point of the compass. E. दिश्, and विभाग division.

दिग्विभावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Famous, celebrated, known in all quarters. E. दिश्, and विभावित made known.

दिग्व्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Spreading through all space. E. दिश्, and व्यापिन् what pervades.

दिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A nit.

दिङ्मण्डल n. (-लं) The circle of the heaven, or any point of the compass. E. दिश्, and मण्डल sphere.

दिङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Looking to, or facing any point or quarter. n. (-खं) Any part of the heavens. E. दिश्, and मुख face.

दिङ्नाग m. (-गः) An elephant of the quarter: see दिग्गज.

दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, torn, divided. E. दो to cut, affix क्त.

दिति f. (-तिः) 1. One of the wives of KASYAPA, and mother of the Daityas or infernal race, opposed of the gods. 2. Cutting, splitting, dividing. m. (-तिः) A king, a prince. E. दो to cut, affix क्तिच्।

दितिज m. (-जः) An Asura, a sort of Titan or giant. E. दिति as above, and ज born.

दितिसुत m. (-तः) 1. Titan or giant. E. दिति as above, and सुत a son.

दित्य m. (-त्यः) 1. Titan, a demon or giant. E. दिति as above, affix यत्, and the vowel unchanged; see दैत्य।

दित्सा f. (-त्सा) Desire or purpose to give. E. दा to give, desid. form, अ and टाप् affs.

दित्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing to give. E. दा to give, desid. form, affs. सन् and उ।

दिदृक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Wishing to see. E. दृश् to see, desid. form, शानच् aff.

दिदृक्षा f. (-क्षा) Desire or wish to see. E. दृश् to see, desid. form, सन् भावे अ and टाप् affs.

दिदृक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Desirous of seeing. E. दृश् to see, desid. form सन् and उ affs.

दिदृक्षावत mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wishing to see. E. दिदृक्षा, and मतुप् aff.

दिदेविषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Wishing to play or sport. E. दिव् to play, desid. form, शतृ aff.

दिद्युत् mfn. (-द्युत्) Shining, blazing, bright. E. द्युत् to shine, शतृ affix, intens. form.

दिद्योतिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to shine. E. द्युत् to shine, desid. form, उ aff.

दिधक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Wishing to burn. E. दह् to burn, desid. v. शानच् aff.

दिधक्षत् mfn. (-क्षन्-क्षन्ती-क्षत्) Desiring to burn. E. दह् to burn, desid. v. शतृ aff.

दिधि f. (-धिः) Firmness, stability, fixed state of mind or being. E. धा to have, affix कि, and the root reiterated.

दिधिषाय्य m. (-य्यः) A pretended friend, an intimate. E. धा to have, Unadi affix आय्य, the root reduplicated, इट् and षुक् augments.

दिधिषु m. (-षुः) The second husband of a woman twice married. f. (-षुः) A virgin widow remarried. E. धा to have (sin), or धिष् to be reproached, root reduplicate, affix उ or कु; in the first case, इट् and षुक् augments; also दिधीषू.

दिधीषू f. (-षूः) 1. A virgin widow remarried: see the preceding; also दिधिषु. 2. An elder sister unmarried, whose junior is a bride. m. (-षूः) 1. The husband of a woman married a second time: see दिधिषु. 2. Instability, want of firmness. E. दिधि firmness, षो to abandon, कू Unadi aff.

दिधिषूपति m. (-तिः) The husband of a woman remarried. E. दिधिषू as above, and पति a husband.

दिन mn. (-नः-नं) A day. E. दो to waste, नक् affix, and the vowel short; or दी to destroy, (darkness,) किनन् Unadi aff.

दिनकर m. (-रः) The sun. E. दिन day, and कर who makes.

दिनकरात्मजा f. (-जा) The Yamuna or Jumna river. E. दिनकर the and आत्मजा daughter.

दिनकृत् m. (-कृत्) The sun. E. दिन, and कृत् who makes.

दिनकेशव m. (-वः) Darkness. E. दिन day, and केशव hair.

दिनज्योतिस् n. (-तिः) Sunshine, day-light. E. दिन day, and ज्योतिस् lig

दिनदुःखित m. (-तः) The ruddy goose. E. दिन day, and दुःखित pain regretting throughout the day, the approaching nocturnal sepa tion from its female.

दिनप्रणी m. (-णीः) The sun. E. दिन day, and प्रणी leading, bringing.

दिनबल m. (-लः) A name of certain signs of the zodiac, the fifth to eighth; also the eleventh and twelfth. E. दिन, and बल strong.

दिनमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. E. दिन day, and मणि jewel or gem.

दिनमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is posed to rise. E. दिन day, and मूर्द्धन् the forehead.

दिनांश m. (-शः) A portion of the day, a watch, an hour, or the th seasons of dawn, noon, and evening. E. दिन and अंश part or port

दिनादि m. (-दिः) Dawn, day-break. E. दिन, and आदि commencem

दिनान्त m. (-न्तः) Evening, sun-set, close of day. E. दिन day, end.

दिनान्तक m. (-कः) Darkness. E. दिन day, and अन्तक ender.

दिनारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Morning. E. दिन, and आरम्भ beginning.

दिनावसान n. (-नं) Evening, close of day. E. दिन day, and expiration.

दिनिका f. (-का) A day's wages, hire for a day or by the day. day, and ठक् aff.

दिम (ऋ) दिमि r. 10th cl. (दिम्भयति-ते) To order, to direct. चुरा० उभ० सेट् इदित्।

दिम्प r. 1st and 10th cls. (दिम्पति-ते दिम्पयति-ते) To order, to comm भ्वा० उभ० । चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

दिम्भ r. 10th cl. (दिम्भयति-ते) 1. To command, to direct, 2. To coll

दिलीप m. (-पः) The name of a king and ancestor of RAMA. E. to be the barbarous name of Hastinapur of the modern Del प who protects or rules.

दिलीपराज् m. (-राट्) King DILIPA, see the preceding. E. दिलीप as and राज् a king.

दिलीर m. (-रः) A mushroom.

दिव (उ) दिवु r. 4th cl. (दीव्यति) 1. To play, to sport, to play wi romp or gambol. 2. To desire, to overcome, to be ambiti surpassing, &c. 3. To deal, to traffic, to buy or sell. 4. To to be splendid or beautiful. 5. To praise. 6. To be glad, to rej 7. To be mad, to be wild or inflated with pride, passion, & To be sleepy or sluggish. 9. To love, to desire. 10. To go. r cl. (देवयति-ते) 1. To suffer pain. 2. To ask, to beseech or be To move, to go. 4. (-ति-ते) To lament, to wail, to mourn and (इ) दिवि r. 1st cl. (दिन्वति) 1. To please. 2. To be pleased. क्रीडायां च अक० पक्षे व्यवहारे, इच्छायां स्तुतौ च सक० दिवा० पर० सेट् कुत्सने आत्मने० सक० सेट् । अर्दे चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट् । प्रीतौ भ्वा० पर० सेट् इदित्।

दिव् f. (द्यौः दिवौ दिवः) 1. Heaven, paradise. 2. Air, sky. E. play, affix क्विप्, where sport immortals; also दिव

दिव n. (-वं) 1. Heaven, paradise. 2. Heaven, sky, atmosphere. 3. A 4. A wood, a thicket. E. दिव् to play, to shine, &c. affix आधारे वा क: see the preceding.

दिवन् m. (-वा) A day. E. दिव् to play, Unadi affix कनिन्।

दिवस mn. (-सः-सं) A day. E. दिव् to play, असच् Unadi aff. किच्.

दिवसकर m. (-रः) The sun. E. दिवस day, and कर who makes.

दिवसमुख n. (-खं) Dawn, day-break. E. दिवस day, and मुख

दिवसात्यय m. (-यः) Evening, close of day. E. दिवस and अत्यय loss.

दिवसावसान n. (-नं) Evening, close of day. E. दिवस, and अवसान end.

दिवस्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA the Indian JOVE. E. दिवः of day, and पति lord, Divespiter.

दिवस्पृथिव्यौ f. du (-व्यौ) Heaven and earth. E. दिव heaven, and पृथिवी earth, स inserted for the sake of euphony.

दिवा ind. By day, the day. E. दिव् to play, &c. affix का.

दिवाकर m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. A crow. 3. A flower, the sun-flower. E. दिवा the day, and कर who makes.

दिवाकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) 1. A man of a low or impure caste, a Chandala. 2. A barber. 3. An owl. E. दिवा by day, and कीर्त्ति credit, (the barber is not allowed to operate at night,) or दिवा day, अकीर्त्ति disrepute; the Chandala and owl coming abroad only in the dark. दिवा च कीर्त्तिः ख्यं यस्य रात्रौ क्षुरकर्मनिषेधात् नापिते चण्डाले पेचके च ।

दिवाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done by day. E. दिवा, and कृत done.

दिवाचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going about by day. E. दिवा, and चर who or what goes.

दिवाटन m. (-नः) A crow. E. दिवा by day, अट् to go, affix ल्यु ।

दिवातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Daily, diurnal, of or belonging to the day. E. दिवा by day, ट्यु aff. तुट् च ।

दिवानिश n. (-शं) Day and night. E. दिवा, and निशा night.

दिवान्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Being blind by day. m. (-न्धः) An owl. E. दिवा day, and अन्ध dark or blind.

दिवाभीत m. (-तः) 1. An owl. 2. A thief or house-breaker. 3. The white lotus (कुमुदाकर;) perhaps any such flower, the petals of which open at night, and close in the day time. E. दिवा day, and भीत afraid.

दिवाभीति m. (-तिः) An owl. E. दिवा by day, and भीति fear: see the preceding.

दिवामणि m. (-णिः) The sun. E. दिवा, and मणि a jewel.

दिवामध्य n. (-ध्यं) Mid day, noon. E. दिवा and मध्य middle.

दिवारात्र n. (-त्रं) A day and night. E. दिवा, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

दिवारात्रि f. (-त्रिः) 1. Day or night. 2. A day and night. E. दिवा, and रात्रि night.

दिवास्वप्न m. (-प्नः) A sleep by day. E. दिवा, and स्वप्न sleep.

दिवि m. (-विः) The blue jay. E. दिव् to play, affix कि । चाष खगे ।

दिविज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Celestial, heavenly, of heavenly origin. E. दिवि in heaven, and ज born. दिवि जायते जन-ड अलुक् स० ।

दिविषद् m. (-द्) A deity. E. दिवि in heaven, सद् to go, affix क्विप् ।

दिविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Celestial, heavenly, situated in heaven. E. दिवि in heaven, and स्थ what stays.

दिवी f. (-वी) A sort of insect; also उपजिह्विका. E. दिव् to play, बा ई affix, fem. affix ङीप् ।

दिवोकस् m. (-काः) 1. A deity. 2. A kind of cuckoo, the Chataka: see दिवौकस् । द्यौः स्वर्गः आकाशो वा ओको यस्य ।

दिवोदास m. (-सः) DIVODASA, a king so named, king of Benares, and founder of the Indian school of medicine. E. दिवः of heaven, दास the slave. or दिवः स्वर्गात् दासी दानं यस्य ।

दिवोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced in heaven. f. (-वा) Cardamoms. E. दिव heaven, उद्भव born.

दिवौकस् m. (-काः) 1. A deity. 2. The Chataka, (Cuculus melanoleucos,) 3. A deer. 4. A bee. 5. An elephant. E. दिव heaven either, ओकस् a mansion; also with the vowel unaltered दिवोकस् ।

दिव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Divine, celestial. 2. Beautiful, agreeable, charming. m. (-व्यः) 1. Barley. 2. A fragrant resin, (Bdellium.) 3. The divine character or property. f. (-व्या) Emblic myrobalan. n. (-व्यं) 1. Cloves. 2. A sort of Sandal. 3. An ordeal. 4. An oath. E. दिव् the sky or heaven, and यत् aff. दिवि भवः ।

दिव्यकारिन् m. (-री) One who undergoes an ordeal. E. दिव्य, and कारिन् who makes.

दिव्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Sulphur. n. (-न्धं) Cloves. f. (-न्धा) Large cardamoms. E. दिव्य, and गन्ध smell.

दिव्यगायन m. (-नः) A Gandharba or singer of heaven. E. दिव्य divine, and गायन a singer.

दिव्यचक्षुस् mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षुः) 1. Beautiful-eyed. 2. Blind. m. (-क्षुः) 1. A sort of perfume. 2. A monkey. n. (-क्षुः) The faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. E. दिव्य divine, and चक्षुस् an eye. दिव्यं चक्षुः यस्मात् ब० ।

दिव्यदोहद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Fit for an offering or oblation. E. दिव्य divine, and दोहद wish, that which is the subject of a deity's desires.

दिव्यधर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Virtuous, agreeable. E. दिव्य, and धर्म्मिन् virtuous.

दिव्यपञ्चामृत n. (-तं) A mixture of five articles, ghee, curd, milk, butter, and sugar. E. दिव्य divine, पञ्च five, and अमृत ambrosia.

दिव्यरत्न n. (-त्नं) The fabulous gem Chintamani. E. दिव्य divine, and रत्न jewel.

दिव्यरथ m. (-थः) The car or vehicle of any deity. E. दिव्य divine, and रथ a carriage.

दिव्यरस m. (-सः) Quicksilver. E. दिव्य divine, and रस juice. पारदे, मनोज्ञे रसे, रुचिररसयुक्ते त्रि० ।

दिव्यवस्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) 1. Clothed or invested in celestial raiment. 2. Handsomely dressed. m. (-स्त्रः) A plant, commonly Suryasob'ha, a sort of sun-flower. E. दिव्य divine, वस्त्र cloth or clothes. दिव्यं वस्त्रं यस्मात् ।

दिव्यादिव्या f. (-व्या) The heroine of a poem, as SITA, &c. of mixed origin or character, a demigoddess. E. दिव्य divine, अदिव्य not divine, partaking of both natures.

दिव्यौघ m. (-घः) A form of SIVA, worshipped by the Tantrikas. E. दिव्य, and ओघ heap.

दिव्योदक n. (-कं) Rain-water, dew, &c. E. दिव्य heavenly, and उदक water.

दिव्योपपादुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Divine, celestial, of heavenly birth or being. E. दिव्य divine,, पद् to go, with उप prefixed, and उकञ् aff.

दिश (शी) दिशी r. 6th cl. (दिशति-ते) 1. To show, to exhibit, to explain or make intelligible 2. To order, to command, to direct or send. 3. To say, to speak. 4. To give. With अप prefixed, To change, to disguise. With आङ्, 1. To order or command. 2. To show. 3. To summon. With उद्, 1 To proclaim to make known or public. 2 To show. With उप, To point out (literally or metaphorically), to show, to advise. With निर्, 1. To speak aloud. 2. To specify, to show. With प्र, To appoint, to order. With प्रति and सम्, To command, to return, to send back. With वि and अप, To plead in excuse, to state as a plea or pretext. With वि and निर्, To declare. With सम्, 1. To exhibit, to show, &c 2. To communicate as news or information, With सम् and आङ्, To approve, to permit. With सम्, To point out at a distance, as with the finger. तु० उभ० सक० अनिट् ।

दिश् f. (-दिक् दिशौ दिशः) Region, space, quarter, part. E. दिश् to show, affix क्विन्: also with टाप् added, दिशा. f. (-शा) or with ङीप्, दिशी

दिशस् f. (-शाः) Region, quarter. E. दिश्, and कसुन् affix; see the preceding.

दिश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Situated, bearing, lying in a particular tract or quarter, as पूर्व्वदिश्य eastern, bearing east. E. दिश् a quarter, यत् aff.

दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Shown, pointed out. 2 Delineated, described. 3. Counselled, advised, enjoined. m. (-ष्टः) 1. Time. 2. A sort of Curcuma: see दारुहरिद्रा. n. (-ष्टं) Fate, destiny, fortune, good or ill luck. E. दिश् to show, affix कर्म्मणि क्त ।

दिष्टान्त m. (-न्तः) Death, dying. E. दिष्ट fortune, and अन्त end.

दिष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Pleasure, happiness. 2. A sort of measure. E. दिश् to point out, affix भावे क्तिन्, संज्ञायां कर्म्मणि क्तिच् वा ।

दिष्ट्या ind. An exclamation, indicative of joy or auspiciousness, luckily, fortunately. E. दिश् pointing out, स्त्यै to sound, affix भावे क्विप् ।

दित्सु mfn. [illegible] Giving, one who gives, a donor. E. दा to give. [illegible] see [illegible]

दिह (ई) दिहँ r. 2nd cl. (देग्धि दिग्धे) 1. To increase, to augment. to [illegible] 2. To smear. अदा० उभ० सक० अनिट् ।

दी (ङ) दीङ् r. 4th cl. (दीयते) To waste, to diminish, to be reduced, to decay. [illegible] अक० अनिट् ।

दीति f. (-तिः) [illegible] destruction. E. दी to waste, क्तिन् aff.

दीक्ष r. 1st cl. (दीक्षते) 1. To be shaved. 2. To perform a sacrifice. 3. To initiate. 4. To teach religious observances. 5. To be selfrestrained. भ्वा० आत्म० सक० सेट् ।

दीक्षणीयेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A particular sacrifice, that preceded by the Diksha; see the next. E. दीक्षा as below, छ affix, and इष्टि a sacrifice.

दीक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Sacrificing, offering oblations. 2. Worshipping in general. 3 Engaging in a course of austerities. 4. Certain ceremonies preliminary to a sacrifice. 5 Receiving the initiatory Mantra or incantation. E. दा to give, (knowledge,) and क्षि to destroy, (sin,) deriv. irr. or दीक्ष् to initiate, &c. affixes अ and टाप् ।

दीक्षान्त m. (-न्तः) A supplementary sacrifice, one made to atone for any defects in a preceding one. E. दीक्षा sacrifice, and अन्त completion, end.

दीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Initiated. 2 Performed, (as the Diksha ceremony.) 3. One by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed. m. (-तः) 1. An assemblage of priests for peculiar ceremonies, or for any sacrifice. 2. The pupil or an ascetick. E. दीक्ष् to perform a sacrifice or to be initiated, affix कर्त्तरि क्त or दीक्षा जाता अस्य तारका० इतच् वा ।

दीक्षितृ m. (-ता) A spiritual teacher, the communicator of the initiatory Mantra or prayer. E. दीक्ष् to sacrifice &c. तृच् aff.

दीद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Destroying. E. दी, and द who or what gives.

दीदिवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Risen, ascended. mn. (-विः-वि) Boiled rice. m. (-विः) A name of Vrihaspati. E. दिव् to play, Unadi affix क्विन्, the radical reduplicate, deriv. irr.

दीधिति f. (-तिः) 1. A ray of light, a sun or a moonbeam. 2. Light in general. E. दीधी to shine, affix क्तिन्.

दीधी (ङ) दीधीङ् r. 2nd cl. (दीधीते) 1. To shine. 2. To play or sport. अदा० आत्म० अक० सेट् ।

दीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Poor, indigent, needy, distressed. 2. Afraid, frightened, timid. f. (-ना) A mouse or shrew. E. दी to waste or decay, affix क्त, deriv. irr. or दी as before, Unadi affix नक् ।

दीनचेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Distressed, dejected. E. दीन, and चेतन feeling.

दीनमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Down-cast, of melancholy aspect. E. दीन, and मुख mouth.

दीनार m. (-रः) 1. A gold ornament. 2. A seal. 3. A weight of gold, variously stated as two Kashthas, one Pala of thirty-two Rattis, and also as the large Pala or hundred and eight Suvernas. 4. A coin, a Dinara. E. दीन a pauper, and ऋ to go: what is given to the poor, or दी to waste, Unadi affix आरक् and नुट् augment.

दीप (ई) ईदीपी r. 4th cl. (दीप्यते) To shine, to blaze, to be luminous or light. दिवा० आत्म० अक० सेट् ।

दीप m. (-पः) A lamp. E. दीप् to shine, affix क, अच् or घञ् ।

दीपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Making luminous or beautiful. 2. Kindling, inflaming. 3. Exciting, rendering intense (a feeling, &c.) 4. Tonic, stimulant. m. (-कः) 1. An aromatic seed, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.) 2 Small cumin 3. Celosia cristata. 4. Saffron. 5. A lamp. 6. A falcon. 7. A name of Kama. 8. One of the Ragas or modes of music. f. (-पिका) 1. One of the Raginis or female personifications of the musical modes. 2. A title of various books (the illustrator, the illuminator.) 3. Moonlight. n. (-कं) A figure of rhetoric, dilating upon an idea, or accumulation of expressions tending to one object. E. दीप् to shine, in the causal form, affix ण्वुल् ।

दीपकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) Lamp black, soot. E. दीप a lamp, and किट्ट sediment.

दीपकूपी f. (-पी) The wick of a lamp. E. दीप a lamp, and कूप a well.

दीपखोरी f. (-री) The wick of a lamp. E. दीप light, खुड् to divide, a अच्, and ड changed to र ।

दीपध्वज mn. (-जः-जं) Lamp black, the condensed smoke or soot o lamp. E. दीप a lamp, and ध्वज symbol. दीपस्य ध्वज इव । कज्जले ।

दीपन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Inflaming, light or heat-exciting. 2. To stimulant. n. (-नं) 1. Inflaming, lighting. 2. Stimulating, excit 3. A root, commonly Tagara. 4. Saffron. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं), aromatic seed, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) m. (-नः) 1. A sort of poth commonly Salincha, (Achyranthes triandra, Rox.) 2. Cel cristata. 3. Cassia tora. E. दीप् to shine, in the causal form, and युच् or ल्युट् aff. or दीपयति वह्निं दीप-णिच्-ल्यु ।

दीपनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 To be lighted, to be inflamed. 2. To excited or stimulated. m. (-यः) 1. An aromatic seed, (Ligustic ajwaen, Rox.) 2. A stimulant drug, as pepper of various kinds E. दीप् to shine, अनीयर् aff. दीपनाय जठरानलोद्दीपनाय हितः यवान्याम् ।

दीपपादप m. (-पः) A lampstand, a candlestick. E. दीप and पादप a tree

दीपपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The Champaca, (Michelia champaca,) E. दीप enkindli (passion.) and पुष्प a flower.

दीपमाला f. (-ला) A row of lamps an illumination. E. दीप, and माल garland; also दीपमालिका ।

दीपयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Illuminating, inflaming. E. दीप् to kind causal form, शतृ aff.

दीपवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The stand or stem of a lamp, a candlestick. E. दी lamp, and वृक्ष a tree; also दीपवृक्षक ।

दीपशिखा f. (-खा) 1. Lamp black, especially considered as appli the eyes, to darken the lashes, &c. 2. The flame of a lamp. E a lamp, and शिखा a crest.

दीपशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A row or string of lamps. E. दीप, and शृङ्खला a chai

दीपान्विता f. (-ता) A festival: see the next. E. दीप, and अन्वित havi

दीपाली f. (-ली) 1. The day of new moon in the month Aswin or Kar (September-October,) a festival with nocturnal illuminatio honor of Kartikeya; the Diwali, as it usually termed. 2. A r or range of lamps. E. दीप a lamp, and आली a line; also दीप the same.

दीपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Illuminated, irradiated. 2. Excited, in 3. Manifested. E. दीप् to kindle, causal form, क्त aff.

दीपितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) An illuminator, an enlightener, shining, irradi ing. E. दीप् to kindle, &c. तृच् aff.

दीप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Luminous, splendid, radiant. 2. Blazing, sh ing. 3. Burnt. n. (-प्तं) 1. Gold. 2. Asafœtida. m. (-प्तः) 1. A lion. A lime. f. (-प्ता) A plant; see लाङ्गलिकी. E. दीप् to blaze, to shi affix क्त ।

दीप्तक m. (-कः) Cold. E. कन् added to the preceding.

दीप्तजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A fox. E. दीप्त shining, fiery, and जिह्वा tongue.

दीप्तपिङ्गल m. (-लः) A lion. E. दीप्त shining, and पिङ्गल tawny.

दीप्तरस m. (-सः) An earth-worm. E. दीप्त shining, and रस juice.

दीप्तलोचन m. (-नः) A cat. E. दीप्त shining, and लोचन an eye.

दीप्तलोह m. (-हः) Bell metal. E. दीप्त shining, and लोह iron.

दीप्ताक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A cat. 2. A peacock. E. दीप्त glowing, and अक्ष the

दीप्ताग्नि mfn. (-ग्निः-ग्निः-ग्नि) 1. Of good digestion. 2. Kindled, fed, fire.) m. (-ग्निः) A name of the saint Agastya. E. दीप्त excited, अग्नि fire, or the appetite.

दीप्ताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A peacock. E. दीप्त, and अङ्ग body.

दीप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Light, lustre, splendour. 2. Beauty. 3. The flight of an arrow. 4. A property of women, extreme l brilliant beauty. 5. Lac. 5. Bell metal. E. दीप् to shine, affix क्तिन् ।

दीप्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Shining, radiant. 2. Blazing, flaming. E. दीप्ति, and मतुप् aff.

दीप्तोपल m. (-लः) The sun-gem, crystalline lens. E. दीप्त shining, and उपल a stone.

दीप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1. To be kindled or inflamed. 2. To be stimulated.

दीप्य m. (-प्यः) 1. A plant, (Celosia cristata.) 2. An aromatic seed, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) E. दीप, and यत् affix: see दीप; also with कन् added दीप्यक: see दीपक.

दीप्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shining, radiant, irradiating. E. दीप् to shine, शानच् aff.

दीप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Light, luminous. E. दीप् to shine, affix र।

दीप्रास्त्रधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Armed with shining weapons: well accoutred. E. दीप्र light, अस्त्र arms, धृ to hold.

दीर्घ mfn. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घं) Long, applied either to space or time. m. (-र्घः) 1. The Sal tree. 2. A long vowel. 3. The 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th sign of the zodiac. E. दॄ to divide or send, affix घञ्।

दीर्घकण्ठक m. (-कः) A sort of crane, the Vaka, (Ardea nivea.) E. दीर्घ long, कण्ठ throat, and कन् added.

दीर्घकन्धर m. (-रः) A sort of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. दीर्घ, and कन्धर neck.

दीर्घकाल m. (-लः) A long time, a long period. E. दीर्घ, and काल time.

दीर्घकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A spar, a beam, a long piece of timber. E. दीर्घ, and काष्ठ wood.

दीर्घकील m. (-लः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) E. दीर्घ long, कील a pin or stake; also with कन् दीर्घकीलक।

दीर्घकेश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Long-haired. m. (-शः) A bear. E. दीर्घ, and केश hair.

दीर्घकोशिका f. (-का) A cockle; also दीर्घकोशी, &c. see the next. (झिनुक)।

दीर्घकोषिका f. (-का) A cockle. E. दीर्घ long, कोश or कोष a sheath or shell, ङीप्, दीर्घकोषी or दीर्घकोशी and कन् with the fem. form added, दीर्घकोशिका, -षिका।

दीर्घगति m. (-तिः) A camel. E. दीर्घ, and गति going.

दीर्घग्रीव m. (-वः) 1. A camel. 2. A kind of curlew. E. दीर्घ long, and ग्रीवा a neck.

दीर्घघाटिक m. (-कः) A camel. E. दीर्घ long, घाटा the neck, affix ठन्।

दीर्घजङ्गल m. (-लः) A kind of fish, commonly Bhangan. E. दीर्घ long, and जङ्गल desert.

दीर्घजङ्घ mfn. (-ङ्घः-ङ्घा-ङ्घं) Long-thighed. m. (-ङ्घः) 1. A crane. 2. A camel. E. दीर्घ long, and जङ्घा a thigh.

दीर्घजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A snake. E. दीर्घ long, and जिह्वा a tongue.

दीर्घजीव m. (-वः) Long life. E. दीर्घ, and जीव life: also दीर्घजीवित।

दीर्घजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living or existing a long time. E. दीर्घ, and जीविन् who lives.

दीर्घतनु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Tall, long. E. दीर्घ, and तनु body.

दीर्घतरु m. (-रुः) The Tal or palm tree. E. दीर्घ long, and तरु a tree.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) A kind of cucumber: see कर्कटी।

दीर्घतुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) The musk shrew. E. दीर्घ, and तुण्ड a snout.

दीर्घदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil tree. E. दीर्घ long, दण्ड a stick or stem; also with कन् added, दीर्घदण्डक.

दीर्घदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Far-seeing, provident, wise. m. (-र्शी) 1. A wise or learned man, a seer, a prophet. 2. A vulture. 3. A bear. E. दीर्घ long, दृश् to see, affix णिनि।

दीर्घदृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A wise or provident man; also mfn. Wise, provident, far-seeing. E. दीर्घ long, and दृष्टि sight.

दीर्घद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The palm tree. E. दीर्घ long, and द्रु a tree.

दीर्घनाद m. (-दः) A conch shell. E. दीर्घ, and नाद sound.

दीर्घनिद्रा f. (-द्रा) Death. E. दीर्घ long, and निद्रा sleep.

दीर्घनिःश्वस्य ind. Sighing or having sighed deeply. E. दीर्घ, and निःश्वस्य having sighed.

दीर्घनिःश्वास m. (-सः) A long or deep drawn sigh. E. दीर्घ, and निःश्वास a sigh.

दीर्घपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The fork-tailed shrike. E. दीर्घ, and पक्ष a wing.

दीर्घपत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्री-त्रं) Long-leaved, longifolium. m. (-त्रः) Garlic. f. (-त्रा) 1. A sort of Eugenia. 2. A kind of Chakulya. E. दीर्घ long, and पत्र a leaf.

दीर्घपत्रक m. (-कः) 1. A thorny plant: see करीर. 2. A kind of Bassia growing in marshy places. 3. Garlic. E. दीर्घ long, पत्र a leaf, and कन् added.

दीर्घपर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णी-र्णं) long-leaved, longifolium. E. दीर्घ, and पर्ण a leaf.

दीर्घपल्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वी-वं) Having long shoots or tendrils. m. (-वः) The San plant, (Crotolaria juncea.) E. दीर्घ, and पल्लव a shoot.

दीर्घपादप m. (-पः) 1. The cocoanut tree. 2. The betelnut tree. E. दीर्घ, and पादप a tree.

दीर्घपाद् m. (-द् or -त्) A heron. E. दीर्घ long, and पाद् for पद a foot; also with a final vowel दीर्घपाद m. (-दः)।

दीर्घपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A snake. E. दीर्घ long, and पृष्ठ back.

दीर्घफल n. (-लं) A plant, (Cassia fistula.) E. दीर्घ long, and फल fruit.

दीर्घमारुत m. (-तः) An elephant. E. दीर्घ long, and मारुत wind or breath.

दीर्घमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Long-faced. E. दीर्घ, and मुख the face.

दीर्घमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-ली-लं) Having a long root. m. (-लः) m. (-लः) A kind of Bilwa tree. n. (-लं) A sort of sensitive plant. f. (-ला) 1. A creeper, (Echites fruitscens:) see श्यामलता. 2. A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum;) also Salaparni. f. (-ली) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) E. दीर्घ long, मूल a root.

दीर्घरत m. (-तः) A dog. E. दीर्घ long, and रत copulation.

दीर्घरद m. (-दः) A hog. E. दीर्घ long, and रद a tooth.

दीर्घरसन m. (-नः) A snake. E. दीर्घ long, and रसना a tongue. दीर्घा रसना जिह्वा यस्य।

दीर्घरात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A long period. 2. A long night. E. दीर्घ long, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

दीर्घराव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Making a long continued noise, yelling, howling. E. दीर्घ, and राव cry.

दीर्घरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Being long ill. E. दीर्घ, and रोगिन् sick.

दीर्घरोमन् m. (-मा) A bear. E. दीर्घ long, रोमन् hair of the body.

दीर्घरोहिषक n. (-कं) A fragrant sort of grass. E. दीर्घ, and रोहिषक another sort.

दीर्घवंश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Having a long staff or stick. 2. Being of an ancient family. m. (-शः) A reed. E. दीर्घ, and वंश a race, a bamboo. दीर्घः वंश इव। नलतृणे स्मृते कुर्णे च।

दीर्घवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) An elephant. E. दीर्घ long, and वक्त्र face.

दीर्घवर्च्छिका f. (-का) An alligator.

दीर्घवर्ण m. (-र्णः) A long vowel. E. दीर्घ, and वर्ण a letter.

दीर्घवर्त्मन् m. (-र्त्मा) A long road, a long journey. E. दीर्घ, and वर्त्मन् a path.

दीर्घवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. दीर्घ long, and वृन्त stalk; with कन् added दीर्घवृन्तक।

दीर्घवृन्तिका f. (-का) A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) E. दीर्घ long, and वृन्त stalk; कन् affix, with the fem. form.

दीर्घशाख m. (-खः) The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. दीर्घ long, and शाखा a branch. दीर्घा शाखा यस्य।

दीर्घसक्थ mfn. (-क्थः-क्था-क्थं) Long-thighed. E. दीर्घ long, and सक्थि a thigh, affix षच्; figuratively used, the compound retains its proper final, as दीर्घसक्थि चक्रं a long-spoked wheel.

दीर्घसत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A sort of religious ceremony, one of long continuance. 2. A place of pilgrimage. E. दीर्घ long, सत्र sacrifice, &c.

दीर्घसन्ध्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Long-continued observance of the chief daily rites. E. दीर्घ and सन्ध्या the morning, noon, and evening oblation, त्व aff.

दीर्घसुरत m. (-तः) A dog. E. दीर्घ long, and सुरत coition.

दीर्घसूत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Dilatory, slow, tedious. E. दीर्घ long, and सूत्र line or thread. दीर्घेण चिरकालेन सूत्रम् इच्छितव्यापारो यस्य।

able. E. दुर्, and उत्तर going over. दुःखेन उत्तीर्य्यते अमौ दुर् + उद् + तॄ कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुरुदाहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Difficult to be articulated or pronounced. E. दुर्, and उदाहर pronouncing. दुःखेन उदाह्रियते दुर् + आ-हृ कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुरुद्वह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Burthensome, unbearable. E. दुर्, and उद्वह upbearing.

दुरुपक्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Difficult of access or approach. 2. Difficult of cure. E. दुर्, and उपक्रम approach.

दुरुपचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Difficult of cure. 2. Unmanageable. E. दुर्, and उपचार implement.

दुरुपस्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unapproachable, unattainable. E. दुर्, and उपस्थान proximity.

दुरोदर m. (-रः) 1. A gamester. 2. A stake. n. (-रं) Playing, gaming. E. दुर् bad, reprehensible, उदर contest.

दुर्ग mfn. (र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) 1. Difficult of access or approach, inaccessible, impervious, impermeable. 2. Difficult of attainment, unattainable. n. (-र्गं) 1. A fort, a strong hold, a Durga or hill fort. 2. A pass, a defile, a difficult or narrow passage over a stream or a mountain, through a wood, &c. m. (र्गः) The name of an Asura slain by DURGA'. f. (-र्गा) 1. The goddess DURGA', the wife of SIVA, and mother of KARTIKEYA, and GANESA; also called UMA', and PA'RVATI, &c.: as DURGA', she is a goddess of terrific form, and irascible temper, and particularly worshipped at the DURGA' Puja, held in Bengal in the month of A'swin, or about October. 2. The indigo plant. 3. A creeping shrub, (Clitoria ternata.) 4. A singing bird, the Syama. E. दुर् bad, ill, with difficulty, गम् to go, affix ड; the etymology of goddess is thus given, दुर् with difficulty; गम् to be known; a knowledge of whom is obtained only by the severest austerities; or दुर् bad, गै to sing, who is especially hymned by the wicked, or दुर्ग the Asura slain by the goddess.

दुर्गकर्म्म mn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मं) Enterprize, difficult undertaking. E. दुर्ग, and कर्म्म act.

दुर्गकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Making difficult or impassable. n. (-कं) The Bhurjpatra or birch. E. दुर्ग an impervious thicket, and कारक making.

दुर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Poor, indigent, distressed. 2. Suffering pain or affliction. E. दुर् ill, गत gone, become. दुर् + गम् कर्त्तरि क्त ।

दुर्गति f. (-तिः) 1. Hell. 2. Poverty, indigence. 3. A difficult path or site. E. दुर् bad, ill, गति going.

दुर्गतिनाशिनी f. (-नी) DURGA'. E. दुर्गति hell, नाशिनी who destroys.

दुर्गनिवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Staying in a stronghold. E. दुर्ग, and निवासिन् who abides.

दुर्गन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Ill-smelling, ill-scented. m. (-न्धः) 1. Any ill-smelling substance. 2. The mango tree. n. (-न्धं) Soubarchala salt. E. दुर् bad, vile, and गन्ध smell. दुःस्थितः गन्धः अस्य ।

दुर्गन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Ill-smelling. E. दुर्गन्ध a bad smell, and इनि aff.

दुर्गपुर n. (-रं) A fortified city. E. दुर्ग, and पुर a city.

दुर्गपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, commonly Kesapushpa. E. दुर्ग with difficulty, पुष्पी a flower.

दुर्गम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Inaccessible, difficult of access or approach. 2. Unattainable, difficult of attainment. E. दुर् with pain or difficulty, गम् to go, affix खल्; see दुर्ग। दुःखेन गम्यते दुर् + गम कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुर्गमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A defile, a difficult pass or way. E. दुर्ग, and मार्ग a road.

दुर्गलङ्घन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Overcoming difficulties, making way through arduous passages or affairs, &c. m. (-नः) A camel. E. दुर्ग, and लङ्घन who traverses.

दुर्गव्यसन n. (-नं) Defect in a citadel, its being ill guarded, &c. E. दुर्ग, and व्यसन misfortune.

दुर्गसञ्चर m. (-रः) 1. Progress or passage through an almost impervious or inaccessible spot. 2. A bridge, &c. or any contrivance for passing a river, a defile, &c. E. दुर्ग a defile, &c. सञ्चर going; also सञ्चार, दुर्गसञ्चार m. (-रः) सम् + चर करणे अप् ।

दुर्गसम्पद् f. (-द् or -त्) Essential part of a fortress. E. दुर्ग, and सम्पद्

दुर्गाधिकारिन् m. (-री) The governor of a fort. E. दुर्ग, and अधिकारिन्

superintends.

दुर्गाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The governor of a fortress. E. दुर्ग, and अध्यक्ष

visor.

दुर्गानवमी f. (-मी) The ninth of the light half of Ka'rtik, sacred to

as JAGADDHA'TRI form. E. दुर्गा, and नवमी the ninth.

दुर्गावरोध m. (-धः) Investing or besieging a fortress. E. दुर्ग, and

investing.

दुर्गाश्रयण n. (-णं) Taking refuge in a fortress. E. दुर्ग, and आश्रयण

shelter.

दुर्घोष (-षः-षा-षं) Harsh-voiced, roaring, bellowing. m. (-षः) 1. A

2. A loud or disagreeable cry. E. दुर्, and घोष sound.

दुर्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Bad, wicked, vile. 2. Malicious, mischiefing. m. (-नः) A bad man. E. दुर् bad, vile, जन a man. दुष्

प्रा० स० ।

दुर्जनत्व n. (-त्वं) Wickedness, villainy. E. त्व added to दुर्जन; al

तल् affix दुर्जनता ।

दुर्जय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Invincible, difficult to be subdued or

E. दुर्, and जय victory. दुःखेन जीयते दुर् + जि कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुर्जर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Difficult of digestion, indigestible. E. दुर्, and

digesting. दुःखेन जीर्य्यति जॄ-खच् ।

दुर्जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inauspiciously born or produced. 2. Im

(-तं) 1. Misfortune, calamity. 2. Disparity, unconformity, im

priety. E. दुर् bad, जात born. दुष्टं जातम् प्रा० स० ।

दुर्जाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Vile, wicked. 2. Low, outcaste. E. दुर्

kind.

दुर्ज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Difficult to be known or understood. E. दुर्,

ज्ञेय to be known. दुःखेन ज्ञायते ज्ञा + कर्म्मणि यत् ।

दुर्णय m. (-यः) Want of conduct, impropriety, impolicy. E. दुर्, and

policy.

दुर्णीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ill-behaved, ill-governed. 2. Impolitic.

Misconduct. 2. Impolicy. E. दुर् and नीत conducted.

दुर्णीति f. (-तिः) 1. Impolicy. 2. Misconduct. E. दुर्, and नीति policy.

दुर्दम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Difficult to be subdued. E. दुर्, and दम

दुःखेन दम्यते असौ दुर् + दम-कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुर्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Tearing. 2. Distressing. m. (-रः) A kind of

Rishabha. E. दुर्, and दर what tears.

दुर्दर्श mfn. (-र्शः-र्शा-र्शं) Dazzling painful to the sight. 2. Difficult to be

seen or met with. E. दुर्, and दृश seeing. दुःखेन दृश्यते असौ दुर् +

कर्म्मणि खल् ।

दुर्दान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Untameable, intractable, difficult to be

trained or disciplined. m. (-न्तः) 1. Strife, tumult. 2. A calf. E.

and दान्त daunted. दुःखेन दान्तः दमितः दमि + क्त वा णि० ।

दुर्दिन n. (-नं) 1. A dark or cloudy day. 2. Rain, or cloudy and

weather. E. दुर् bad, vile, दिन a day. दुष्टं दिनम् प्रा० स०

दुर्दुरूढ m. (-ढः) An atheist. E. दुर् vile, repeated, रुट् to go or be,

वन्, and ढ substituted for the penultimate.

दुर्दृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Ill seen, (literally or figuratively) ill examined,

imperfectly investigated. 2. Looked at with an evil eye.

bad, दृष्ट seen.

दुर्दैव n. (-वं) Bad luck, misfortune. E. दुर्, and दैव fate.

दुर्द्धरूट m. (-टः) A pupil who obeys his teacher only after judging of

propriety or obedience.

दृढिता f. (-ता) A creeping plant.

दुर्द्रुम m. (-मः) A green onion. E. दुर् bad, and द्रुम a tree; see दुर्

दुर्द्धर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) 1. Difficult of attainment or approach. 2.

distant. E. दुर्, pride. दुःखेन धृष्यते असौ दुर् + धृष-कर्म्मणि

दुर्धर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Difficult to be sustained or borne, troublesome, unbearable. 2. Irresistible, difficult to be restrained. m. (-रः) 1. A division of hell. 2. A kind of drug, commonly Rishabha. 3. The name of an Asura or Titan. E. दुर् bad, ill, धर having, possessing; it is also written दुर्द्धर। दुःखेन ध्रियते दुर्+धृ-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्नामक n. (-कं) Hæmorrhoids. E. दुर्, bad नामन् a name, and कन् added; see the next.

दुर्नामन् mf. (-मा-म्नी) A cockle. n. (-म) Piles or hæmorrhoids. E. दुर्, bad and नामन् a name, fem. affix, टाप् or ङीप्; also in the first sense, with a final vowel दुर्नामा. f. (-मा)।

दुर्निग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Ungovernable, difficult of restraint. E. दुर्, and निग्रह restraint.

दुर्निवार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Difficult to be stopped, hindered, condradicted, &c. Invincible, unconquerable. E. दुर्, and निवार resistance.

दुर्निरीक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Hard to be looked at, as the sun, &c. E. दुर् and निरीक्ष्य to be seen.

दुर्व r. 1st cl. (व) दुर्वति (दूर्वति) To hurt, to injure, to wound, to kill दूर्वं, &c.

दुर्बल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Feeble, thin, emaciated. 2. Weak, impotent. m. (-लः) One who is circumcised, or whose glans penis is void of prepuce. E. दुर् implying depreciation or diminution, and बल strong, potent दुःस्थितं बलमस्य।

दुर्बुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Silly, ignorant. E. दुर्, and बुद्धि understanding.

दुर्भक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) To be eaten with difficulty. E. दुर्, and भक्ष्य eating.

दुर्भगा f. (-गा) 1. A wife not loved or liked by her husband. 2. A bad or ill tempered woman. E. दुर् little or ill, भग affection.

दुर्भर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Burdensome, troublesome, hard to be supported. E. दुर्, and भर what bears.

दुर्भिक्ष n. (-क्षं) Dearth, famine. E. दुर्, and भिक्षा alms; when charity ceases.

दुर्भाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Unfortunate, unlucky. E. दुर्, and भाग्य fortune.

दुर्भेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. To be broken with difficulty. 2. Firm, constant, not easily disunited. E. दुर्, and भेद्य to be broken

दुर्मति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Silly, ignorant, simple, a blockhead. E. दुर्, and मति mind.

दुर्मनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Sad, distressed, meditating or thinking sorrowfully. E. दुर् distress, मनस् the mind.

दुर्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dying with difficulty, retentive of life: f. (-रा) Bent grass: see दूर्वा. E. दुर् with difficulty, मृ to perish, affix खच्।

दुर्मल्लिका f. (-का) A minor drama, a comedy, a farce.

दुर्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खं) 1. Scurrilous, foul-mouthed. 2. Hideous ugly. m. (-खः) 1. One of the monkey chiefs. 2. One of the principal Nagas or serpents. 3. A horse. 4. An Asura. E. दुर् bad, ill, मुख mouth or face.

दुर्मूल्य n. (-ल्यं) Any thing of high price or value. E. दुर्, and मूल्य price.

दुर्मेधस् mfn. (-धाः-धाः-धः) Of little or contemptible understanding, dull, stupid, ignorant, uninformed. E. दुर् bad, मेधस् understanding.

दुर्योधन m. (-नः) The elder of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins, the Pandus and KRISHNA. E. दुर् vile, ill, युध् to make war, affix युच्; the author and leader of an unjust warfare.

दुर्योनि mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) Of low or impure origin. E. दुर्, and योनि place of birth.

दुर्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Difficult of attainment. 2. Excellent, eminent. 3. Dear, beloved. m. (-भः) A plant, (a sort of Hedysarum;) see

दुरालभा f. (-भा) A prickly nightshade. E. दुर्, difficult, लभ् to gain, affix खल् but without any nasal.

दुर्वच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Speaking ill or improperly. 1. Speaking in pain. 3. Difficult of utterance or articulation. 4. What ought not to be spoken. n. (-चं) 1. Abuse, censure. 2. Evil or unlucky speech. E. दुर्, वच् to speak. दुःखेन उच्यते दुर्+वच्-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्वचस् n. (-चः) Abuse, bad language. E. दुर् bad, वचस् speech.

दुर्वर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Of a bad species or class. n. (-र्णं) 1. Silver. 2. A sort of perfume, commonly Elabaluka: see एलवालुक. E. दुर् bad, vile, and वर्ण species; the reduplication of the व is optional in this and the following words. हेमापेक्षया निकृष्टो वर्णोऽस्य। रजते।

दुर्वर्णक n. (-कं) Silver. E. दुर् inferior, वर्ण species, कन् pleonasm; inferior as compared with gold.

दुर्वह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Difficult to be borne or supported. E. दुर्, and वह bearing. दुःखेन उह्यते असौ दुर्+वह-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्वाच् mfn. (-वाक्) An ill speaker, morally or physically. f. (-वा) Speaking ill, either inelegantly or abusively. E. दुर् ill, वाच् speech. गर्हिता वाक् प्रा॰ स॰।

दुर्वाच्य n. (-च्यं) Any unlucky or ill omened speech. 2. censure, abuse. E. दुर् improperly, वाच्य to be spoken. दुष्टं निन्द्यं वाच्यम् प्रा॰ स॰।

दुर्वाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) One who speaks ill, (grammatically, &c.) or one who utters abusive or unbecoming language. E. दुर् ill, bad, वाद speaking. दुष्टो वादः प्रा॰ स॰।

दुर्वार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Irresistible, not to be prevented or checked. E. दुर् and वार preventing. दुःखेन वार्य्यते असौ दुर्+वारि-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्वासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Ill dressed. m. (-साः) The name of a Rishi or saint, the son of ATRI, and an incarnation or portion of SIVA, famous for his choleric temperament. E. दुर्, and वासस् vesture.

दुर्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) 1. Poor, pauper, indigent. 2. Wicked, malevolent. 3. Foolish, stupid. E. दुर् bad, ill, विध habit, custom.

दुर्विनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ill mannered, ill trained or behaved. m. (-तः) A restive horse. E. दुर् with difficulty, विनीत led, managed.

दुर्विभाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Incomprehensible, inconceivable. E. दुर्, and विभाव्य to be observed.

दुर्विवाह m. (-हः) A bad mode or form of marriage. E. दुर् and विवाह marriage.

दुर्विषह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Difficult to be sustained or supported. E. दुर्, and वि before, सह to bear. दुःखेन विषह्यते असौ दुर्+वि-सह-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Vile, wicked, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, a cheat, a juggler, a rogue, a blackguard, &c. E. दुर् bad, वृत to be or abide. दुष्टं वृत्तम् प्रा॰ स॰।

दुर्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Leading a disreputable life, following a degrading business, &c. 2. Juggling, fraud. E. दुर्, and वृत्ति maintenance.

दुर्हन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) What is killed with difficulty. E. दुर् before, हन to kill. दुःखेन हन्यते असौ दुर्+हन-कर्मणि खल्।

दुर्हृद् mfn. (-हृद् or -हृत्) Inimical, ill disposed. m. (-हृद् or -हृत्) An enemy. E. दुर् bad, हृद् heart. दुष्टं हृद् हृदयमस्य प्रा॰ स॰।

दुर्हृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Evil-minded, bad-hearted. E. दुर् bad, ill, हृदय the heart.

दुल r. 10th cl. (दोलयति-ते) 1. To raise, to throw up. 2. To excite. 3. To shake, to swing. चुरा॰ उभ॰ सक॰ सेट्।

दुलि m. (-लिः) A Muni or saint. f. (-लि or -ली) A small or female tortoise. E. दुल् to throw up, (mud, &c.) affix कि fem. affix optionally ङीष्।

दुश्चर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Going with trouble of difficulty. 2. Acting ill, behaving wickedly. 3. Unattainable. m. (-रः) 1. A bivalve shell. 2. bear. E. दुर् bad, चर् to go, खच् or टच् aff.

दुश्चरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Misbehaving, abandoned, wicked. m. (-तं) Misbehaviour, ill conduct, wickedness. E. दुर्, and चरित conduct.

दुश्चर्मन् m. (-र्मा) A circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally or artificially wanting. E. दुर् bad, difficult, चर्मन् skin.

दुश्चेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Misbehaving, doing or designing evil. n. (-तं)

Evil purpose or action, misconduct, error. E. दुर्, and चेष्टित exerted.

दुश्च्यवन m. (-नः) A name of INDRA. E. दुर् ill, च्यवन the name of a saint; INDRA having raised his arm to hurl his thunderbolt at Chyavana had it fixed in that position by the curse of the saint: other etymologies are given.

दुश्छद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Tattered, hardly covered. E. दुर्, and छद covering.

दुश्शासन m. (-नः) One of the Kaurava princes. E. दुर्, and शासन government.

दुष (ष, औ) दुष्दौ r. 4th cl. (दुष्यति) 1. To do or act wrong or improperly. 2. To be impure. With प्र and आङ् prefixed, To become manifest or apparent. दिवा० पर० अक० अनिट्।

दुष्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Difficult to be done. 2. One who behaves ill, does wrong, &c. wicked, bad. n. (-रं) 1. Æther, atmosphere. 2. Doing any thing with pain or difficulty. E. दुर् bad, and कर what does from कृ with कर्म्मणि खल् aff. दुःखेन क्रियते।

दुष्कर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Wickedness, sin. 2. Any difficult or painful act. E. दुर्, and कर्म्मन् act.

दुष्कुल n. (-लं) A low family or race. E. दुर् bad, कुल race.

दुष्कुलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of a low or degraded family. m. (-नः) A sort of perfume, commonly Chor. E. दुर् bad and कुलीन family or species.

दुष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done wrong or wickedly. 2. Done with difficulty or pain. n. (-तं) Sin, crime, guilt. E. दुर् evil, कृत done, committed. कुत्सितं कृतम् प्रा० स०।

दुष्कृतकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Wicked, reprobate. n. (-र्म्म) Wickedness. E. दुष्कृत, and कर्म्मन् act.

दुष्कृतवहिष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Holy, free from sin. दुष्कृत, and वहिष्कृत excluded.

दुष्कृतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Wicked, an evil doer. E. दुष्कृत, and इनि aff.

दुष्क्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Difficult of access. 2. Going ill or laboriously. 2. Ill arranged, unmethodical. E. दुर्, and क्रम going.

दुष्क्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dear, bought too dearly or unadvisedly. E. दुर् bad, क्रीत purchased: a bad bargain.

दुष्ख n. (-ख्वं) Pain in general: see दुःख।

दुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Low, vile. 2. Weak, impotent. 3. Wicked, depraved. 4. Spoiled, injured. 5. Violated. 6 Contaminated, degraded. 7 Worthless. f. (-ष्टा) A harlot, a wanton. n. (-ष्टं) A kind of Costus, (C. speciosus:) see कुष्ठ. E. दुष to be corrupt, &c. affix क्त.

दुष्टचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wicked. E. दुष्ट, and चारिन् practising. दुष्टं चरति चर-णिनि।

दुष्टचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) 1. Malevolent. 2. Stupid. E. दुष्ट, and चेतस् the heart or mind.

दुष्टता f. (-ता) 1. Wickedness, badness. 2. Contamination, defilement. 3. Violation. E. तल् added to दुष्ट; also त्व दुष्टत्वम्।

दुष्टभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Innately bad. E. दुष्ट, and भाव nature.

दुष्टभावता f. (-ता) Wickedness, innate depravity. E. दुष्टभाव, and तल् aff.

दुष्टमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Wicked, depraved. E. दुष्ट, and मति mind.

दुष्टवृष m. (-षः) A lazy ox. E. दुष्ट as above, and वृष an ox.

दुष्टव्रण m. (-णः) A dull boil or sore, a sinus. E. दुष्ट bad, and व्रण sore.

दुष्टान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defiled, rendered impure. E. दुष्ट, and अन्वित possessed of.

दुष्ठु ind. 1. Ill, bad. 2. Improperly, incorrectly. mfn. (-ष्ठुः-ष्ठुः-ष्ठु) Ill behaved, unprincipled, depraved. E. दु ill, स्था to be, affix कु।

दुष्पत्र n. (-त्रं) Chor, a perfume. E. दुर् bad, पत्र a leaf.

दुष्पर्श mfn. (-र्शः-र्शा-र्शं) Not to be touched, unpleasant to the touch. f. (-र्शा) A plant, (Hedysarum alhaji:) see दुस्पर्श। दुर् + स्पृश-कर्म्मणि खल्।

दुष्पान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Difficult to be drunk. E. दुर्, and पान drinking. दुःखेन पीयते असौ खलर्थे कर्म्मणि युच्। आर्षे युच् वा।

दुष्प्रकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Of a bad nature or disposition. E. दुर्, प्रकृति nature. दुष्टा प्रकृतिरस्य प्रा० ब०।

दुष्प्रधर्षी f. (-र्षी) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. दुर् difficulty, प्र before, धृष् to show, to guide, affix खच्, also णिनि affix दुष्प्रधर्षिणी।

दुष्प्रधर्षा f. (-र्षा) A plant, (Hedysarum alhaji.) 2. The date tree. दुर्, and प्र before, धृष् to guide, affixes खच् and टाप्.

दुष्प्रमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Immeasurable, difficult to be measured. and प्र before, मी to measure, खल् aff.

दुष्प्रलभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Difficult of attainment. E. दुर्, and प्र befo लभ् to gain, खल् affix, मुम् inserted.

दुष्प्राप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Difficult of attainment, difficult to be got reached. E. दुर्, and प्राप obtaining.

दुष्प्राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Remote, unattainable, difficult of appro or attainment. E. दुर्, and प्राप्य obtainable.

दुष्मन्त m. (-न्तः) A prince of the lunar line, the husband of SAKUNTA. E. दुर्, and मन्त affix, सुम् aug; also read दुष्यन्त.

दुष्यन्त m. (-न्तः) A prince; see the last. E. दुष् to do wrong, झ aff.

दुस्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Difficult to be crossed. E. दुर्, and तर crossi

दुस्त्यज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Difficult to be relinquished or parted wit दुर्, and त्यज abandoning.

दुस्सथ m. (-थः) 1. A dog. 2. A cock.

दुह (औ) दुहौ r. 2nd cl. (दोग्धि, दुग्धे) 3rd pers. plu. (दुहन्ति) To mi दुहिर् r. 1st cl. (दोहति) 1. To hurt, to afflict, to give pain. 2 kill. अदा० उभ० द्विक० अनिट्। भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्।

दुह् m. (धुक्) A milker. E. दुह्, and क्विप् aff.

दुहत् mfn. (-हन्-हती-हत्) 1. Relinquishing, parting with. 2. Milkin दुह to milk, शतृ aff.

दुहितुःपति m. (-तिः) A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. E. दुह daughter, in the possessive case, and पति a husband.

दुहितृ f. (-ता) A daughter. E. दुह् to milk, (the mother,) Unadi affix त and इट् inserted.

दुह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be milked, milkable. E. दुह to milk, affix क also ण्यत्प्रत्ययं कृत्वा दोह्य।

दू (ओ, ङ) ओदूङ् r. 4th cl. (दूयते) 1. To suffer or be consumed wi pain. 2. To inflict pain or anxiety. दिवा० आ० अक० सेट्।

दूः f. (दूः) Pain, distress. E. दू, and क्विप् aff.

दूडभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Unfortunate, distressed. E. दुर् difficult, दभ deceive, deriv. irr. दुःखेन दभ्यते असौ दभ-कर्म्मणि खल्।

दूडाश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Pained, afflicted. E. दुर् bad, painful, दाश to hu deriv. irr. दुःखेन दाश्यते दुर् + दाश्-कर्म्मणि खल्।

दूढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Bad, vile. E. दुर्, and ध्यै to meditate, क दुष्टं ध्यायति दुर् + ध्यै क।

दूणाश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Destroyed or annihilated with trouble or diffic ty. E. दुर् before, णश् to destroy, deriv. irr. दुःखेन नाश्यते दुर् + नश्-कर्म्मणि खल्.

दूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, despatched. m. (-तः) 1. A messenger or env a news-carrier. 2. An ambassador. f. (-तिः-ती) A female messeng a confidante, a procuress, a go-between, &c. E. दु to go, Unadi af क्त, and the vowel made long; or दू to suffer, affix क्त fem. affix क्तिन् or क्तिच् and optionally ङीप्।

दूतघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A plant, resembling the Kadamba: see कदम्बपुष्पी. E. a messenger, घ्नी what destroys. दूतं हन्ति हन-टक्। ङीप्।

दूति f. (-तिः) See दूत दु-क्त ति दीर्घश्च।

दूतिका f. (-का) A female messenger, a confidante, &c. see दूत, &c. E. added to दूति; also with the penultimate vowel made long,

दूत्य n. (-त्यं) 1. An embassy, a message. 2. The abstract state or tion of a message or a messenger. E. दूत a messenger, and

दूद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Afflicting, harassing. E. दू, and occasions.

mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Suffering pain or fatigue. 2. Going, moving. 3. Shaken, agitated. E. दू उपतापे to suffer, affix क्त।

वत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Being agitated or distressed. 2. Gone, having gone. E. दू to be agitated, क्तवतु aff.

mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Strong.

mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Distant, remote. n. adv. (-रं) Far, far off. 2. Widely. deeply. E. दुर with difficulty, इण् to go, Unadi affix रक्, deriv. irr. (-देव् गतौ वा क।

ग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Going afar or a long way. 2. Remote. E. दूर, and ग what goes.

गामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going far. m. (-मी) An arrow, &c. E. दूर, and गामिन् what goes.

तस् ind. Afar, far off, from a distance, from afar. E. दूर, and तसि aff.

ता f. (-ता) Remoteness, distance. E. दूर, and तल्, also with त्व दूरत्वम्।

दर्शन n. (-नं) 1. Foresight. 2. Long-sightedness. m. (-नः) A vulture. E. दूर, and दर्शन seeing.

दर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Long-sighted, far-seeing, (literally or metaphorically.) m. (-र्शी) 1. A Pandit, a learned man, a teacher. 2. A prophet, a seer. 3. A vulture. E. दूर far, and दर्शिन् who sees, from दृश् to see, with णिनि affix; also with क्विप् affix दूरदृश्।

दृश् m. (-दृक्) 1. A learned man. 2. A vulture: see the preceding.

दृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Long-sightedness. 2. Foresight. E. दूर, and दृष्टि sight.

पातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Far going. E. दूर, and पातिन् who goes.

भाज् mfn. (-क् or -ज्) Distant. E. दूर, and भाज् what shares.

भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Struck or wounded deeply. E. दूर, and भिन्न divided.

यायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Going far. E. दूर, and यायिन् what goes.

वस्त्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Naked, undressed. E. दूर, and वस्त्र clothes.

वासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Residing in a foreign land, outlandish. E. दूर and वासिन् who or what abides.

विभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Unconnected by the ties of nature, of a different nature. E. दूर, and विभिन्न separated.

वेधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Missile, projectile, (weapons, &c.) E. दूर far, and वेधिन् what pierces or wounds.

संस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Remote, distant. E. दूर, and संस्थ what stays.

संस्थान n. (-नं) Being or residing at a distance. E. दूर, and संस्थान site.

स्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Remote, far off. E. दूर, and स्थ what stays or ; also दूरस्थित, and दूरस्थायिन्, &c.

आपात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Jumping far. E. दूर, and आपात a leap.

अवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Standing being or afar off. E. दूर, and अवस्थित situated.

करण n. (-णं) Removing, placing at a distance. E. दूर, and करण making, च्वि aff.

[च्वि aff.

कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Removed, placed afar off. E. दूर, and कृत made,

भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Remote, far off. E. दूर, and भूत become, च्वि aff.

mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Far, distant. E. दूर, and त्यक् aff.

[sight.

ईरितेक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Squint-eyed. E. दूर afar, ईरित sent, and ईक्षण

f. (-र्वा) Bent grass, commonly Durba', (Panicum dactylon.) E. दुर्व to hurt or be hurt, affix अच् or घञ्; fem. affix टाप् what hurts sin, or is injured by cattle. दूर्वति रोगान् अनिष्टं वा।

वन n. (-नं) A thicket of Durba grass. E. दूर्वा and वन wood; also with the final unchanged, दूर्वावन।

(-र्यं) Fæces, ordure. E. दूर far, या to go, aff. क्यप्। पुरीषे, अधमानम् च।

m. (-भः) Which is to be injured with difficulty. E. दुराश + [illegible] दुःखेन [illegible]

(-ष्य) A tent, see दूष्य। [illegible]

4th cl. (दुष्यति) 1. To be or become bad. 2. To make bad.

mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Ill, low, contemptible, infamous. 2. Spoiling, corrupting, contaminating, who or what does so. E. दुष् to be vile, affixes णिच् and ण्वुल्।

दूषण m. (-णः) Rakshasa, the brother of RA'VAN'A. n. (-णं) 1. Blame, fault, defect, offence. 2. Spoiling, ruining, vitiating, defiling. 3. Violating, (as a girl.) 4 Breaking, (as an agreement.) E. दूष् to become vile or wicked, affix भावे ल्युट्।

दूषणारि m. (-रिः) RA'MA. E. दूषण the brother of RA'VANA', and अरि a foe.

दूषयाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Vitiating, defiling, spoiling. E. दुष् to make bad, शानच् aff.

दूषि f. (-षिः-षी) The rheum of the eyes. E. दूष् to make bad, affix इन् or क with ङीष् added; also दूषिका and दूषीका।

दूषिका f. (-का) 1 The rheum of the eyes. 2. A pencil or painting brush. E. दूष् to make bad, (the eyes, &c.) affix ण्वुल्, or स्वार्थे क वा, fem. form; also दूषी, दूषि and दूषीका।

दूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Calumniated, falsely accused, especially of adultery. 2 Contaminated, corrupted, spoiled. 3. Violated. 4. Blamed censured. f. (-ता) A girl who has been violated or deflowered. E. दूष् to become or make bad, affix क्त।

दूषीका f. (-का) The secretion or rheum of the eyes. E. दूष् to hurt, (the eyes,) Unadi affix ईकन्: see दूषिका।

दूषीविष n. (-षं) Poison that may be overcome by drugs or charms, or that does not act upon the system. E. दूषी rheum, and विष venom

दूष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Reprehensible, contemptible, vile, bad. f. (-ष्या) An elephant's leathern girth. n. (-ष्यं) 1. Clothes. 2. A tent. 3. Pus, matter. E. दूष् to be or become wicked or bad, यत् or ण्यत् affix, fem. affix टाप्।

दृ r. 6th cl. usually with आङ् prefixed (आद्रियते) To reverence, to revere, to respect. r. 5th cl. (दृणोति) To hurt or kill. r. 1st and 10th cls. (दरति दारयति ते) To fear, to be afraid of. तुदा० आ० सक० अनिट्। स्वादि० पर० सक० अनिट्। भ्वा० पर० अक० सेट्। चुरा० उभ०।

दृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Grown, increased. E. दृंहि to increase, क्त affix.

दृक n. (-कं) A hole. दॄ विदारे कक् ह्रस्वश्च न कित्त्वम्।

दृक्काण m. (-णः) A demigod, presiding over the third part of a sign of the zodiac, (in Astrology.)

दृक्कर्ण m. (-र्णः) A snake. E. दृश् an eye, and कर्ण an ear; whose eyes are his ears in the opinion of the Hindus, the snake has no visible external ear.

दृकाण m. (-णः) See दृक्काण।

दृक्प्रिया f. (-या) 1. Beauty. 2. Splendor. E. दृश् and प्रिय amiable

दृक्श्रुति m. (-तिः) A snake. E. दृश्, and श्रुति the ear; see दृक्कर्ण।

दृगध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The sun. E. दृश् the sight, अध्यक्ष ruler.

दृग्गोल m. (-लः) A small circle on the axis of the earth, within the greater circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary circle. E. दृश्, and गोल circle.

दृग्विष m. (-षः) A serpent or orther such venomous reptile. E. दृश् eye, and विष poison; whose eye is venomous.

दृग्मण्डल n. (-लं) A small circle within the great circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit. E. दृश्, and मण्डल sphere.

दृड्क m. (-ड्कः) A fire-place, or hole made in the ground for cooking.

दृढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Much, exceeding; (in this sense it is also an adverb declinable in the neuter gender.) 2. Hard, firm. 3. Able, powerful. 4. Bulky, massive, solid. 5. Strong. 6. Confirmed. n. (-ढं) Iron. E. दृह् to increase, affix क्त.

दृढकण्टक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Dhalia'ka'ra. E. दृढ much or many and कण्टक a thorn.

दृढकाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A bamboo. E. दृढ, and काण्ड a stem.

दृढकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Persevering, determined. E. दृढ and कारिन् who does, (any act.)

दृढगात्रिका f. (-का) Granulated sugar. E. दृढ firm, गात्र substance, affix कप्।

दृढग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A bamboo. E. दृढ, and ग्रन्थि a knot.

दृढता f. (-ता) 1. Firmness, hardness. 2. Steadiness. 3. Solidity. 4. Strength. E. तल् added to दृढ: also with त्व, दृढत्वम्।

दृढदंशक m. (-कः) A shark. E. दृढ hard, दंशक a biter.

दृढधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A good archer. E. दृढ, and धन्वन् a bow.

दृढधुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Strong, able to bear a weight or load. E. दृढ, and धुर् a burthen.

दृढनिश्चय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted. E. दृढ, and निश्चय certainty.

दृढफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. E. दृढ hard, and फल fruit.

दृढबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound or tied tightly. E. दृढ, and बद्ध bound.

दृढबन्धिनी f. (-नी) A creeper, (Echites frutescens.) E. दृढ firmly, बन्ध to bind, affixes णिनि, and ङीप् winding closely round a tree or stem.

दृढभक्ति mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Faithful, devoted. E. दृढ and भक्ति faith.

दृढमुष्टि mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Miserly, niggardly, close-fisted. m. (-ष्टिः) A sword, any weapon with a hilt or handle. E. दृढ firm, and मुष्टि a handle, a fist.

दृढमूल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. E. दृढ, and मूल root.

दृढलोमन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) Having coarse hair on the skin. m. (-मा) 1. A wild hog. 2. Coarse hair, bristles. E. दृढ firm, stiff, and लोमन् the hair of the body.

दृढव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Observing steadily a religious vow or obligation. E. दृढ, and व्रत a vow.

दृढसन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) 1. Strong knit, well fixed or compact, (the person, &c.) 2. Close, compact, free from interstices. 3. Closely connected or allied. E. दृढ firm, and सन्धि union, a joint, &c.

दृढसूत्रिका f. (-का) A plant from the fibres of which bow strings are made: see मूर्वा. E. दृढ firm, and सूत्र a thread, a fibre, affix क।

दृढसौहृद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Firm in friendship, constant. E. दृढ, and सौहृद friendship.

दृढस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, a sort of Mimusops; see क्षीरिका. E. दृढ firm, and स्कन्ध stem.

दृढाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Firm-bodied, hard, strong. n. (-ङ्गं) A diamond. E. दृढ, and अङ्ग body.

दृढार्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. The end of a bow. 2. Great pain. E. दृढ, and आर्त्ति end of a bow, &c.

दृढाभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A faithful mistress or wife. E. दृढा fem. form, and भक्ति attachment.

दृढायुध m. (-धः) A hero, one firm in battle. E. दृढ, and आयुध war.

दृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Respected, honoured. f. (-ता) Cumin. E. दृ to respect, affix क्त.

दृति f. (-तिः) 1. A bellows. 2. A fish. 3. A skin of leather, or a leather bag for holding water. 4. Skin, hide. E. दृ to divide, क्तिन् aff.

दृतिधारक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Acanáta. E. दृति a bellows, and धारक having, having leaved compared to a leather bellows.

दृतिहरि m. (-रिः) A dog. E. दृति here said to mean skin in general, and हरि who steals, from हृ with इन् aff.

दृतिहार m. (-रः) A carrier of skins or bags, a water carrier, &c. E. दृति, and हृ to take, अण् aff.

दृन्भू m. (-न्भूः) 1. The thunderbolt. 2. The sun. f. (-न्भूः) 1. A snake in general. 2. A wheel. E. दृभ् to fear, Unadi affix कू, क्विप् and नुम् inserted: न being optionally changed to म, before भ, the word is also read दृम्भू.

दृप r. 4th cl. (ञि इर ऋ ञि दृपप्) (दृप्यति) 1. To be glad, to rejoice. 2. To be arrogant, to be vain or proud. r. 6th cl. (दृपति) To pain, to inflict pain, to torture. r. 1st and 10th cls. (दर्पति दर्पयति-ते) To light, to kindle or inflame. हर्षे गर्वे च अक० दिवा० वेट् । तुदा० पर० सक० सेट् । भ्वा० पर० । चुरा० उभ० ।

दृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Proud, arrogant. E. दृप् to be proud, affix क्त.

दृप्यत् mfn. (-प्यन्-प्यती-प्यत्) Being proud or arrogant. E. दृप् to be pr

शतृ aff.

दृप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) 1. Strong, powerful. 2. Proud, arrogant. E. दृप् to be proud Unadi affix रक्।

दृफ r. 6th cl. (दृम्फति) To pain, to hurt. तुदा० मुचादि० अक० पर०

दृब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Strung, tied. 2. Afraid, frightened. 3. Pain tortured. E. दृभ् to pain, to string, affix कर्मणि कर्त्तरि वा क्त।

दृभ (ई) दृभी r. 6th cl. (दृभति) 1. To string, to arrange. 2. To give p r. 1st and 10th cls. (दर्भति दर्भयति-ते) To fear, to be afraid. तुदा० सक० सेट् । भ्वा० पर० अक० । चुरा० उभ० ।

दृम्प r. 6th cl. (दृम्पति) To inflict pain, to torture. तुदा० पर० सक० सेट्

दृम्फ r. 6th cl. (दृम्फति) To pain, to torture. तुदा० पर० सक० सेट् ।

दृम्फू f. (-म्फूः) A snake, in general. E. दृम्फ to give pain, affix कू: दृन्भू।

दृम्भू f. (-म्भूः) A snake, &c.: see दृन्भू।

दृश (औ इर) औदृशिर् r. 1st cl. (पश्यति) To see. With उत् prefixed, 1. see, to observe. 2. To anticipate, to foresee. 3. To doubt, to th doubtingly. भ्वा० पर० सक० अनिट् ।

दृश् mfn. (दृक्) 1. A seer, a looker. 2. Wise, possessed of knowled f. (-दृक्) 1. The eye. 2. Sight, seeing. E. दृश् to see, affix क्वि also दृशा and दृशि, &c.

दृशद् f. (-शद्-शत्) 1. A stone, a rock. 2. A flat stone for grindi condiments upon. E. दॄ to divide. Unadi affix अदि, augment षु and ष changed to श; the crude form may also be दृषत् or दृष्, &

दृशद्वती f. (-ती) 1. The name of a river which forms the eastern bound ary of the A'ryavarta or holy land of the Hindus, running the north-east of Delhi. 2. A name of the goddess Durga. E. दृशद् a stone or rock, and मतुप् poss. aff.

दृशा f. (-शा) The eye. E. See दृश, टाप् being here added.

दृशाकाङ्क्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) A lotus, or rather a kind of nelumbium. E. दृश् the eye, काङ्क्ष to desire, with आङ् prefix, and यत् aff desirable as an object of comparison to the eye.

दृशान n. (-नं) Light. m. (-नः) 1. The name of an Asura; also Viro 2. A holy or spiritual teacher. 3. A king, a ruler, a protector cherisher of the world. 4. A Bráhman. E. दृश् to see, आनच् Una affix, by whom or which, sight, &c. is enjoyed.

दृशि f. (-शिः or -शी) The eye. 2. A Sástra. E. दृश् to see, affix कि ङीप् optionally added.

दृशोपम n. (-मं) The white lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum.) E. दृशा the e उपमा resemblance, what resembles the eye.

दृश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) 1. Visible, to be seen. 2. Beautiful, pleasing (-श्यः) (In Arithmetic,) A given quantity or number. E. दृश् see, क्यप् aff.

दृश्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Vision, sight. E. त्व added to the last.

दृषद् f. (-षद् or -षत्) 1. A stone or rock. 2. A flat stone or plate which spices, &c. are ground. E. दृ to divide, Unadi affix अदि, षुक् augment; also दृशद्.

दृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Seen, visible, apparent. n. (-ष्टं) Obvious dan or calamity. E. दृश् to see, affix क्त।

दृष्टकूट n. (-टं) A riddle, an enigma. E. दृष्ट seen, कूट trick.

दृष्टदोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Found out, exposed, detected. E. दृष्ट, and

दृष्टरजस् f. (-जाः) A girl arrived at puberty. E. दृष्ट seen, (by who and रजस् the menstrual discharge.

दृष्टवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Seeing, beholding, having seen. E. दृश् to क्तवतु aff.

दृष्टान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A science, a Sástra. 2. An example, an illustr 3. Death, dying. E. दृष्ट obvious or seen, and [illegible]

दृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. The eye. 2. Sight, seeing. 3. Knowledge [illegible] The sight of the eye, the pupil. 5. Aspect, (of the [illegible] see, affix भावे क्तिन्.

ष्टिकृत n. (कृत्) A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. दृष्टि the eye, कृ to make, affix क्विप् and तुक् added; also with क्त affix दृष्टिकृत n. (-तं) दृष्टिं करोति।

ष्टिगुण m. (-णः) A butt, a mark for archers, &c. E. दृष्टि the eye, and गुण object.

ष्टिनिपात m. (-तः) A look, a look at or on. E. दृष्टि, and निपात alighting.

ष्टिपात m. (-तः) A look, a glance. E. दृष्टि, and पात falling.

ष्टिपूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched, that no impropriety is committed, or impurity contracted. E. दृष्टि, and पूत purified.

ष्टिबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A fire-fly. E. दृष्टि sight, and बन्धु a friend.

ष्टिविक्षेप m. (-पः) A leer, a side glance. E. दृष्टि the eye, विक्षेप casting.

ष्टिविष m. (-षः) A snake. E. दृष्टि, and विष poison, venomous in his look.

ind. Having seen. E. दृश् to see, क्त्वा aff.

r. 1st cl. (दृंहति) also (ऌ) दृहि r. 1st cl. (दृंहति) To grow, to increase, to prosper. भ्वा॰ पर॰ अक॰ सेट्।

mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Grown, increased, thriven. E. दृह् to grow, affix क्त with इट् inserted; also from दृहि, दृंहित।

9th cl. (दृणाति) To tear, to rend, to divide or pull to pieces. r. 1st cl. (दरति) To fear, to dread. क्र्या-प्वा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट्। भ्वा॰ पर॰ अक॰ सेट्। दिवा॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट्। दीर्य्यति।

दे r. 1st cl. (दयते) To preserve, to cherish or protect. भ्वा॰ आ॰ सक॰ अनिट्।

दीप्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shining repeatedly or intensely, glowing, blazing. E. दीप् to kindle, intense, form, शानच् aff.

mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To given, fit or proper for a gift. E. दा to give, कर्मणि यत् affix, and the vowel changed.

देव r. 1st cl. (देवते) To sport or play. भ्वा॰ आ॰ अक॰ सेट्।

m. (-वः) 1. A deity, a god. 2. A king, in poetical language. 3. A husband's brother: see देवृ. 4. A cloud. 5. A fool, a dolt. 6. A child. 7. A man following any particular line or business. 8. A spear man, a lancer. 9. Emulation, wish to excel or overcome. 10. Sport, play. 11. A term or surname applicable to a Bramhan; also to a man of the kayestha class. n. (-वं) An organ of sense. f. (-वी) 1. A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) 2. A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia.) f. (-वी) 1. A goddess, the wife of any deity of divine being. 2. A name very commonly applied to the goddess DURGA'. 3. A queen, one who has been consecrated as well as the king, (in the theatrical language chiefly.) 4. A respectful epithet or title applied to a woman of the first class. 5. Worship, reverence. 6. A plant, (Trigonella coriuculata.) 7. Another plant: see मूर्व्वा. E. दिव् to play, (in heaven, &c.) affix अच्, fem. affix टाप् or ङीष्।

वक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) 1. Who or what sports or plays. 2. Divine, celestial, like a deity. m. (-कः) A proper name, the maternal grandfather of KRISHNA. E. दिव् to play, ण्वुल् affix; or देव, and कन् aff.

वकर्दम m. (-मः) A fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower. E. देव, and कर्दम mud.

वकात्मजा f. (-जा) The mother of KRISHNA. E. देवक as above, and आत्मजा daughter.

वकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Worship of, or oblations to the gods. E. देव, and कार्य्य business.

वकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A kind of pine; (Pinus devadaru.) E. देव divine, and काष्ठ wood.

वकिरी f. (-री) One of the female personifications of the modes of music.

वकी f. (-की) DE'VAKI', the daughter of DE'VAKA, wife of VA'SUDE'VA, and mother of KRISHNA. E. देवक, अण् patronymic affix, fem. affix ङीष्; also with the vowel changed by the affix, दैवकी.

वकीनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of KRISHNA. E. देवकी as above, and नन्दन a son.

देवकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Divine, belonging or relating to a divinity. E. देव, and छ aff.

देवकीसुत m. (-तः) The deity KRISHNA. E. देवकी as above, and सुत a son; also similar compounds, as देवकीनन्दन, and देवकीपुत्र।

देवकुण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A natural spring. E. देव, and कुण्ड a well.

देवकुल n. (-लं) A temple. E. देव a god, and कुल a house.

देवकुसुम n. (-मं) Gloves. E. देव a deity, and कुसुम a flower fit for a deity.

देवखात n. (-तं) 1. A cave or hollow amidst mountains. 2. A natural pond or reservoir. E. देव a deity, and खात dug, not the work of men.

देवखातक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A natural pond or one in front of a temple. 2. A natural cavern, a grotto. E. देव a deity, खात dug, and कन् affix; dug by divine hands, or in honour of a god.

देवखातबिल n. (-लं) A cavern, a chasm. E. देवखात, and बिल a hole.

देवगान्धारी f. (-री) One of the Ra'ginis, or female personification of the modes of music.

देवगायन m. (-नः) A Gand'harba, a celestial quirister. E. देव a god, and गायन a singer.

देवगिरी f. (-री) One of the female personifications of the modes of music.

देवगुरु m. (-रुः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. देव, and गुरु teacher; the preceptor of the gods.

देवगृह n. (-हं) 1. A celestial or planetary sphere, the dwelling of the gods. 2. A temple. E. देव, and गृह house.

देवचिकित्सक m. du. (-कौ) The two sons of ASWINI', and physicians of heaven. E. देव a god, and चिकित्सक a physician.

देवच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A garland or necklace of pearls, &c. composed of 100 strings. E. देव a deity, and छदि to cover, affix घञ्।

देवजग्ध n. (-ग्धं) A fragrant grass. E. देव a deity, and जग्ध eaten.

देवजग्धक n. (-कं) A fragrant grass. E. कन् pleonastic, added to the preceding.

देवट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) An artist, an artisan. E. दिव् to sport, अटन् Una'di aff.

देवटी f. (-टी) A sort of gull, (Larus ridibundus.) गङ्गाचिल्लाख्यम्।

देवतरु m. (-रुः) The holy fig tree. 2. A tree of Swarga or paradise, the Manda'ra tree. 3. The tree of plenty. 4. Any venerable and ancient tree: usually the place of assembling in a village. E. देव a deity, and तरु a tree.

देवता f. (-ता) 1. A god, a deity or divine being. 2. Divinity; see देवत्व. E. देव divine, स्वार्थे तल् affix of the abstract: in the first case, अच् added; of whom the attribute is divinity.

देवतागार m. (-रः) A temple. E. देवता, and आगार a house.

देवताड m. (-डः) 1. A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratus.) 2. A name of Ra'hu, the personified ascending node. 3. A name or fire. 4. A sort of creeper: see घोषक. E. देव a deity, &c. तड् to torment, affix अच्.

देवताडक m. (-कः) A grass: see the preceding. E. कन् added to देवताड।

देवताधिप m. (-पः) A name of INDRA. E. देवता a deity, अधिप ruler or chief.

देवताभ्यर्च्चन n. (-नं) Worshipping an idol. E. देवता, and अभ्यर्च्चन worshipping.

देवतायतन n. (-नं) A temple. E. देवता, and आयतन dwelling.

देवतीर्थ n. (-र्थं) The part of the hand sacred to the gods, the tips of the fingers. E. देव, and तीर्थ a shrine.

देवत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Divinity, the abstract attribute of divine being. 2. Identification with a deity, deification. E. देव a deity, and त्व abstract affix; also with तल् देवता।

देवदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given by the gods, god-given. m. (-त्तः) 1. The younger brother of Bud'dha. 2. The conch of ARJUNA. 3. One of the vital airs that which is exhaled in yawning. E. देव a deity, and दत्त given: the name is often used in grammatical and other examples, in the place of some one, a certain person, &c.

देवदत्ताग्रज m. (-जः) A name of Bud'dha. E. देवदत्त as above, and अग्रज elder born.

देवदानी f. (-नी) A sort of creeper, commonly Ha'tighosha'. E. देव a deity, and दान a gift, भावे ल्युट्। fem. affix ङीप्।

देवदारु mn. (-रु:-रु) A species of pine, (Pinus devadaru:) in Bengal it is usually applied to the Uvaria longifolia, and in the Peninsula to another tree, (Erythroxylon sideroxylloides.) E. देव a deity, and दारु timber.

देवदासी f. (-सी) A courtezan, especially one employed as a dancer, &c. in a temple. E. देव a deity, and दासी a female slave.

देवदीप m. (-पः) An eye. E. देव an organ of sense, and दीप a lamp.

देवदूती f. (-ती) 1. A female messenger of the gods. 2. A sort of plant: also मधुकर्कटी. E. देव, and दूती a messenger.

देवदेव m. (-वः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. A name of SIVA. E. देव god, repeated; god of gods.

देवद्रीची f. (-ची) The procession of a deity or idol. E. देव a deity, द्रम् to go, affixes अच् and ङीप्।

देवद्र्यच् mfn. (-द्र्यङ्-द्रीची-द्र्यक्) Approaching or adoring a deity. E. देव an idol, अञ्च् to go to or to worship, affix क्विप्, and द्रि inserted.

देवधान्य n. (-न्यं) A sort of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindustan, (Andropogon saccharatus.) E. देव a deity, and धान्य corn.

देवधूप m. (-पः) A fragrant resin, (Bdellium,) used in the incense. E. देव a deity, and धूप incense.

देवन् m. (-वा) A husband's brother. E. दिव् to play. कनिन् Una'di aff.

देवन n. (-नं) 1. Sport, play, pastime, &c. 2. Emulation, desire to excel or overcome. 3. Affair, business, profession. 4. Gaming. 5. Splendour, lustre, beauty. 6. Light. 7. Praise. 8. Motion. 9 Grief, sorrow. 10. A garden, a play or pleasure ground. 11. A lotus. m. (-नः) A die or dice. f. (-ना) 1. Service. 2. Sport, wanton sport or pastime. E. दिव to play, &c. affix ल्युट्, or युच्, fem. aff. टाप्।

देवनन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) One of INDRA's doorkeepers. E. देव a deity, and नन्दिन् who pleases.

देवनल m. (-लः) A kind of reed, (Arundo bengalensis) E. देव, and नल a reed, also read देवनाल।

देवनारक m. (-कः) A superhuman being, also देवनामक।

देवनिकाय m. (-यः) A heaven, a paradise, the residence of a divinity. E. देव, and निकाय abode.

देवनिन्दक m. (-कः) A heretic, an unbeliever, a reviler of the gods. E देव, and निन्दक a calumniator.

देवनिन्दा f. (-न्दा) Heresy, atheism. E. देव, and निन्दा abuse.

देवनिर्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Natural, created. E. देव, and निर्मित made by.

देवपति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. E देव a deity, and पति master.

देवपत्नी f. (-त्नी) 1. The wife of a deity. 2. Sweet potato. E. देव a deity, &c. and पत्नी wife.

देवपथ m. (-थः) Heaven, the firmament, the celestial path or way. E. देव a deity, and पथिन् a road, final affix अ।

देवपद n. (-दं) The royal presence. E. देव, and पद for पाद a foot; also देवपाद।

देवपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Addicted to play. 2 Future, what will be, predestined, &c.) see दैवपर।

देवपशु m. (-शुः) An animal consecrated to a deity. E. देव, and पशु an animal.

देवपुत्री f. (-त्री) A medicinal plant; see पृक्का. E. देव a deity, and पुत्री a daughter.

देवपुर् f. (-पूः) The capital of INDRA. E. देव a god, and पुर् a city.

देवप्रतिमा f. (-मा) An idol. E. देव, and प्रतिमा image.

देवप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Astrology, consulting the stars or gods. E. देव a deity, and प्रश्न asking.

देववल्लभ m. (-भः) A tree used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria, Rox.) See पुन्नाग. E. देव a deity, and वल्लभ a friend.

देवब्रह्मन् m. (-ह्मा) A name of the Muni NA'RADA. E. देव a deity, BRAHMA': BRAHMA' amongst the saints and dimigods.

देवब्राह्मण m. (-णः) A venerable Brahman, one esteemed by deiti देव, and ब्राह्मण a Brahman or देवपूजकः ब्राह्मणः। [illegible]।

देवभवन n. (-नं) 1. The holy fig tree. 2. Paradise. 3. A temple. E. deity, and भवन a dwelling.

देवभाज् mfn. (-क् or -ग्) Belonging to a god. E. देव, and भाज् what

देवभू m. (-भूः) 1. A deity. 2. Swarga or paradise. E. देव divine, being.

देवभूति f. (-तिः) The Ganges of heaven. E. देव a deity, and भूति abiding. देवानामैश्वर्य्यंच।

देवभूय n. (-यं) 1. Divinity, godhead. 2. Inferior deification or ident tion with a deity. E. देव a deity, and भूय being, becoming.

देवमञ्जर n. (-रं) The jewel of KRISHNA suspended on his breast.

देवमणि m. (-णिः) 1. A name of SIVA. 2. The jewel of KRISHNA. twist of hair on a horse's neck. E. देव a deity, मणि a jewel.

देवमातृ f. (-ता) A name of ADITI. E. देव, and मातृ a mother; the mo of gods.

देवमातृक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) Watered by rain, (corn, land, &c.) E. a cloud, मातृ a mother, and कप् affix; cherished by the cloud by a parent.

देवमानक m. (-कः) The jewel worn by KRISHNA: see कौस्तुभ. E. deity, मान respect, affix कन् or कप्

देवमास m. (-सः) The eighth month of pregnancy; also देवमासक. E. divine, and मास a month.

देवयज् m. (-यक्) A worshipper of the gods. E. देव, and यज् to worsh [क्विप्

देवयजि m. (-जिः) 1. A worshipper of the gods. 2. A Muni. E. देव, यजि who worships देवं यजते यज्-इन्.

देवयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) The Homa or burnt sacrifice. E. देव, and यज्ञ sacrific the sacrifice appropriated to the gods.

देवयात्रा f. (-त्रा) The procession of a deity or idol, or sacred festi when the images are carried in procession. E. देव a god, and going. देवानां यात्रा।

देवयान n. (-नं) The car or vehicle of god. f. (-नी) The daughter SUKRA. E. देव a deity, and यान going. यायते अनेन या-करणे ल्युट्।

देवितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Sporting, playing. E. दिव to play, तृच् aff.

देवयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) 1. Pious, righteous, virtuous. 2. Frequenting fe festivals. m. (-युः) A deity. E. देव a deity, या to go, Unadi affix

देवयोनि m. (-निः) A superhuman being, a demon or demigod. E. देव deity, and योनि place of production.

देवर m. (-रः) A husband's brother, especially his younger brother. दिव् to play, &c. affix अरच्। दीव्यते अनेन दिव-करणे अरच्।

देवरथ m. (-थः) The car or vehicle of a deity. E देव a deity, and रथ carriage.

देवराज m. (-जः) INDRA. E देव a deity, राजन् a king, and टच् aff.

देवरात m. (-तः) 1. A sort of crane. 2. The name of a king; also Pariksh

देवरूपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) Godlike, of divine form. E. देव, and रूप form, इनि aff.

देवर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A Rishi, a saint of the celestial class, as NA'RADA, At MARI'CHI', BHARADWA'JA, PULASTYA, PULAHA, KRATU, Bhrig VASISHTHA, PRACHETAS; also BHARATA, TUMBURU, KA'NADA, others. E. देव divine, and ऋषि a saint: see ऋषि, and राजर्षि।

देवल m. (-लः) 1. An attendant upon an idol; a Brahman of an infe order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images wh he attends, and who conducts the ceremonies of all sorts of p for hire. 2. A Muni; according to some authorities, a name of NA'RADA; to others, of a different saint, who is also a legislator, son of ASITA and also named ASHTAVAKRA. 3. A husband's ther: see देवर. 4. A holy or virtuous man. [illegible] and क aff. or देव-[illegible]।

लक m. (-कः) The attendant on an idol: see the preceding. E. कन् added to देवल।

लता f. (-ता) Double jasmine. E. देव divine, and लता a creeper.

लोक m. (-कः) 1. Heaven or paradise. 2. Any one of the seven superior worlds, from earth to the highest or Satya loka, in opposition to those below the earth. 3. The particular sphere or heaven of any divinity. E. देव, and लोक a world.

वक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) Fire or its deity AGNI. E. देव a deity, and वक्त्र a face, here implying, mouth; the mouth of the gods, eating or consuming the oblations made to them.

वल्लभ m. (-भः) A tree: see पुन्नाग।

वर m. (-रः) A superior or supreme deity. n. (-रं) A divine boon or blessing. E. देव, and वर best.

र्द्धकि m. (-किः) A name of VIS'WAKARMA', the divine architect. E. देव a deity, वर्द्धकि a carpenter.

वृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A tree, (Echites scholaris.) 2. A tree of heaven or paradise. 3 A plant yielding a fragrant resin, (Bdellium.) E. देव a god, वृक्ष a tree.

व्रत m. (-तः) 1. A worshipper of the gods. 2. A name of BHI'SHMA. n. (-तं) Any obligation or vow of a deity. E. देव a deity, and व्रत religious obligation.

श्रुत m. (-तः) A god. 2. A sacred treatise or branch of scripture. 3. A name of NA'RADA. E. देव divine, and श्रुत heard.

सभा f. (-भा) An assembly of the gods. E. देव a deity, and सभा assembly.

सभ्य (-भ्यः) 1. A player, a gambler, a frequenter of clubs or assemblies. 2. An attendant on a deity. E. देव sport in general, or gambling, सभा an assembly, and यत् aff.

सम्बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Divine, relating to a deity. E. देव, and सम्बद्ध connected.

सहा f. (-हा) A small shrub: see सहदेवा. E. देव a deity, सह् to bear, affixes टाप् and अच्।

सात् ind. In or on a deity, becoming as a deity, appropriate or offered to one. E. देव, and साति aff.

सायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) 1. Inferior deification, the state or being of the inferior gods. 2. Absorption into or identification with a deity. E. देव a god, स with युज् to join or be joined, affix क्विप्, देवसयुज् junction with a deity, ष्यञ् added, implying the state or condition.

सृष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Spirituous liquor. E. देव, and सृष्ट created, made by the gods.

सेना f. (-ना) 1. The daughter of INDRA. 2. An army or host of celestials. E. देव Indra or any deity, and सेना an army.

सेनापति m. (-तिः) A name of SKANDA. E. देवसेना as above, and पति ruler; commander of the hosts of heaven.

स्व n. (-स्वं) The property aplicable to religious purpose, endowment, &c. E. देव divine, and स्व wealth.

जीव m. (-वः) An attendant upon an idol, a low Brahman, subsisting by attendance upon an image, and upon the offerings made to it. E. देव a deity, and आजीव who gets a livelihood; also इनि added देवाजीविन् m. (-वी.)

त्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) 1. One with or identified with a deity. 2. Belonging to a deity, consecrated, sacred. m. (-त्मा) The holy, fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. देव, and आत्मन् the self or soul.

नांप्रिय m. (-यः) 1. A goat. 2. An ascetic, one who relinquishes or abandons the world. 3. A fool, an ideot. E. देव in the second case plural, and प्रिय beloved; the beloved of the gods.

न्न n. (-न्नं) Rice or food that has been first presented to an idol. E. देव, and अन्न food.

पि m. (-पिः) The son of PRATI'PA, supposed to be still alive, near the Sumeru mountain.

देवाभीष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Sacred, dedicated to a deity. f. (-ष्टा) Betel, (Piper betel.) E. देव, and अभीष्ट wished.

देवायतन n. (-नं) A temple. E. देव, and आयतन abode.

देवायुध n. (-धं) The rainbow. E. देव, and आयुध a weapon.

देवालय n. (-यं) 1. A division of heaven, the residence of the gods. 2. A temple. E. देव, and आलय an asylum.

देवाला f. (-ला) One of the female personifications of the modes of music. E. देव a deity, and अल adopted to, fem. affix टाप्।

देवार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Divine, worthy of the gods. E. देव, and अर्ह fit for.

देवावास m. (-सः) 1. A temple. 2. The holy fig tree. E. देव a deity, and आवास abode.

देवाश्व m. (-श्वः) The horse of INDRA. E. देव a deity, and अश्व a horse.

देविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Appertaining to or derived from a deity. E. देव, and ठक् affix; also देविल and दैविक।

देविका f. (-का) The name of a river, the Saraju or Deva. E. देवी, and कन् affix, fem form.

देविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Virtuous, pious, just. 2. Appertaining to a deity: see देविक. E. देव, and इलच् Uná'di aff.

देवी f. (-वी) See देव।

देवीकोट m. (-टः) A town, the city of VA'NA, probably DEVICOTTA, on the Coromandel coast. E. देवी a name of DURGA, and कोट a house or abode.

देवृ m. (-वा) 1. A husbands's brother, but especially his younger brother. 2. The husband of a woman perviously married. E. दिव् to play, Uná'di affix ऋन्.

देवेज्य m. (-ज्यः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. देव a deity, and इज्य a teacher, the Guru or spiritual preceptor of the gods.

देवेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Acceptable to the gods, wished for by them. E. देव, and इष्ट wished.

देवोद्यान n. (-नं) A sacred grove, one near a temple or consecrated to a deity. E. देव a deity, and, उद्यान a garden.

देश m. (-शः) 1. A country, a region, whether inhabited or uninhabited. 2. A part, a portion. 3. Institute, ordinance. E. दिश् to point, to show, affix घञ्।

देशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what shows, points out, describes, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A ruler, a governor. 2. A guide. 2. An instructor. E. दिश to command, affix ण्वुल्।

देशकारी f. (-री) A mode of music, a Rá'gini.

देशकालविद् mfn. (-विद्) Knowing what is suited to time and place. E. देश, काल time, and विद् who knows.

देशकालव्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Regulated by time and place. E. देश, and काल time, व्यवस्थित determined.

देशदृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Considered locally, judged as to place, E. देश, and दृष्ट seen.

देशधर्म m. (-र्मः) Local law, the law of usage of the country, E. देश, and धर्म moral merit.

देशरूप n. (-पं) Propriety, fitness. E. देश ordinance, रूप form, essence.

देशव्यवहार m. (-रः) Local usage, custom of the country. E. देश, and व्यवहार practice.

देशान्तर n. (-रं) 1. foreign country. 2. Longitude or difference of longitude. E. देश, and अन्तर different.

देशापेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Spying, searching out a land E. देश, and अपेक्ष who inspects.

देशिक m. (-कः) 1. A traveller, a stranger, a so-journer. 2. A Guru or spiritual teacher. E. देश a country, &c. ठक् aff.

देशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Directed, commanded. 2. Shown. 3. Advised, instructed. E. दिश् to show, and क्त affix, with इट् inserted.

देशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) 1. Of or belonging to a country. 2. Showing, instructing, guiding. f. (-नी) The index or fore-finger. E. दिश् to show, affix णिनि or देश, and इनि aff.

देश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) 1. What is proper to be proved or ordered. 2. Local. 3. Present at any transaction, on the spot. n. (-श्यं) 1. The postulate, the statement or exhibition of a question or argument. 2. The fact or charge to be proved or substantiated. m. (-श्यः) An eyewitness of any thing, one who was on the spot. E. दिश् to show or command, affix ण्यत्; or देश, and यत aff.

देष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Difficult of subjection, untamable, intractable, ungovernable, Liberal in giving, a donor. m. (-ष्णुः) A washerman. E. दा to give, &c. इष्णुच् Unadi affix.

देह m. (-हः-हं) The body. E. दिह् to collect together, affix घञ्।

देहकोष m. (-षः) 1. The skin. 2. A feather, a wing. E. देह body, and कोष a sheath or covering.

देहक्षय m. (-यः) Disease, sickness. E. देह the body, and क्षय a wasting.

देहच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Separated or detached from the body, (as excrement or the spirit, &c.) E. देह, and च्युत fallen.

देहत्याग m. (-गः) 1. Voluntary death. 2. Death in general. E. देह, and त्याग leaving.

देहद m. (-दः) Quicksilver. E. देह, and द what gives.

देहधारक n. (-कं) A bone. E. देह the body, and धारक sustainer.

देहधि m. (-धिः) A wing. E. देह the body, धा to have, and कि aff.

देहभुज् m. (-भुक्) Air, wind. E. देह the body, भुज् to pervade, क्विप् aff.

देहभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) 1. Living-being. 2. Embodied, corporeal. m. (-भृत्) Life, vitality. E. देह the body, भृत् what has or supports.

देहयात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Death, dying. 2. Food. E. देह the body, यात्रा proceeding, (to or by which.)

देहला f. (-ला) Spirituous liquor. E. देह the body, ला to seize, affix उ, and टाप्।

देहलि f. (-लिः or -ली) 1. The threshold of a door, the lower past of the wooden frame of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it. E. देह here said to imply plastering of cow-dung, &c. ला to have or get, affix कि or क, and ङीष्।

देहसार m. (-रः) Marrow. E. देह, and सार essence.

देहवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Corporeal, inhabiting a body. E. देह, and मतुप् aff.

देहात्मवादिन् m. (-दी) A Charvaka, a materialist. देह, and आत्मन् the soul, and वादिन् who maintains; asserting that the body and soul are one.

देहावरण n. (-णं) 1. Armour. 2. Dress. E. देह, and आवरण screening.

देहिका f. (-का) A sort of insect, (a flea.) E. देह the body, affix ठन्, and टाप्।

देहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) 1. Corporeal, embodied, having body. 2. Living, a living being. m. (-ही) The spirit. E. देह, and इनि aff.

दै (प) **दैप** r. 1st cl. (दायति) To purify or cleanse.

दैतेय m. (-यः) A demon, an Asur, the Titan or giant of Hindu mythology. E. दिति the mother of the giants, and ढक् affix of descent.

दैत्य m. (-त्यः) A Daitya or demon: see the preceding. f. (-त्या) 1. A perfume, commonly Mura. 2. A drug: see चण्डा. 3. Spirituous liquor. 4. The wife of a demon. E. दिति, and ण्य aff.

दैत्यगुरु m. (-रुः) A name of SUKRA, regent of Venus. E. दैत्य, and गुरु a teacher; the spiritual preceptor of the Daityas, or Titans.

दैत्यदेव m. (-वः) 1. A name of VARUNA, deity of the waters. 2. Air or wind personified. E. दैत्य a demon, and देव a god.

दैत्यपुरोधस् m. (-धाः) A name of SUKRA. E. दैत्य, and पुरोधस् a family priest: see दैत्यगुरु।

दैत्यपुरोहित m. (-तः) A name of SUKRA, regent of Venus. E. दैत्य, and पुरोहित a family priest.

दैत्यमातृ f. (-ता) A name of DITI, the mother of the Titanic race of Daityas. E. दैत्य, and मातृ a mother.

दैत्यमेदजा f. (-जा) the earth. E. दैत्य, मेद marrow, ज born.

दैत्ययुग m. (-गः) An age of the demons, consisting of 12,000 divine years, or the sum the four Yugs or ages of men. E. दैत्य a den and युग an age.

दैत्यारि m. (-रिः) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. a deity in general. E. and अरि a foe; the enemy of the Daityas.

दैत्याहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of demons, being a year of mor E. दैत्य a demon, अहन् a day, and रात्रि a night.

दैन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Diurnal, daily, relating to a day. n. (-नं) Pove wretchedness E. दीन or दिन and अण् aff.

दैनन्दिन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Diurnal, quotidian. E. दिनन्दिन day by day अण्

दैनन्दिनप्रलय m. (-यः) Destruction of the world after fifteen years BRAMHA's age. E. दैनन्दिन, and प्रलय destruction.

दैनार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Bought with a Dinar, of the value of one, &c. दीनार, and अण् aff.

दैनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Diurnal, of or relating to a day. f. (-की) A da hire wages. E. दिन a day, affix ठञ्।

दैन्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Meanness, covetousness. 2. Poverty, humbleness. E. a pauper, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

दैप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Relating or belonging to a lamp. E. दीप, and अण्

दैर्घ्य n. (-र्घ्यं) Length. E. दीर्घ long, ष्यञ् aff.

दैव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Of or relating to divinity or a deity, divine, celest &c. mn. (-वः-वं) Destiny, fate, fortune. n. (-वं) 1. The part of hand sacred to the gods; the tips of the fingers, (some only the thumbs.) 2. One of the forms of marriage; the gift of daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. f. (-वी) a divisi medicine, the medical use of charms, &c. E. देव a deity, and अण् affix of reference or relation.

दैवकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Burnt-offering, oblations to the gods. E. दैव, and कर्म्मन्

दैवकी f. (-की) The mother of KRISHNA. E. दैवक father of the lady, of descend अण्, fem affix ङीष्: see देवकी।

दैवकीनन्दन m. (-नः) KRISHNA. E. दैवकी as above, नन्दन a son; also देवकीनन्द

दैवकोविद mf (-दः-दा) A conjuror or fortune-teller. E. दैव fortune कोविद skillful.

दैवचिन्तक m. (-कः) A fatalist. E. दैव, and चिन्तक who thinks of.

दैवचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Fatalism, reliance on fate. E. दैव, and चिन्ता thinking also दैवचिन्तनम्।

दैवज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Prophetic, fore-telling, acquainted with fate (-ज्ञः) An astrologer. f. (-ज्ञा) A female fortune-teller. E. दैव, and ज्ञ who knows.

दैवत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) 1. Of or relating to a god. mn. (-तः-तं) 1. A god, a deity. 2. An idol. n. (-तं) A number of gods. E. देवता a deity, अण् pleonastic dor referential affix.

दैवदीप m. (-पः) 1. The eye. 2. A heavenly lamp. E. दैव, and दीप a lamp

दैवदुर्विपाक m. (-कः) Hardness of fortune, unpropitiousness of fate. E. दैव, and दुर्विपाक unfavourableness.

दैवपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Fated, willed, predestined. 2. Trusting to fate a fatalist. E. दैव fate, &c पर after, according to.

दैवप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Astrology, fortune-telling. E. दैव fate &c. प्रश्न asking.

दैवयुग m. (-गः) An age of the gods or immortals: see दैत्ययुग।

दैवयोग m. (-गः) The occurrence of unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny. E. दैव, and योग juncture.

दैवलक m. (-कः) The servant or worshipper of an evil spirit.

दैवलेखक m. (-कः) An astrologer, a fortune-teller. E. दैव fate, लिख to write, ण्वुल् aff.

दैववाणी f. (-णी) A voice from heaven. E. दैव and वाणी speech.

दैवाकरि m. (-रिः) 1. YAMA. 2. SATURN. f. (-री) YAMUNA. E. दिवाकर the sun, and इञ् patron. aff.

दैवात् ind. By chance, by accident, unavoidably, fatally. E. The 5th case of दैव used as a participle.

दैवानुरोधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Subject or obedient to the gods. E. दैव divine (will), अनुरोधिन् assenting to.

यत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Dependant upon destiny. E. दैव, and आयत्त subject to

सुर n. (-रं) The natural enmity between the gods and Asurs. E. दैव, and असुर, with अण् added in this sense.

होरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day of the gods, the human year : see देवाहोरात्र।

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or relating to the gods, divine, deific, &c. E. देव a deity, and ठक् aff.

ढा f. (-ढा) A woman married according to the Daiva ritual. E. दैव, and ऊढा married.

पहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky. E. दैव, and उपहत struck by ; also with कप्, दैवोपहतकः।

n. (-व्यं) Fate, fortune. E. देव a deity and यञ् affix : see दैव।

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Provincial, national, belonging to a country, produced in it, &c देश, and ठञ् aff.

क mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fated, predestined. m. (-कः) A predestinarian, a fatalist. E. दिष्ट fate, affix ठक्।

कता f. (-ता) Fatalism, predestinarianism. E. तल् added to दैष्टिक ; with त्व, दैष्टिकत्वम्।

क mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Corporeal, bodily. E. देहे भवः तस्य इदं वा ठक्।

r. 4th cl. (द्यति) To cut, to divide : अव is usually prefixed.

m. (-ः) A bull.

शिखर n. (-रं) The shoulder. E. दोस्, and शिखर crest.

सहस्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) The name of a king, also called KA'RTA-VI'RYA. E. दोस् an arm, सहस्र a thousand, and भृत् possessing : having a thousand arms.

ह् mfn. (-ग्धा-ग्ध्री-ग्धृ) 1. A milker, who or what milks. 2. What yields milk. m. (-ग्धा) 1. A poet, a panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. 2. A calf. 3. A cowherd. f. (-ग्ध्री) A cow. E. दुह् to milk, तृच् aff.

दुल्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Swinging or being swung repeatedly or violently. E. दुल् to swing, intens, form, शानच् aff.

घ m. (-घः) A calf. E. दुह् to milk, घञ् affix, deriv. irr.

धक n. (-कं) A form of metre.

धूयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shaking or trembling violently. E. धू to shake, intens. form, शानच् aff.

रक mf. (-रकः-रिका) A string for fastening the wires of a rute.

गडु mfn. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Crooked-armed, having a cripple or crooked arm. E. दोस् an arm, and गडु a cripple.

ग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Strong, powerful. m. (-हः) Pain in the arm. E. दोस् an arm, and ग्रह who takes or uses.

दण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The arm. E. दोस्, and दण्ड a stick.

मध्य n. (-ध्यं) The middle of the arm. E. दोस् the arm, and मध्य the centre.

दोर्मूल n. (-लं) The armpit. E. दोस् the arm, and मूल the root.

दोल m. (-लः) 1. Swinging. 2. A festival on the 14th of Pha'lgun, the swinging of the juvenile KRISHNA. m. (-लः-ला or ली) 1. A litter, a swinging cot, a dooly. 2. A swing. f. (-ला) The indigo plant. E. दुल् to throw up or toss, to swing, affix अच् ; fem. affix टाप् or ङीष्।

दोलायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Swinging, being swung. 2. Doubting, perplexed, vacillating. E. दुल् to swing, causal form, शानच् aff.

दोलिका f. (-का) A swing. E. कन् added to दोली।

दोष m. (-षः) 1. Fault, defect, blemish. 2. Sin, offence, transgression. 3. Disorder of the humours of the body, or defect in the functions of bile, circulation, or wind. 4. A calf. E. दुष् to be defective, affix घञ्।

दोषक m. (-कः) A calf. E. कन् added to दोष।

दोषकल्पन n. (-नं) Reprehending, condemning. E. दोष, and कल्पन attributing.

दोषग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Malicious, malignant, censorious. E. दोष a fault, ग्रह् to take, affix णिनि।

दोषज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knowing faults, &c. m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A Pandit, a teacher, a sage. 2. A physician. E. दोष fault, defect, and ज्ञ who knows.

दोषत्रय n. (-यं) 1. Vitiation of the three humours, bile, wind, and phlegm. 2. Any combination of three defects. E. दोष, and त्रय triad.

दोषप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Censure, condemnation. E. दोष, and प्रसङ्ग attribution.

दोषभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Wrong, faulty, doing wrong, being defective or to blame. E. दोष, and भाज् who or what shares.

दोषवत् mfn (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Faulty, defective. 2. wicked. E. दोष, and मतुप् aff.

दोषा f. (-षा) 1. Night. 2. The arm. ind. (-षा) 1. By night, at night. 2. At the beginning of the night. E. दम् to tame, डोस् affix, and टाप् added.

दोषाकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Defective, faulty. m. (-रः) The moon. E. दोषा night, and कर a ray, or दोष and आकर a mine.

दोषातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Nocturnal, by night. E. दोषा by night, ट्यु aff.

दोषातिलक m. (-कः) A lamp. E. दोष night, and तिलक excellence.

दोषास्य m. (-स्यः) A lamp. E. दोषा night, and आस्य a face.

दोषिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Faulty, defective, bad. m. (-कः) Sickness, disease. E. दोष defect, ठन् aff.

दोषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) 1. Faulty, defective. 2. Wicked, bad. E. दुष् to be defective, affix णिनि।

दोषैकदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Malevolent, censorious, discovering defects only. E. दोष a fault, एक one, alone, and दृश् seeing

दोस् m. (-दोः) 1. The arm. 2. The side of a triangle, or square, &c. E. दम् to subdue, affix डोसि।

दोस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Worn, &c. on the arms. E. दोस् the arm, क aff.

दोस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Placed on the arm. m. (-स्थः) 1. Play, sport. 2. player, one who sports or plays. 3. Service. 4. A servant. E. दुः bad, स्था to stay, ड affix दुस्थ, अण् added.

दोह m. (-हः) 1. A milk-pail. 2. Milk. 3. Milking. 4. Satisfaction, success. E. दुह् to milk, &c. affix घञ्।

दोहज n. (-जं) Milk. E. दोह milking, and ज produced.

दोहडिका f. (-का) The Prakrit metre, commonly Doha ; a stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately.

दोहद n. (-दं) 1. Wish, desire. 2. The longing of a pregnant woman, especially as a sign of impregnation. E. दोह here said to mean satisfaction, and द what gives.

दोहदलक्षण n. (-णं) 1. The fœtus, the embryo, sometimes confounded with womb. 2. The period of passing from one season of life to another, as from childhood to youth from youth to manhood. E. दोहद longing, and लक्षण a sign.

दोहदवती f. (-ती) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. E. दोहद as above, and मतुप् aff.

दोहदान्विता f. (-ता) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. E. दोहद as above, and अन्वित attached or become inherent.

दोहन nf. (-नं-नी) A milk vessel, a milkpail. n. (-नं) Milking. E. दुह् to milk, affix ल्युट्।

दोहल m. (-लः) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Longing. f. (-ली) The Asoka tree. E. दोह satisfaction, and ल what gets : see दोहद।

दोहलवती f. (-ती) A pregnant woman longing for any thing : see दोहदवती।

दोहापनय m. (-यः) Milk. E. दोह milking, अप below, नी to bring, affix अच्।

दोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Milking, a milker. E. दुह् to milk, णिनि aff.

दोहीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Yielding a great abundance of milk. E. दोह milk, ईयसुन् aff.

दोह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be milked, milkable. E. दुह to milk, ण्यत् affix, also दुह्य।

दौःसाधिक m. (-कः) 1. A sort of head borough or beadle, the superintendent of a village. 2. A door keeper, a warder, a porter. E. दुर् bad, difficult, साध् to accomplish, affix ठक्।

दौकूल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Covered with silk, (a car, &c.) E. दुकूल wove silk, affix अण्।

दौत्य n. (-त्यं) An embassy or message. E. दूत a messenger, affix ष्यञ्: see दूत्य।

दौरात्म्य n. (-त्म्यं) Wickedness, depravity. E. दुरात्मन् wicked, ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्गन्ध्य n. (-न्ध्यं) Fœtor, bad smell. E. दुर्गन्ध ill smelling, and ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्ग्य n. (-र्ग्यं) Difficulty, Inaccessibility. E. दुर्ग and ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्जन्य n. (-न्यं) Wickedness, depravity, vileness. E. दुर्जन and ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्बल्य n. (-ल्यं) Weakness, debility. E. दुर्बल and ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्भागिनेय m. (-यः) The son of a woman disliked by her husband. f. (-यी) The daughter of such a woman. E. दुर्भगा such a woman, ढक् affix and इनङ् augment.

दौर्भाग्य n. (-ग्यं) Ill-luck, misfortune. E. दुर् bad, भाग portion, ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्मनस्य n. (-स्यं) 1. Evil disposition or thought. 2. Despair. 3. Affliction, distress. E. दुर्मनस् and ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्वाण n. (-णं) 1. The sap or juice of bent grass. 2. A clean leaf. E. दूर्वा bent grass, and खञ् aff.

दौर्हृद n. (-दं) Wish, desire, but especially the longing of pregnant women. E. दुर् pained, हृद् to heart, affix अण्.

दौलेय m. (-यः) A turtle or tortoise. E. दुली a female tortoise, affix ढक्।

दौल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) A name of INDRA.

दौवारिक m. (-कः) A warder, a porter. E. दु bad, वार impediment, and ठक् aff.

दौश्चर्म्य n. (-र्म्यं) Paraphymosis, circumcision. E. दुश्चर्मन् and ष्यञ् aff.

दौष्कुलेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sprung of a bad or low family or race. E. दुष्कुल of a bad race, affix ढक् also दौष्कुलीन.

दौष्ठव n. (-वं) Badness, wickedness. E. दुष्टु and अण् aff.

दौष्मन्ति m. (-न्तिः) A name of BHARAT, the first sole monarch of India. E. दुष्मन्त DUSHMANTA, husband of SAKUNTALA', and father to BHARAT, इञ् affix of descent; it is perhaps preferably read दौष्यन्ति from दुष्यन्त.

दौहित्र m. (-त्रः) A daughter's son. f. (-त्री) A daughter's daughter. E. दुहितृ a daughter, affix अण्.

द्यावाक्षमा f. always dual (-मे) Heaven and earth. E. द्यौ heaven, क्षमा the earth, form irr.; also similar compounds, as द्यावापृथिवी, द्यावाभूमी, &c.

द्यावापृथिवी f. always dual, (-व्यौ) Heaven and earth. E. द्यौ heaven, and पृथिवी the earth: see the preceding.

द्यावाभूमी f. always dual, (-म्यौ) Heaven and earth. E. द्यौ, and भूमी the earth: see the two words preceding.

द्यु r. 2nd cl. (द्यौति) 1. To advance towards or against, to assail. 2. To advance before or in front of, to approach.

द्यु m. (-द्युः) A name of AGNI or fire. n. (-द्यु) 1. A day. 2. Heaven, sky, æther. 3. Heaven, paradise. E. द्यु to go to or towards, affix क्विप्।

द्युक m. (-कः) An owl.

द्युकारि m. (-रिः) A crow.

द्युग m. (-गः) A bird. E. द्यु, and ग who goes.

द्युगण m. (-णः) A given term of days, as a month, &c. E. द्यु, and गण a number.

द्युत् r. 1st cl. (द्योतते) To shine.

द्युत् m. (द्युत्) A ray of light. E. द्युत् to shine, affix क्विप्.

द्युति f. (-तिः) 1. Light. 2. Beauty or splendour. 3. A ray of light. 4. Stimulating, exciting. E. द्युत् to shine, affix क्तिन्.

द्युतिकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Shining, bright. 2. Handsome. m. (-रः) The polar star, or in mythology, the divine sage D'HRUVA. E. द्युति light, and कर who makes.

द्युतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enlightened, illuminated, &c. E. द्युत् to shine, affix क्त, also with the vowel changed द्योतित।

द्युतिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Resplendent, bright. E. द्युति, and मत

द्युतिला f. (-ला) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia.) E. द्युति beauty, ला to possess, affixes क and टाप्।

द्युनिवास m. (-सः) 1. Heavenly abode, heaven. 2. A deity. E. द्यु, निवास abiding.

द्युनिवासिन् m. (-सी) 1. A deity. 2. A pious person. E. द्यु, and निव who abides.

द्युनिश n. (-शं) Day and night. E. द्यु a day, निशा night.

द्युपति m. (-तिः) 1. The sun. 2. A name of INDRA. E. द्यु a da paradise, and पति ruler.

द्युमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. E. द्यु a day, and मणि a gem.

द्युमयी f. (-यी) The daughter of VISWAKARMA', and wife of the sun द्यु a day, and मयट् affix of identity.

द्युम्न n. (-म्नं) 1. Wealth, property, substance. 2. Strength, power द्यु day, म्ना to remember or regard, affix क।

द्युवन् m. (-वा) 1. The sun. 2. Heaven. E. द्यु to go (through heavens,) Una'di affix क्वनिप्.

द्युषद् m. (-षद् or -षत्) 1. A god, a deity. 2. A planet. E. द्यु heaven, to go, affix क्विप्; it is also written द्युसद्.

द्यूत mn. (-तः-तं) Gaming, playing with dice, or any thing not possessing life. E. दिव् to play, क्त aff.

द्यूतकर m. (-रः) A gambler. E. द्यूत and कर who practises.

द्यूतकार m. (-रः) 1. The keeper of a gaming house. 2. A gambler. द्यूत gaming, and कार who practises, also with कन् added द्यूतकारक.

द्यूतकृत m. (-कृत्) A gambler. E. द्यूत, and कृत who practises: see the last.

द्यूतपूर्णिमा f. (-मा) The day of full moon in the month Kartt (October-November,) the night of which is spent in gam chance, in honour of the goddess of fortune, LAKSHMI. E. द्यू gaming, and पूर्णिमा day of full moon; also with अण् pleonast affix added, and ङीष् fem. affix द्यूतपौर्णिमी, f. (-मी).

द्यूतप्रतिपद् f. (-पत्) The first day of the moon's increase in Kart when BALI is to be venerated. E. द्यूत, and प्रतिपद् the first lunation.

द्यूतबीज n. (-जं) A Couri, a small shell used as a coin in most parts of India. E. द्यूत, gaming, and बीज seed.

द्यूतवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A gambler. E. द्यूत E, वृत्ति, subsistence.

द्यूतसभा f. (-भा) A gaming house or assembly. E. द्यूत and सभा an assembly.

द्यूताधिकारिन् m. (-री) The keeper of a gaming house. E. द्यूत, and अधिकारिन् who superintends.

द्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Playing, sportive. n. (-नं) The seventh sign of the zodiac, reckoning from that which the sun enters. E. दिव् to play, &c. affix क्त.

द्यै r. 1st cl. (द्यायति) To despise, to reprove, to treat or name with contempt.

द्यै ind. Fie, for shame. E. द्यै, and क्विप् aff.

द्यो f. (द्यौः) 1. Heaven, paradise. 2. Heaven, sky. E. दिव् to sport, Una'di affix डो आधारे; where the gods, &c. sport. द्योतन्ते देवा यत्र।

द्योत m. (-तः) Sun-shine, light, lustre, heat. E. द्युत् to shine, भावे घञ् aff.

द्योतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bright, shining. n. (-नं) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. Making manifest. 3. Illumination. 4. An illumination. m. (-नः) A lamp. E. द्युत् to shine, affix भावे ल्युट् or शीलार्थे युच्।

द्योतमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shining, bright, radiant. E. द्युत् to shine, शानच् aff.

द्योतयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Enlightening, irradiating. E. द्युत् to shine, causal v. शानच् aff.

द्योतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Enlightened, &c. 2. Shining. E. द्युत् to light, affix क्त।

द्योतितप्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Resplendent. E. द्योतित, and प्रभा splendor.

द्योभूमि m. (-मिः) A bird. f. du. (-मी) Heaven and earth. E. द्यो heaven, and भूमि the earth. द्यौराकाशो भूमिर्यस्य ।

द्योषद् m. (षद्-षत्) A deity, a celestial. E. द्यो heaven, षद् to go, affix क्विप् । द्यवि सीदति ।

द्योत n. (-तं) 1. Light, splendor, 2. Much or forked lightning. E. द्यु for द्युत् to shine, Una'di affix रन् ।

द्रगड m. (-डः) A kettle drum. E. द्रं इति गडति गड-अच । (दगड़काड़ा) ।

द्रक्षुण n. (-णं) A measure or weight, a Tola'. तोलके ।

द्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A city, a town. E. द्रम् to go, affix गन् ।

द्रढिमन् m. (-मा) Firmness, hardness, heaviness. E. दृढ hard, firm, इमनिच् aff. दृढस्य भावः ।

द्रढिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Hardest, very hard or firm, &c. E. दृढ with the superlative affix, इष्ठन् and the liquid substituted for the vowel; also with ईयसुन् affix द्रढीयस् (-यान्-यसी-यः) ।

द्रप्स mn. (-प्सः-प्सं) Thin or diluted curds. E. दृप् to please, affix स; also ... and द्रप्सं । दृप्यति अपोऽनेन । (जली दध्र) ।

द्रप्स्य n. (-प्स्यं) Thin or diluted curds. E. दृप् to please, affix स्य: or it is derived from तृप् to be satisfied, त being changed to द ।

द्रम r. 1st cl. (द्रमति) To go, to move. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् ।

द्रव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Dropping, oozing. 2. Flowing. 3. Fluid, liquid. 4. Fused, liquefied, melted. m. (-वः) 1. Going, motion. 2. Flight, retreat. 3. Sport, amusement. 4. Juice, essence, exudation. 5. Fusion, liquefaction. 6. Decoction. 7. Dropping, distilling, trickling. E. द्रु to go, to go out of, to drop, affix भावे अप् ।

द्रवज m. (-जः) Treacle. E. द्रव, and ज born. द्रवात् जायते जन-ड ।

द्रवण n. (-णं) 1. Going. 2. Dropping, exuding. 3 Heat. E. द्रु to go, affix ल्युट् ।

द्रवत् mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) 1. Trickling, oozing. 2. Running, flowing. 3. Going. f. (-न्ती) 1. A river in general. 2. A medicinal plant, (Anthericum tuberosum.) E. द्रु to go, affix शतृ ।

द्रवत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Fluidity, natural or artificial 2. Distillation. 3. Fusion. E. द्रव, and त्व affix, also with तल् द्रवता । द्रवस्य भावः ।

द्रवरसा f. (-सा) Lac. E. द्रव, and रस juice द्रवयुक्तो रसो यस्याः ।

द्रवाधार m. (-रः) A small vessel, a receiver. E. द्रव juice, distillation, &c. and आधार what receives.

द्रविड m. (-डः) A man of an outcaste tribe, descended from a degraded Kshetriya. f. (-डी) One of the Ra'ginis or female personifications of the modes of music.

द्रविण n. (-णं) 1. Wealth, property, thing, substance. 2. Gold. 3. Strength, power. E. द्रु to go, इनन् Una'di aff.

द्रविणनाशन m. (-नः) A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga.) E. द्रविण strength, and नाशन destroying.

द्रविणोदस् m. (-दाः) AGNI. E. द्रविण, and दास् who gives.

द्रवीकरण n. (-णं) Liquefying, melting. E. द्रव fluid, करण making, च्वि augment.

द्रवीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Melted, liquefied. E. द्रव, कृत made, च्वि augment.

द्रवीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fluid, liquefied, fused. E. द्रव, and भूत become, च्वि augment.

द्रवेतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard, solid, congealed. E द्रव, and इतर reverse.

द्रव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Fit, proper, right, what is or ought to be. 2. Derived from or relating to a tree. n. (-व्यं) 1. Wealth, property. 2 Substance, thing, the receptacle or substratum of properties, &c. 3 Elementary substance, nine kinds of which are reckoned; viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, and intellect. 4. Brass. 5. A stake, a wager. 6. A drug, a medicament, any thing used in medicine. 7. Anointing, plastering. 8. Lac, the animal dye. 9 Extract, gum, resin, &c. derived from vegetables. 10. Modesty, propriety. 11. Spirituous liquor. E. द्रु a tree, affix यत् ।

द्रव्यक m. (-कः) A carrier or taker of any thing. E. कन् added to the last.

द्रव्यप्रयोजन n. (-नं) Use or employment of any article. E. द्रव्य, and प्रयोजन purpose.

द्रव्यमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Material. 2. Having or holding any thing. E. द्रव्य, मयट् aff.

द्रव्ययज्ञ m (-ज्ञः) Offering oblations, sacrifice, &c. E. द्रव्य, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

द्रव्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Rich, wealthy. E. द्रव्य, and मतुप् aff.

द्रव्यशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Cleansing or purification of any soiled or defiled article. E द्रव्य, and शुद्धि purity.

द्रव्यसंस्कार m (-रः) 1. Consecration of articles for sacrifice. 2. Purification or cleansing of any articles soiled or defiled. E. द्रव्य, and संस्कार perfectioning.

द्रव्यसञ्चय m. (-यः) Accumulation of property. E. द्रव्य, and सञ्चय collection.

द्रव्यसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Acquirement of wealth. 2. Effecting any thing by wealth. E. द्रव्य, and सिद्धि completion.

द्रव्यहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Holding any thing in the hand. E. द्रव्य, and हस्त hand.

द्रव्यार्जन n (-नं) Gain, acquisition, acquiring property. E. द्रव्य, and अर्जन acquiring.

द्रष्टव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be seen, visible, apparent. E. दृश् to see, तव्य affix, and श changed to ष ।

द्रष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what sees, a spectator. E. दृश् to see, तृच् aff.

द्रा r. 2nd cl. (द्राति) 1. To fly, to run away. 2. To be ashamed or spoiled. अदा० प० अक० अनिट् ।

द्राक् ind. Instantly, immediately, soon, shortly. E. द्रा to fly, कु aff.

द्राक्ष (ऋ) द्राक्षि r. 1st cl. (द्राङ्क्षति) 1. To croke, to caw, &c. as a bird. 2. To desire, to wish or long for. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् इदित् ।

द्राक्षा f. (-क्षा) A grape. E. द्राक्षि to desire, affix अ ।

द्राख (ऋ) द्राखृ r. 1st cl. (द्राखति) 1. To be dry or arid. 2. To adorn. 3. To be able or competent. 4. To prohibit, to prevent. शोषणे सक० अलमर्थे अक० भ्वा० पर० सेट् ।

द्राघ (ऋ) द्राघृ r. 1st cl. (द्राघति) 1. To be able or competent. 2. To stretch, to lengthen. 3. To tire, to be tired or fatigued. भ्वा० पर० अक० सेट् ।

द्राघिमन् m. (-मा) Length. E. दीर्घ, and इमनिच् affix, the first syllable changed. दीर्घस्य भावः ।

द्राघिमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Long, lengthy. E. द्राघिमन्, and मतुप् aff.

द्राघिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Longest, very long. E. दीर्घ long, इष्ठन् affix of the superlative, and द्राघ substituted for दीर्घ ।

द्राघीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very or exceeding long. E. दीर्घ, and ईयसुन् affix, deriv. irr.

द्राड (ऋ) द्राडृ r. 1st. cl. (द्राडते) To divide, to split, to pierce, to pull to pieces, &c. भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट् ।

द्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Flown, run away, &c. E. द्रा to fly, affix कर्त्तरि क्त, deriv. irr. तस्य नः । भावे क्त । कुत्से पलायने च क्लीब० लि० ।

द्राप m. (-पः) 1. Mud, mire. 2. Heaven, sky. 3. A fool, an idiot 4. A cowri. द्रा-णिच्-पुक्-अच् ।

द्रामिल m. (-लः) The Muni CHA'NAKYA. E. द्रमिल a proper name, and अण् patronymic aff. द्रमिलो देशोऽभिजनोऽस्य ।

द्राव m. (-वः) 1. Flight, retreat. 2. Speed, going quickly. 3. Flowing, running. 4. Fusion, liquefaction 5. Heat. E. द्रु to go, affix भावे घञ् ।

द्रावक m. (-कः) A kind of stone, (a loadstone.) 2. A wit, a wag, a sharp or clever man, 3. A thief. 4. A libertine, a lecher 5. A pursuer, a chaser, one who causes to fly. 6. A sort of Ras or quality. n. (-कं) Bee's wax. E. द्रु to fly, affix ण्वुल् । द्रवति चन्द्रकरसम्पर्कात् ।

द्रावकर n. (-रं) 1. A kind of borax. 2. A flux. E. द्राव fusion, and कर what makes. द्रावं द्रवं करोति स्वर्णादिकं सम्पर्केण कृ-ताच्छील्ये ट ।

द्रावण n. (-णं) 1. The clearing nut. 2. Causing to fly or retreat. 3. Fusing. 4. Distilling. E. द्रु to go or retreat, in the causal form णिच् and ल्युट् affs. द्रावयति मलम् [illegible] ।

द्राविका f. (-का) Saliva. E. द्रु to ooze out, ण्वुल् affix, and the fem. form.

द्राविड m. (-डः) 1. A country, properly the coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tamil is spoken. 2. A native of Dra'vira or Dra'vida. 3. A Brahman of Dra'vira, or rather of the south five Dra'viras being specified, or Dra'vir'a, Karna'ta, Gujra'ta, Maha'rashtra, and Tailanga. 4. A particular number. 5. Zedoary. E. द्रविड, and अण् aff. द्रविडे देशे,जिन्मगोऽस्य ।

द्राविडक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) n. (-कं) Black salt. E. कन् added to the preceding, growing in the country of Dra'vira. द्रविडे भवः अण्, संज्ञायां कन् ।

द्राविडभूतिक m. (-कः) Zedoary. E. द्राविड the country, भूत being, affix कप् : see the preceding.

द्रावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Melted, liquefied. 2. Softened, mollified. 3. Driven, chased. E. द्रु to go, causal form, क्त aff.

द्राव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be set in motion, to be put to flight, &c. 2. Fusible, liquefiable, to be made fluid. E. द्रु to go, ण्यत् aff.

द्राह (ऋ) **द्राहृ** r. 1st cl. (द्राहते) 1. To wake. 2. To deposit, to pledge. भ्वा-आ-अक-सेट् ।

द्रु r. 1st cl. (द्रवति) 1. To go, to move, to run. 2. To drop. 3. To distil or ooze. r. 5th cl. (द्रुणोति-द्रुणीति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. With अनु prefixed, To pursue, to follow. With अभि, To swim, to float, to descend. With आङ्, To flee. With उप, To oppress, to destroy. With प्र, To fly, to retreat, to run away. With वि, 1. To smite, to kill. 2. To flee, to run away. With सम् and आङ् To run together. With सम् and उप, 1. To flee. 2. To meet. भ्वा० प० अक० अनिट् । अनुतापे स्वा० पर० सक० अनिट् ।

द्रु m. (द्रुः) A tree. f. (द्रुः) Going, motion. E. द्रु to go (up), to grow, affix डु ।

द्रुकिलिम n. (-मं) A tree, a sort of pine: (Pinus devada'ru) E. द्रु a tree, किलिम the fir or pine, derived from किल् to send or cast, to give out (rosin), and इमच् aff.

द्रुघण m. (-णः) 1. A mace, a mallet, an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer. 2. An axe, a hatchet. 3. A name of BRAMHA'. 4. A plant: see भूमिचम्पक. E. द्रु a tree, हन् to injure or demolish, affix अप्, and घन substituted for the radical; न is usually changed to ण, but the word is also written द्रुघन । द्रुः वृक्षः संसारतरुर्वा हन्यते अनेन ।

द्रुड r. 6th cl. (द्रुडति) The sink. तुदा० कुटा० प० सक० सेट् ।

द्रुण r. 6th cl. (द्रुणति) 1. To hurt, to injure. 2. To go, to move, to approach. 3. To bind, to make crooked or curved. तुदा० कुटा० प० सक० सेट् ।

द्रुण m. (-णः) 1. A scorpion. 2. A bee. 3. A rogue, a cheat. f. (-णा) A bow-string. n. (-णं) 1. A bow. 2. A sword, a scimitar. E. द्रुण् to injure, affix क । द्रुणति हिनस्ति कुटिलीभवति वा द्रुण-क ।

द्रुणस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Large-nosed. E. द्रु a tree, and नस for नास a nose. द्रुरिव दीर्घा नासिका अस्य अच् समा० नसादेशः पूर्वपदात् संज्ञायां णत्वम् ।

द्रुणह m. (-हः) A scabbard, a sword sheath. E. द्रुण a sword, हा to kill or remove, affix क ; the word is also द्रुनह ।

द्रुणि f. (-णिः-णी) 1. An oval water bason of wood or stone, &c. shaped like a boat, and used for pouring water. 2. A bucket, a basket. f. (-णी) 1. A centipede. 2. A small of female tortoise. E. द्रुण् to go, to hurt, affixes इन् and ङीष् ।

द्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Quick or swift. 2. Melted, fused. 3. Liquid, fluid. 4. Flown, escaped, run away. 5. Scattered, diffused. m. (-तः) A tree. n. (-तं) Quick time, (in music.) adv. n. (-तं) Quickly, swiftly. E. द्रु to go, affix क्त ।

द्रुतपद n. subs. (-दं) A quick pace or step. adv. Quickly. E. द्रुत, and पद a step.

द्रुनख m. (-खः) A thorn. E. द्रु a tree, and नख nail.

द्रुनह m. (-हः) A scabbard: see द्रुणह ।

द्रुम m. (-मः) 1. A tree in general. 2. A tree of Swarga or paradise. 3. A name of KUVE'RA. E. द्रु to go, म aff. द्रुः शाखा अस्ति अस्य ।

द्रुमनख m. (-खः) A thorn. E. द्रुम a tree, and नख a finger-nail: see द्रुनख ।

द्रुमर m. (-रः) A thorn. E. द्रुम a tree, रम् to sport, affix ड ।

द्रुमव्याधि m. (-धिः) Lac. E. द्रुम, and व्याधि disease.

द्रुमशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The upper part of a building or wall. E. द्रुम a tree, and शीर्ष a head, resembling the top of a tree.

द्रुमश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The palm tree: see ताल. E. द्रुम a tree, and श्रेष्ठ best.

द्रुमामय m. (-यः) Lac, the animal dye. E. द्रुम a tree, and आमय sickness.

द्रुमारि m. (-रिः) An elephant. E. द्रुम, and अरि a foe.

द्रुमाश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Sheltering or dwelling in trees. E. द्रुम, and आश्रय abode.

द्रुमेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. The palm tree: see ताल. 2. The moon. E. द्रुम a tree, and ईश्वर sovereign.

द्रुमोत्पल m. (-लः) A plant: see कर्णिकार. E. द्रुम a tree, and उत्पल a lotus, to which the flowers are compared.

द्रुवय n. (-यं) Measure in general. E. द्रु a tree, and वय affix, implying measure.

द्रुसल्लक m. (-कः) A tree, (Chironjia sapida.) E. द्रु a thing or substance, सल्लकी the olibanum plant; a resinous plant.

द्रुह m. (ध्रुक्) An injurer. E. द्रुह to hate, affix क्विप् ।

द्रुह r. 4th cl. (द्रुह्यति) To bear hatred, to seek to hurt or injure. दिवा० प० सक० सेट् ।

द्रुह m. (-हः) A son. f. (-ही) A daughter. E. द्रुह to hurt, affix क ।

द्रुहण m. (-णः) A name of BRAMHA': see the next. द्रुं संसारतरुं हन्ति हन्-अच ।

द्रुहिण m. (-णः) A name of BRAMHA'. E. द्रुह to injure or hurt, (the wicked,) and इनन् affix, or द्रु a tree, (figuratively the universe,) हन् to destroy, इनि affix, destroyer of the world; न changed to ण: also द्रुहण ।

द्रुह्यत् mfn. (-ह्यन्-ह्यन्ती-ह्यत्) 1. Attacking, assailing, defying. 2. Tyrannising over, oppressing. E. द्रुह् to hate, शतृ aff.

द्रू r. 9th cl. (ञ) द्रूञ् (द्रूणाति, द्रूणीते, द्रूणाति, द्रूणीते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. क्र्या० उभ० सक० सेट् ।

द्रू m. (द्रूः) Gold. E. द्रु to go, क्विप् affix, and the vowel made long.

द्रूघण m. (-णः) 1. A name of BRAMHA'. 2. An iron club. 3. A sort of hatchet. E. द्रु a tree, हन् to strike, affix अप्, घ and ण substituted for ह and न, and the vowel of द्रु made long; also optionally द्रुघण, द्रुघन, and द्रूघन ।

द्रूण m. (-णः) A scorpion; also द्रुण and द्रोण ।

द्रेक r. 1st cl. (ङ) द्रेकृ (द्रेकते) 1. To sound. 2. To grow or increase. 3. To manifest joy or elevation by noise. भ्वा० आ० अक० सेट् ।

द्रेक्क m. (-क्कः) The regent of one-third of a planetary sign.

द्रेक्काण m. (-णः) The regent of one-third of a planetary sign, the Decanus of European astrology, whence the word is probably derived.

द्रै r. 1st cl. (द्रायति) To sleep; नि is usually prefixed.

द्रोण mn. (-णः-णं) 1. A measure of capacity, the same as an A'd'haka: see आढक. 2. A measure of four A'd'hakas. 3. In common use a measure of thirty-two Seers, or rather more than sixty-four lbs. avoirdupois. 4. The sixteenth part of a Kha'ri, or forty-eight gallons. m. (-णः) 1. A proper name, the military preceptor of the Pa'ndavas. 2. A raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. 3. A scorpion: see द्रूण. 4. A large piece of water, one four hundred poles long. 5. One of the principal clouds. 6. A small tree bearing white flowers. (-णिः-णी) 1. Any oval vessel made of wood, stone, &c. in the shape of a boat, and used for holding or pouring out water, as a bathing tub, a baling vessel, a bucket, a watering pot, &c. 2. A trough or rack for feeding cattle. 3. The name of country. 4. The name of a mountain. m. (-णिः) The name of a river. f. (-णी) 1. The indigo plant. 2. The union of two mountains, the valley or chasm between them. 3. A sort of boat, implying the sort of water [illegible] probably described above. 4. A measure of capacity equal to 128 Seers. E. द्रु to go, न or णि Un'adi affix, and ख्विप् added to either form

द्रोणकाक m (-कः) A raven. E. द्रोण the same, and काक a crow.

द्रोणकाकल m. (-लः) A raven. E. द्रोण as above, काकल here said to mean a crow, from का imitative sound, caw, and कल who utters.

द्रोणक्षीरा f. (-रा) A cow that yields a Dro'na' of milk. E. द्रोण the measure so called, and क्षीरा milk; also other analogous compounds, ut infra.

द्रोणगन्धिका f. (-का) A plant: see रास्ना।

द्रोणदुघा f. (-घा) A cow that yields a Dro'na' of milk. E. द्रोण the measure, दुह् to milk, deriv irr. [milk.

द्रोणदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) A cow that yields a Dro'na' of milk. E. द्रोण, and दुग्ध

द्रोणदुघा f. (-घा) See the last. E. द्रोण, and दुह to milk, affix कप्, and ह changed to घ.

द्रोणपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, known commonly by the same name; also द्रोणपुष्पक. E. द्रोण the measure, and पुष्प a flower.

द्रोणमाना f. (-ना) A cow yielding a Dro'na' of milk. E. द्रोण, and मान a measure: see द्रोणक्षीरा।

द्रोणमुख m. (-खः) The capital of a district, the chief of four hundred villages.

द्रोणम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Liberal in entertaining, one who cooks a Dro'na'. E. द्रोण, and पच् to cook, खच् aff.

द्रोणाचार्य m. (-र्यः) A proper name; Drona, the son of BHARADWA'JA, and the Acha'rya or teacher of the Pa'ndava princes. E. द्रोण as above, and आचार्य a preceptor; also with कन् added द्रोणाचार्यक।

द्रोणिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. E. द्रोणी the same, and कन् added.

द्रोणीदल m. (-लः) A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. द्रोणी a water vessel, and दल a leaf, the leaves being boat-shaped.

द्रोणमुख m. (-खः) The principal of four hundred villages: see द्रोणमुख।

द्रोह m. (-हः) 1. Mischief, malice, trespass, injury. 2. Offence, wrong. 3. Rebellion. E. द्रुह् to hurt or injure, affix भावे घञ्।

द्रोहचिन्तन n. (-नं) Injurious design, malice prepense; the wish, thought, or attempt to injure. E. द्रोह as above, and चिन्तन thinking, meditating.

द्रोहाट m. (-टः) 1. A hunter, a deer-killer. 2. A sort of metre the Do'ha or stanza of Hindi' poetry. 3. A religious impostor, a tartuffe, a hypocrite. E. द्रोह injury, mischief, and अट who goes or is. द्रोहेन अटति अट-अच्।

द्रोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) 1. Hurting, harming, endeavouring to hurt, malignant, malicious. 2. Rebellious. E. द्रुह् to seek to hurt, णिनि aff.

द्रौणायन m. (-नः) A name of ASWATT'HA'MA', son of Dro'na. E. द्रोण as above, and फक् affix; also with फिञ् affix, द्रौणायनि, इञ् affix द्रौणि।

द्रौणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sown with a Dro'na' of grain, (fields, &c.) f. (-की) A vessel holding a Dro'na' by measure. E. द्रोण the measure, ठञ् or ठक् affix; also with अच् and ङीप् affixes in the last sense द्रोणी।

द्रौपदी f. (-दी) A proper name. DRAUPADI', the daughter of DRUPADA, king of Pancha'la, and the common wife of the five Pa'ndava princes. E. द्रुपद the father of this lady, and अण् and ङीप् affixes.

द्वन्द्व m. (-न्द्वः) A clock or plate on which hours are struck. n. (-न्द्वं) A pair, a couple, (male and female especially;) see the next.

द्वन्द्व n. (-न्द्वं) 1. A pair, a brace. 2. A couple of animals, as male and female. 3. Union of the sexes or coupling. 4. Strife, dispute. 5. A secret. m. (-न्द्वः) 1. A form of grammatical combination uniting two or more words in the same case, properly separated by a conjunction, as रामलक्ष्मणौ RA'MA and LAKSHMANA; करचरणं hand and foot. 2. A sign of the zodiac (Gemini.) 3. A species of disease, a complication of two disorders, or compound affection of two humours. E. द्वि two, reduplicate, deriv. irr.

द्वन्द्वचर m. (-रः) The ruddy goose. E. द्वन्द्व a couple, and चर who goes; flying in couples.

द्वन्द्वचारिन् m. (-री) The ruddy goose. E. द्वन्द्व, and चर् to go, affix णिनि: see the last.

द्वन्द्वज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Produced or proceeding from morbid affection of two humours 2. Proceeding from a pair, &c. E. द्वन्द्व, and ज born.

द्वन्द्वदुःख n. (-खं) Pain arising from alternation, as a heat or cold, pleasure or pain, &c. E. द्वन्द्व, and दुःख pain.

द्वन्द्वभिन्न n. (-न्नं) Separation of the sexes. E. द्वन्द्व, and भिन्न broken.

द्वन्द्वयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Sigle combat. E. द्वन्द्व, and युद्ध war. द्वयोर्द्वयोर्युद्धम्।

द्वन्द्वातीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Free from worldly affections. E. द्वन्द्व alternation (of pain and pleasure, &c.) and अतीत passed.

द्वय mn. (-यः-यं) A pair, a couple, two, chiefly used in composition, as पुरुषद्वयं two men. E. द्वि two, तयप् aff.

द्वयाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.)

द्वयातिग m. (-गः) A saint, a holy or virtuous man. E. द्वय a pair, the two bad qualities, passion and ignorance, अति beyond, and ग who goes.

द्वाःस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1. A warder, a porter. 2. NANDI, one of SIVA's doorkeepers. E. द्वार् a door, and स्थ who stays; also द्वास्थ।

द्वाःस्थित m. (-तः) A door-keeper, a warder. E. द्वार् a door; and स्थित staying; also द्वास्थित।

द्वाःस्थितदर्शक m. (-कः) A warder, a porter, a chamberlain. E. द्वार् a door, स्थित staying, and दर्शक who shows, who introduces to the prince or great man to whom the mansion belongs; also द्वाःस्थित, and दर्शक severally; also द्वाःस्थितदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी.)

द्वात्रिंशदक्षरिन् m. (-री) A book or composition. E. द्वात्रिंशत् thirty-two, अक्षर a letter, a consonant, इनि affix; formed of thirty-two letters.

द्वात्रिंशल्लक्षणोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having thirty-two auspicious marks, illustrious, great. E. द्वात्रिंशत् thirty-two, लक्षण a mark, उपेत possessing, endowed with.

द्वादश mf. (-शः-शी) Twelfth. f. (-शी) The twelfth day of the half month. E. द्वादशन् and डट् aff.

द्वादशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Consisting of twelve, amounting to twelve, &c. E. कन् added to the last.

द्वादशकर m. (-रः) 1. A name of VRIHASPATI. 2. A name of KA'RTIKEYA. E. द्वादश twelve, and कर a hand or ray.

द्वादशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Twelve. E. द्वा for द्वि two, and दशन् ten.

द्वादशपत्रक n. (-कं) A particular religious observance. E. द्वादश, and पत्र leaf or part, कन् added.

द्वादशलोचन m. (-नः) The god KA'RTIKEYA. E. द्वादश twelve, and लोचन an eye; the twelve-eyed, or six-headed deity.

द्वादशांशु m. (-शुः) The deity VRIHASPATI, or planet Jupiter, over which he presides. E. द्वादश twelve, and अंशु a ray.

द्वादशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The god KA'RTIKEYA. 2. The deity or sage Budd'ha. E. द्वादश twelve, and अक्ष an eye: the word is sometimes read in the second sense, द्वादशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) the twelve named.

द्वादशाक्षरमन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A prayer of twelve syllables, especially as addressed to VISHNU, or Om, BHAGAVATE, VASUDEVAYA, RA'M'AYA. E. द्वादश, अक्षर a letter, and मन्त्र formulæ.

द्वादशाङ्गुल m. (-लः) A measure of twelve fingers. E. द्वादश, and अङ्गुल a finger.

द्वादशात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The sun. E. द्वादश twelve, and आत्मन् identity; being represented in and identified with the twelve Adityas, or the sun in each month of the year; also द्वादशात्मक।

द्वादशायुस् m. (-युः) A dog. E. द्वादश twelve, (years,) and आयुस् life.

द्वादशार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) VRIHASPATI, regent of Jupiter, and preceptor of the gods. E. द्वादश twelve, and अर्चिस् a ray of light.

द्वादशास्र nf. (-स्रः-स्री) A parallelopipedon, a dodecagonal figure. E. द्वादश, and अस्र an angle.

द्वापर m. (-रः) 1 The third of the four Yugas or great periods, comprising 864,000 years. 2. The age personified as a god. 3. Doubt, uncertainty. E. द्वा for द्वि two, पर after.

द्वार् f. (द्वाः) 1 A door, a gate. 2. A means, an expedient, a medium or way by which any thing takes place or is effected. E. वृ to cover or hold, in the causal form, affix क्विप्।

द्वार n. (-रं) 1. A door, a gate, or rather the door or gateway, a passage, an entrance. 2. A way, a means, a medium or vehicle. E. वृ to cover, affix अच्।

द्वारक mf. (-कः-का) Dwaraka' the capital of KRISHNA, supposed to have been submerged by the sea, but represented by a small island of the north parf of the Malaber coast. E. द्वार a way, (to salvation,) affix वुन्; also द्वारिका, द्वारवती, &c.

द्वारकण्टक m. (-कः) A door, gate, the door itself. E. द्वार a doorway, and कण्टक a thorn.

द्वारकेश m. (-शः) A name of KRISHNA. E. द्वारका as above, and ईश master.

द्वारपाल m. (-लः) A warder, a door-keeper. E. द्वार a door, and पाल who protects; also with कन् added द्वारपालक, or with the radical finals dropped द्वारप।

द्वारपिण्डी f. (-ण्डी) the threshold of a door. E. द्वार a door, and पिण्ड a ball.

द्वारयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A lock, a bolt. E. द्वार a door, and यन्त्र an instrument.

द्वारवती f. (-ती) The city Dwa'raka'. E. द्वार a door, and मतुप् poss. affix; also द्वारावती।

द्वारबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) The Vaka, a sort of crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. द्वार a door, बलि offal or fragments, and भुज् who eats.

द्वारशाखा f. (-खा) The leaf of a door. E. द्वार a door, and शाखा a branch.

द्वारस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) A door-post. E. द्वार, and स्तम्भ a post.

द्वारस्थ m. (-स्थः) A door-keeper. E. द्वार a gate, and स्थ who stays.

द्वारावती f. (-ती) Dwa'raka'; see द्वारवती, &c.

द्वारिक m. (-कः) A door-keeper, a warder. E. द्वार a door, and ठक् affix. f. (-का) Dwa'raka', KRISHNA's capital: see द्वारक E. द्वार, and ठन् aff.

द्वारिन् m. (-री) A porter, a warder, a door keeper. E. द्वार, and इनि aff.

द्वास्थ m. (-स्थः) A door-keeper, a warder. E. द्वार a door, स्थ who stays, and र rejected; also र being changed to Visarga, द्वाःस्थ।

द्वास्थित m. (-तः) A door-keeper. E. द्वार, and स्थित who stays; also द्वाःस्थित: see the last.

द्वास्थितदर्शक m. (-कः) A door-keeper: see द्वाःस्थितदर्शक, &c.

द्वि dual only. mf. (-द्वौ) n. (-द्वे) Two. m. (-द्विः) Two, (of times &c.) is only used in composition, as द्व्यधिक a thing more than two, and inflected like other nouns in इ: in composition with other numerals, it is changed to द्वा, as द्वादश twel[illegible] द्वाविंशति twenty-two, द्वात्रिंशत् thirty-two, &c.

द्विक m. (-कः) 1. A crow. 2. The ruddy goose. E. द्वि two, and क the letter क, as in काक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Two. 2. Twice. 3. Two-fold. E. द्वि two, कन् pleonastic aff.

द्विककार m. (-रः) A crow. E. द्वि two or twice, and ककार the letter क, as in काक.

द्विककुद् m. (-द्) A camel. E. द्वि two, and ककुद् a hump.

द्विकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what makes two of any thing. E. द्वि and कृ to make, अच् aff.

द्विगु m. (-गुः) A form of grammatical combination, that in which the first member of the compound is a numeral.

द्विगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Twice, two times. 2. Multiplied by two, doubled. E. द्वि two, and गुण number.

द्विगुणाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed. E. द्विगुणा twice, and कृत ploughed.

द्विगुणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Doubled, multiplied by two. 2. Folded, doubled 3. Inverted, enveloped. E. द्वि, and गुण a time, इतच् aff.

द्विगुणीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Doubled. 2. Increased. E. द्विगुण कृत made, च्वि augment.

द्विगुणीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Doubled. 2. Augmented. E. द्विगुण भूत become, च्वि augment.

द्विज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Twice born. 2. Oviparous. m. (-जः) 1. A m either of the three first classes, a Brahman, a Kshetriy Vaisya whose investiture with the characteristic string, at of puberty, constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, second birth. 2. Any oviparous animal, as a bird, a snake, &c. first born in the shell, and in the second instance prod from it. 3. A tooth. 4. Coriander seed. f. (-जा) 1. A sort of per also called Renuka'. 2. A plant. (Siphonanthus Indica Kundur or gum olebanum. E. द्वि two, and ज born. द्विः जन ड।

द्विजकुत्सित m. (-तः) A tree, (Cordia myxa.) E. द्विज a bird, कुत्सित re disregarded, द्विजैः कुत्सितः। ([illegible]

द्विजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) 1. Twice born, regenerate. 2. Oviparou (-न्मा) 1. A tooth. 2. A Brahman. 3. A bird. 4. A man of the th first classes. 5. Any oviparous animal; see द्विज. E. द्वि twice, birth.

द्विजदास m. (-सः) A Sudra or man of the fourth and servile tri E. द्विज a man of either of the three first castes, and दास a slave

द्विजपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. द्विज a Brahman, and पति master २ कर्पूरे ३ द्विजश्रेष्ठे ४ पक्षिश्रेष्ठे ५ गरुडे।

द्विजप्रपा f. (-पा) A trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. द्विज a bird, &c. and प्र prefixed to पा to drink, affixes क्विप् and द्विजार्थं पक्षिपशूद्दिश्य प्रपा। [illegible]।

द्विजप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Acceptable or friendly to a man of the th first classes, or a Brahman especially. f. (-या) The moonpl (Asclepias acida.) E. द्विज a Brahman, and प्रिय beloved, the juice being drank at certain sacrifices.

द्विजब्रुव m. (-वः) A Brahman by birth only, one not studied or practising the duties of his caste. E. द्विज a Brahman, and who speaks.

द्विजराज m. (-जः) 1. The moon. 2. The great serpent ANANTA bird and vehicle of VISHNU. 4 Camphor. E. द्विज a snake or and राज king, see द्विजपति.

द्विजलिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1. A Kshetriya or man of the military tribe An impostor, a pretended Brahman, wearing the distingui mark of that tribe without belonging to it. E. द्विज twice b and लिङ्ग a mark, इनि aff.

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द्विजवर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) An excellent or superior Brahman. E. द्विज and

द्विजव्रण m. (-णः) Gumboil, toothache. E. द्विज a tooth, व्रण a sore

द्विजशस्त m. (-स्तः) A sort of pulse; also called Ra'ja-ma'sh-kalai Barbatti, (Dolichos catjang.) E. द्विज a Brahman, and अशस्त un it is a prohibited food on some occasions.

द्विजशुश्रूषा f. (-षा) Service of the three first classes, especially of Brahmans, by the forth. E. द्विज and शुश्रूषा service.

द्विजसत्तम m. (-मः) A respectable Brahman. E. द्विज and सत्तम best द्विजवर द्विजप्रवर &c.

द्विजसेवक m. (-कः) A Sudra or man of the fourth and servile clas द्विज a man of the three first classes, and सेवक a servant.

द्विजसेवा f. (-वा) Service of the three first classes, especially of Brahman by the fourth. E. द्विज, and सेवा service.

द्विजाग्र्य m. (-ग्र्यः) A chief or respectable Brahman. E. द्विज, and first.

द्विजाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A medicinal plant, also [illegible]।

द्विजाति f. (-तिः) 1. A Brahman. 2. A man of either of the thre classes. 3. Any oviparous animal, as a bird, a snake, &c two, and birth. द्विः जातिः जन्म अस्य।

जानुलोम n. (-मं) The regular order or series of the three first classes. E. द्विज, and अनुलोम with the hair.

जायनी f. (-नी) The characteristic thread or cord which designates the three first classes of the Hindus. E. द्विज twice-born; ल्युट् affix, fem. affix ङीप् । द्विजः अय्यते ज्ञायते अनया । यज्ञोपवीते ।

जालय m. (-यः) 1. The hollow of a tree. 2. The residence of Brahmans. E. द्विज a bird, or a Brahman, and आलय an asylum.

जिह्व (mfn.) (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Double-tongued, (literally or figuratively.) m. (-ह्वः) 1. A snake. 2 An informer. 3. A rogue, a scoundrel, a bad man. 4. A thief. E. द्वि two, जिह्वा the tongue. द्वे जिह्वे यस्य ।

जिह्वता f. (-ता) Insincerity, dishonesty. E. तल् added to the last.

जोत्तम m. (-मः) 1. A Brahman. 2. A superior or excellent Brahman. E. द्विज the twice-born, (three first classes,) and उत्तम best.

ज्या f. (-ज्या) The sine or chord of an arc. E. द्वि, and ज्या sine.

ज्यामार्ग m. (-र्ग) A horizontal line. E. द्विज्य, and मार्ग road.

ट्सेवा f. (-वा) Treachery. E. द्विष् a foe, सेवा service.

ट्सेविन् n. (-वी) A traitor. E. द्विट् an enemy, and सेविन् who serves.

ठ m. (-ठः) Swa'ha', the expression used with an oblation to fire. द्वौ ठकारौ लेखनाकारे यस्य । विसर्गे स्वाहायाम् । ठकारद्वये ।

तय n. (-यं) A couple, a pair, two. E. द्वि two, तयप् aff.

तीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Second. 2. Two. m. (-यः) A son, a second or successor. f. (-या) 1. A wife, according to the ritual, a woman wedded after the ceremony prescribed by the Vedas, a second self as it were. 2. The second day of the fortnight. E. द्वि two, and तीय affix, fem. affix टाप्; also with कन् added, द्वितीयक ।

द्वितीयत्व n. (-त्वं) The circumstance or state of second. E. द्वितीय, and त्व affix; also with तल्, द्वितीयता ।

द्वितीयत्रिफला f. (-ला) A set of three fruits, the grape, the date, and the Ga'mbha'ri. E. द्वितीय second, त्रिफला three fruits.

द्वितीयाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed, &c. (a field) E. द्वितीय a second time, and आकृत made.

द्वितीयाभा f. (-भा) A scitamineous plant, (Curcuma zanthorrhiza) E. द्वितीय second, आभा lustre.

द्वितीयीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Second. E. द्वितीय, and ईकक pleonasm added.

द्वित्र mfn. plu. always (-त्राः-त्राः-त्राणि) Two or three. E. द्वि two and त्र for त्रि three.

द्विदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Two-toothed. E. द्वि two, दत् for दन्त a tooth; in marking age or period the compound is द्विदन्त.

द्विदन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) Old enough to have two teeth, &c. E. द्वि, and दन्त a tooth, see the last.

द्विदण्डि ind. Single stick, quarter staff, as द्विदण्डि प्रहरणं fighting with two sticks. E. द्वि, दण्ड a staff, इच् affix; also similar compounds, as द्विमुषलि, &c.

द्विदश m. plu. (-शाः) Twenty, two tens. E. द्वि, and दश ten.

द्विदाम्नी f. (-म्नी) A cow tied with two ropes. E. द्वि, and दामन् a rope.

द्विदेह m. (-हः) A name ot GANE'SA. E. द्वि two, and देह a body; having the head of an elephant, with the figure of a man. द्वाभ्यां देहोऽस्य ।

द्विदेवत्या f. (-त्या) The constellation Visa'k'ha'. E. द्वि two, देवत a deity, and ष्यप् affix; INDRA and AGNI jointly presiding over the asterism.

द्विधा ind. Of two kinds, in two ways. E. द्वि two, धा aff.

द्विधाकरण n. (-णं) Dividing into two parts, arranging in two ways, &c. E. द्विधा, and करण making.

द्विधागति m. (-तिः) A crocodile. E. द्विधा of two sorts, गति going; amphibious.

द्विधातु mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) Having two natures, two roots, &c. m. (-तुः) A name of GANE'SA. E. द्वि two or double, धातु nature: see द्विदेह । द्वौ धातू यस्य । धातुद्वयघटिते कांस्यरैत्यादौ, गणेशे च ।

द्विधात्मक n. (-कं) A nutmeg. E. द्विधा two sorts, and आत्मक being.

द्विधालेख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) To be written in two ways. m. (-ख्यः) The marshy date tree. E. द्विधा, and लेख्य to be written or described. द्विप्रकारे लेखनीये हिन्तालवृक्षे च ।

द्विनग्नक m. (-कः) A circumcised man, one having no prepuce. E. द्वि two, नग्न naked, कन् added; exposed either by want of clothes or skin.

द्विनिष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Bought, &c. with two Nishkas. E. द्वि, and निष्क a measure of value; also द्विनैष्किक mfn. (-कः-की-कं)

द्विप m. (-पः) 1. An elephant. 2. A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) E. द्वि two, and प who drinks, the elephant imbibing fluids by his trunk, and thence conveying them into his mouth. द्वाभ्यां मुखशुण्डाभ्यां पिबति पा-क ।

द्विपथ n. (-थं) A place where two roads meet. E. द्वि two, पथिन् a road.

द्विपद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Two-footed. 2. Having two parts. 3. Binomial. m. (-दः) A biped, including four genera, gods, demons, men, and birds. E. द्वि, and पद for पाद a foot.

द्विपदराशि f. (-शिः) Either of the signs, Gemini, Libra, Aquarius, Virgo, and half of Sagittarius. E. द्विपद, and राशि a sign.

द्विपमद m. (-दः) The elephant's temporal juice. E. द्विप, and मद the exudation.

द्विपर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Two leaved, opposite-leaved. E. द्वि, and पर्ण a leaf.

द्विपात्त्व n. (-त्वं) The having of two feet, two parts, &c. E. द्विपाद्, and त्व affix; also with तल्, द्विपात्ता.

द्विपाद mfn. (-पाद्-पदी-पत्) Biped, two-footed. E. द्वि two, and पाद् for पाद a foot.

द्विपाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Bought, &c. with two quarters. n. (-द्यं) A double penalty, an amercement of twice the common amount. E. द्वि two, पाद a division, and यत् aff.

द्विपायिन् m. (-यी) An elephant. E. द्वि two, and पायिन् who drinks: see द्विप

द्विपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A proper name; also VASUDE'VA. [illegible] राजभेदे ।

द्विप्रतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bought, &c. with two Karshas. E. द्वि, प्रति for कार्षापण, and ठन् added.

द्विबाहु mfn. (-हुः-हुः-हु) Two armed. E. द्वि, and बाहु an arm.

द्विभुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Two armed. 2. An angle or the lines which form it. E. द्वि two, and भुज an arm.

द्विमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or consisting of two, (parts of any thing.) E. द्वि, and मयट् aff.

द्विमातृज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Having two mothers, born in two ways; it may be said of some of the deities, thus GANE'SA was the son of PA'RVATI, but not born in the usual way, being made of the scur of her body; see द्वैमातुर. E. द्वि two, मातृ a mother, and ज born. द्वाभ्यां मातृभ्यां जायते जन-ड ।

द्विमुख m. (-खः) A serpent. f. (-खा) 1. A small water jar. 2. A leech. E. द्वि, and मुख mouth; double-headed.

द्विमुखाहि m. (-हिः) A sort of serpent, (Amphisbœna.) E. द्वि two, मुख face, अहि a snake; the double-headed snake.

द्विमुखोरग m. (-गः) A sort of snake: see the last. E. द्विमुख as above, and उरग a snake.

द्विमूर्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Two-headed. E. द्वि two, मूर्द्धन् the fore-head, and षच् aff.

द्विर m. (-रः) A bee: see द्विरेफ.

द्विरद m. (-दः) An elephant. E. द्वि two, and रद a tooth, having tusks and teeth,

द्विरदान्तक m. (-कः) A lion. E. द्विरद, and अन्तक destroyer.

द्विरशन n. (-नं) Eating twice a day. E. द्वि, and अशन eating.

द्विरसन m. (-नः) A snake in general. E. द्वि two, रसना the tongue; double or forky-tongued.

द्विरात्र n. (-त्रं) A period of two nights. E. द्वि, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

द्विरप m. (-पः) An elephant. E. द्विर् for द्वि two, आक् prefixed to पा to drink, affix क; drinking with the trunk and mouth: see द्विप।

द्विरुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Repeated, said twice. 2. Said or told in two ways. E. द्वि, and उक्त said.

द्विरुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Tautology, repetition. 2. Variety of narration, telling any thing in two ways. 3. (In Grammar,) Repetition of a syllable. E. द्वि, and उक्ति saying.

द्विरूढा f. (-ढा) A woman who has been twice married. E. द्वि two, ऊढा a married woman

द्विरूप mfn. (पः-पा-पी-पं) 1. Of two forms, having a different shape. 2. Spelled or written in two ways. m. (-पः) 1. A word that may be correctly spelled in two ways. 2. Variety of interpretation or reading. E. द्वि, and रूप form.

द्विरेफ m. (-फः) A large black bee. E. द्वि two, रेफ the letter र; having two rs, in the most common name, भ्रमर, Bhramara.

द्विरेफगण n. (-णं) A flight or swarm of bees. E. द्विरेफ, and गण a number.

द्विवर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षी-र्षं) Two years old, &c. f. (-र्षा) A cow two years old. E. द्वि two, वर्ष a year.

द्विवर्षिका f. (-का) A cow two years old. E. द्विवर्ष, and कन् added.

द्विवर्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Two years old, two years standing, &c. E. द्वि two, वर्ष a year, ख affix; also with ठञ् affix द्विवार्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) when futurity is implied, the first vowel is usually changed, as द्वैवार्षिक.

द्विवाहिका f. (-का) A swing, a swinging cot, a litter. E. द्वि two, वाह to bear, affix ण्वुल्; born usually by two men.

द्विविद m. (-दः) The name of monkey, slain by RA'MA or VISHNU' in that incarnation.

द्विविदारि m. (-रिः) VISHNU'. E. द्विविद as above, अरि the foe.

द्विविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Of two kinds, in two ways. E. द्वि, and विध sort.

द्विवेशरा f. (-रा) A kind of carriage.

द्विशफ m. (-फः) Any cloven-footed animal. E. द्वि and शफ a hoof.

द्विशस् ind. Two, respectively. E. द्वि two, and शस् aff.

द्विशीर्षक m. (-कः) A name of AGNI. E. द्वि two, शीर्ष a head, and कन् added.

द्विशूर्प mfn. (-र्पः-र्पी-र्पं) Bought with two winnowing baskets of anything. E. द्वि, and शूर्प a basket; also with ठञ्, द्विशौर्पिक, mfn. (-कः-की-कं.)

द्विशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A sort of fish, commonly called Marmaka. E. द्वि two, शृङ्ग a horn, and इनि aff.

द्विष r. 1st cl. द्विषति also (औ) औद्विष r. 2nd cl. (द्वेष्टि-ष्टे) plu. (द्विषन्ति) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile or unfriendly. अदा० उभ० सक० अनिट्।

द्विष् mfn. (द्विट्) Inimical, hostile. m. (द्विट्) An enemy. E. द्विष् to hate, affix क्विप्; also with क affix द्विष m (-षः) or mfn. (-षः-षा-षं.)

द्विषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) 1. Hating or detesting, hostile 2. Inimical, unfriendly. m. (-न्) An enemy. E. द्विष् to hate, participal aff. शतृ.

द्विषन्ताप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Vexing or harassing an enemy. E. द्विषत् and ताप who afflicts, with मुम् augment.

द्विषन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Punishing or annoying an enemy, revenging, retaliating. E. द्विष an enemy, तप् to burn, affix खच्.

द्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Hated, dislike. n. (-ष्टं) Copper: see त्वाष्ट. E. द्विष् to hate, affix क्त.

द्विष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Staying in two shapes or places, &c. E. द्वि two, and स्थ what is or abides. द्वयोः तिष्ठति स्था-क।

द्विसप्ताह m. (-हः) A fortnight. E. द्वि twice, सप्त seven, and अह a day. twice seven days.

द्विसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Consisting of two equal portions, &c. E. द्वि two, सम equal. द्वे समे परिमाणमस्य ठञ् तस्य लुक्। द्विवर्षपरिमाणे.

द्विसमत्रिभुजा f. (-जा) An isosceles triangle. E. द्वि, सम equal, त्रिभुजा triangle.

द्विसहस्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) The great serpent, sovereign of the snake race, and the couch of VISHNU'. E. द्विसहस्र two thousand, and अक्षि an eye: the two thousand-eyed. द्विराहतं सहस्रमक्षीणि यस्य, षच्।

द्विसीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Twice ploughed. E. द्वि twice, सीता a plough, and यत् aff.

द्विस्तन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Two-breasted, two-uddered. E. द्वि and स्तन breast.

द्विहन् m. (-हा) An elephant. E. द्वि two ways, with tusks and teeth, and हन् who kills.

द्विहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Twice ploughed. E. द्वि two, हल a plough, affix यत्.

द्विहायन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Two years old. f. (-नी) A cow two years old. E. द्वि two, हायन a year, affixes अच् and ङीष्.

द्विहृदया f. (-या) A pregnant woman. E. द्वि two, हृदय a heart; having, one of her own and one in the fœtus.

द्वीन्द्रियग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Perceptible by two senses or forms, by sight and touch, &c. E. द्वि, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense, ग्राह्य to be seized.

द्वीप mn. (-पः-पं) 1. An island, any land surrounded by water; the word is hence applied to the seven grand divisions of the terrestrial world, each of these being separated from the next, by a peculiar and circumambient ocean: the seven Dwi'pas, reckoning from the central one are, Jambu, Kusa, Plaksha, Sa'lmali', Krauncha, Sa'ka, and Pushkara: the central Dwi'pa, or the known continent, is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed Dwi'pas: viz. Kuru, Chandra, Varuna, Saumya, Naga, Kuma'rika', Gab'hastiman, Ta'mra'purna, Kase'ru and Indra. 2. A tiger's skin E. द्वि two, (on both sides,) and अप water, अ dropped and इ made long. द्विर्गता द्वयोर्वा दिशोर्गता आपोऽस्य। ब० समा०।

द्वीपकर्पूरक m. (-कः) China camphor. E. द्वीप and कर्पूर camphor.

द्वीपवत् m. (-वान्) The ocean. mf. (-वान्-वती) A river. f. (-वती) The earth E. द्वीप an island, मतुप् possessive aff.

द्वीपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Island, islander. m. (-पी) 1. A tiger. 2. An ounce or panther. E. द्वीप an island, इनि affix; haunting the small woody islands that abound in the rivers in India, or द्वीप a tiger's spotted skin, derived from द्वि two; इ to go or be, प affix: and इनि as before.

द्वीपिशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) E. द्वीपिन् a tiger, and शत्रु obnoxious. शतावर्य्याम्। द्वीपिनः व्याघ्रस्य शत्रुरिव।

द्वीप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Island, an islander, &c. m. (-प्यः) 1. A sort of crow. 2. A name of VYA'SA. E. द्वीप, and यत् aff.

द्वृ r. 1st cl. (द्वरति) 1. To accept, to appoint. 2. To cover.

द्वेधा ind. In two ways: see द्विधा.

द्वेष m. (-षः) Hate, enmity. E. द्विष to hate, affix घञ्.

द्वेषण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Inimical, hostile. m. (-णः) An enemy. n. (-णं) Hate, enmity. E द्विष् to hate, and क्यु or युच् aff.

द्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Hostile, inimical, adverse, obnoxious. m. (-षी) An enemy. E. द्विष् to hate, णिनि aff.

द्वेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Hating, inimical, an enemy. E. द्विष to hate, तृच् aff

द्वेष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Hateful, detestable. E. द्विष to hate, affix ण्यत्। द्वेष्टुमर्हः यत् कर्मणि ण्यत् वा।

द्वेष्यता f. (-ता) Aversion, dislike, detestableness. E. द्वेष्य and तल् aff.

द्वैगुणिक m. (-कः) A usurer, a money lender. E. द्वि two, गुण number, affix ठक्; who requires cent. per cent.

द्वैगुण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. Duality. 2. The possession of two out of the three qualities. 3 Doubling. E. द्विगुण and ष्यञ् aff.

द्वैजात mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Twice-born. E. द्विजात, and अण् aff.

द्वैत n. (-तं) 1. Duplication, doubling or being doubled. 2. Duality, in philosophy, the assertion of two principles, as the distinctness of life and soul, spirit and matter, god and the universe. E. द्वि two तल् affix, द्वित double, two-fold, abstract affix अण्. द्विधा इतं द्वीतं तस्य भावः स्वार्थे वा अण्।

द्वैतवादिन् m. (-दी) A philosopher who asserts two principles. E. द्वैत, and वादिन् who asserts. द्वैतं जीवभेदं जीवेश्वरयोः भेदं वा वदति वद णिनि जीवभेदवादिनि जीवेश्वरयोः भेदवादिनि च नैयायिकादौ ।

द्वैतीयीक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Second. E. द्वितीय second, pleonastic affix अण् and ईकक् added.

द्वैध mfn. (धः-धी-धं) Two-fold, of two sorts. n. (-धं) 1. A double resource, a stratagem, a secondary arrangement or array, a reserve. 2. Contest, dispute, difference. 3. A two-fold form or state. E. द्वैधम् and अ added.

द्वैधम् ind. In two ways. E. द्वि, and धमुञ् aff.

द्वैधीकरण n. (-णं) Making two, separating, disuniting. E. द्वैध and करण making, च्वि augment.

द्वैधीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Separated. 2. made into two, sundered. E. द्वैध and कृत made, च्वि augment.

द्वैधीभाव m. (-वः) 1. Sowing dessension, causing tho separation of allies. 2. Dividing into two. 3. The nature or property of being two or distinct. E. द्वैध, and भाव property, च्वि aff.

द्वैधीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Being two, being separated or disunited. E. द्वैध and भूत become, च्वि augment.

द्वैप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) 1. Made of a tiger's skin. 2. Island, islander. m. (-पः) A car covered or hung with a tiger's skin. E. द्वीप a tiger's skin, and अण् aff.

द्वैपायन m. (-नः) A name of Vya'sa, the author or compiler of the Ve'das and Pura'nas. E. द्वीप an island, फक् affix; the island-born, the place of his nativity being a small island in Jamuna'.

द्वैप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Of or belonging to an island. E. द्वीप an island, यञ् aff.

द्वैमातुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Having two mothers, or the natural mother and a step-mother. m. (-रः) 1. A name of Gane'sa. 2. An epithet of Jara'sand'ha: see जरासन्ध. E. द्वि two, मातृ a mother, अण् affix, उ substituted for the penultimate; see द्विमातृज.

द्वैमित्रि mfn. (-त्रिः-त्री-त्रि) Born of two friends, the children, &c. E. द्वि, and मित्र a friend, इञ् aff.

द्वैयह्निक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to two days. E. द्व्यह्न, and ठञ् aff.

द्वैरथ m. (-थः) Single combat in chariots. E. द्विरथ two cars, अण् aff.

द्वैरात्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to a period of two nights. E. द्विरात्र, and ठञ् aff.

द्वैवर्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) After two years, of or belonging to two years to come. E. द्वि, वर्ष a year, ठञ् aff.

द्वैविध्य n. (-ध्यं) The state of being two-fold. E. द्विविध, and ष्यञ् aff.

द्वैहायन n. (-नं) The age of two years. E. द्विहायन, and अण् aff.

द्व्यंश m. (-शः) Two shares. E. द्वि, and अंश part.

द्व्यक्षर n. (-रं) A word of two syllables. E. द्वि, and अक्षर a syllable.

द्व्यङ्गुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Measuring two fingers. n. (-लं) Two fingers. E. द्वि two, अङ्गुलि a finger, if wood (काष्ठ) is implied, the fem. form is द्व्यङ्गुलि.

द्व्यञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Measuring, &c. two Anjalis. m. (-लिः) Two Anjalis collectively. E. द्वि, and अञ्जलि a certain measure, टच् affix; also with the final retained द्व्यञ्जलि.

द्व्यणुक n. (-कं) The aggregation of two atoms, the first step in the formation of substances, and when they become perceptible, The melocule of two atoms. E. द्वि and अणु an atom, कन् added.

द्व्यन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Accompanied, &c. by two others. n. (-न्यं) Two others collectively. E. द्वि, and अन्य another.

द्व्यर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Having two senses, meaning two things. 2. Having two objects. m. (-र्थः) Two-fold meaning, double-entendre. E. द्वि, and अर्थ sense.

द्व्यष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Copper. E. द्वि two, (metals; gold and silvers.) अश to pervade, affix क्त; mixed as alloy with the fine metals; also the य being interchanged with its congener व, द्विष्ट.

द्व्यह m. (-हः) Two days. E. द्वि two, and अह a day.

द्व्यहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of or belonging to two days. E. द्व्यह, and ख aff.

द्व्यात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Comprising two, being two. m. (-कः) A sign of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces. E. द्वि, and आत्मन् self, कप् aff.

द्व्यामुष्यायण m. (-णः) A boy who remains heir to his father though adopted by another. E. द्वि, and आमुष्यायण a certain person. अमुष्य प्रसिद्धस्यापत्यम् फक् आमुष्यायणः द्वयोरामुष्यायणः ६ तत् पु० स० ।

द्व्यायुष n. (-षं) Two lives. E. द्वि, and आयुस् life.

द्व्याह्निक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Produced, &c. in two days E. द्व्यह, and ठञ् aff.

द्व्येकान्तर mfn, (-रः-रा-रं) Having two between, two off. E. द्वि, and एकान्तर an interval, a line.

ध

ध The aspirated letter corresponding to the preceding, and expressed by D'h.

ध m. (धः) 1. A name of Bramha'. 2. A name Kuve'ra. 3. Virtue, moral merit n. (-धं) Wealth, property. E. धा to have or possess, affix ड.

धक्क r. 10th cl. (धक्कयति-ते) To destroy or annihilate. चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट् ।

धट m. (-टः) 1. A balance, a pair of scales. 2. the sign Libra. 3. Ordeal by the balance. f. (-टी) 1. Old cloth or raiment. 2. A piece of cloth worn over the privities. E. धण् to sound, and ट substituted for ण, affix अच्.

धटक m. (-कः) A weight of forty-two Rattis.

धटिनी f. (-नी) A cotton tie or string, fastened round the loins E. धट a cloth, and इनि aff.

धटीदान n. (-नं) Giving old cloth to a woman after impregnation. E. धटी, and दान giving.

धण r. 1st cl. (धणति) To sound. भ्वा० प० अक० सेट् ।

धत्तूर m. (-रः) The thorn apple: see धुस्तूर. E. धेट to drink, उरच् affix, or more correctly, धयति धातून् धा-ऊर-च ।

धन r. 1st cl. (धनति) To sound. r. 3rd cl. (दधन्ति) To bear or produce, (grain, &c.): restricted to the Ve'das. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् । जुहो० ।

धन n. (-नं) 1. property of any description, thing, substance, wealth. 2. Wealth in cattle, property in herds. 3. A term of endearment. 4. (In Algebra,) The affirmative quantity or plus. E. धन to produce, (a crop,) affix अच्.

धनकेलि m. (-लिः) Kuve'ra, the Hindu Plutus; also धनकेलिक. E. धन wealth, and केलि who sports.

धनगर्व्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) purse-proud. E. धन, and गर्व्वित arrogant.

धनक्षु m. (-क्षुः) The Numidian crane. E. धन the wealth, (of fields,) and क्षी to destroy, affix डु Note; as a synonym of करेटुका this word would seem to mean the bird stated: the name itself is more analogous to the D'hane'sa of the dialects or the Indian Buceros.

धनजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Springing from wealth. E. धन, and जात born.

धनञ्जय m. (-यः) 1. The deity of fire. 2. A name of Arjuna. 3. One of the Na'gas or infernal serpents. 4. One of the five vital airs, that which is supposed to fatten. 5. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) E. धन wealth, जि to conquer or possess, affix खच् मुम् च ।

धनतृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) Covetousness. E. धन, and तृष्णा thirst.

धनद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Beneficent, liberal, who gives away property, &c. m. (-दः) A name of KUVE'RA. E. धन wealth, दैप् to drink, or दा to give, affix क. or धनं दयते दै पाति ।

धनदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Fine, amercement. E. धन and दण्ड punishment.

धनदर्प m. (-र्पः) Pride of wealth. E धन and दर्प pride.

धनदानुज m. (-जः) RA'VANA. E. धनद KUVERA अनुज younger brother.

धनदायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Liberal, munificent. m. (-यी) 1. The deity of fire. 2. A benefactor, a donor. E. धन wealth, दा to give, णिनि aff.

धनन्दा f. (-न्दा) One of the S'aktis, or female personifications of Divine power peculiar to the Baudd'has E. धन wealth, दद to give, affix खश्.

धनपति m. (-तिः) The god of riches, KUVE'RA. E. धन wealth, and पति master or lord.

धनपिशाचिका f. (-का) Avarice, thirst of wealth. E. धन wealth, पिशाचि a she-demon, affix कन्.

धनपिशाची f. (-ची) Extreme desire of riches, avarice. E. See the preceding.

धनप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fond of wealth. f. (-या) A vegetable, (Ardisia solanacea.) E. धन, and प्रिय dear to.

धनमद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Proud, inflated with the pride of wealth, E. धन wealth, मद to be intoxicated, affix अप्.

धनमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Proceeding from wealth. n. (-लं) Principal, capital E. धन, and मूल root.

धनलुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Miserly, avaricious, greedy of wealth, mercenary. E. धन, and लुब्ध desirous.

धनलोभ m. (-भः) Desire of wealth, greediness, avarice, E. धन, and लोभ desire.

धनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wealthy, opulent. f. (-वती) The constellation D'hanisht'ha'. E. धन wealth, and मतुप् possessive aff.

धनव्यय m. (-यः) Expenditure, extravagance. E. धन and व्यय expense.

धनसम्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Accumulation of wealth. E. धन, and सम्पत्ति acquirement,

धनस् m. (-नः) The fork-tailed shrike.

धनस्वक m. (-कः) A plant: see चोधुर.

धनहर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Inheriting, an heir. 2. Stealing, a thief. 3. Taking wealth, &c. f. (-री) A sort of perfume, commonly called Cho'r. E. धन wealth, हृ to steal, affix अप् or ट.

धनहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) A thief, a pilferer. E. See the last.

धनहारिन् mfn (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Inheriting, an heir. 2. A thief. E. धन and हारिन् who takes.

धनहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, reduced to poverty. E. धन and हीन deprived of.

धनागम m. (-मः) Accession of wealth. E. धन, and आगम coming.

धनादान n. (-नं) Acceptance of money. E. धन and आदान taking.

धनाधिकारिन् mf. (-री-रिणी-रि) An heir, an heiress. m. (-री:) A treasurer, a collector. E. धन and अधिकारिन् having a right to.

धनाधिकृत m. (-तः) A treasurer. E. धन and अधिकृत placed over.

धनाधिप m. (-पः) 1. A name of KUVE'RA. 2. A treasurer. E. धन riches and अधिप lord; also similar compounds, धनाधिपति, &c.

धनाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A name of KUVE'RA. 2. A treasurer. E. धन wealth, अध्यक्ष superintendent.

धनापहार m. (-रः) 1. Fine, amercement. 2. Plunder. E. धन, and अपहार taking away.

धनार्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wealthy, opulent. E. धन, and अर्चित respected by.

धनार्जन n. (-नं) Acquisition of property. E. धन and अर्जन acquiring.

धनार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. E. धन, and अर्थिन् who wants.

धनाशा f. (-शा) Thirst of wealth, longing after riches. E. धन wealth आशा hope, wish.

धनाश्री f. (-श्री) One of the Ra'ginis.

धनिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Pious, virtuous, excellent. 2. Rich, opulent. m. (-कः) 1. A wealthy man. 2. A creditor. 3. A husband. 4. Coriander. f. (-का) 1. A virtuous or excellent woman. 2. A wife. 3. A young woman. 4. A tree: see प्रियङ्गु. E. धन wealth, affix ठन् धनमाद्देयत्वेन अस्ति अस्य ।

धनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Wealthy, opulent. m. (-नी) 1. A rich man. 2. A creditor, E. धन wealth, इनि aff. धनमस्ति अस्य धन + इनि ।

धनिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) The twenty-fourth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, it comprises four stars, and is figured by a drum or tabor. E. धन to produce, (as corn,) affix अच् and मतुप् added, धनवत् again, इष्ठन् added, and मतुप् rejected, fem. affix टाप्.

धनीका f. (-का) A young woman. E. धन wealth, ठक् affix, and the vowel made long.

धनीयक n. (-कं) Coriander-seed. E. धन to be produced, (as corn,) affix छ and कन् added see धान्याक.

धनु m. (-नुः) 1. A bow. 2. The sign Sagittarius. 3. A tree: see पियाल 4. A measure of four cubits. E. धन here meaning to cast as an arrow, Una'di affix उन् also धनुस्.

धनुःकाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A bow and arrow. E. धनुस्, and काण्ड an arrow.

धनुःखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A bow, the stick or horns of the bow. धनुस् and खण्ड a part.

धनुःपट m. (-टः) The Piyasal tree, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) E, धनुस् a bow,and पट width; bending like a bow. धनुष इव पटी विस्तारो दले यस्य ।

धनुःशाखा f. (-खा) A plant, from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted, of which bow strings were formerly made: see मूर्वा, (Sanseviera zeylanica, Rox. but called by Sir WM. JONES, Aletris hyacinthoides.) E. धनुस् a bow, शाखा a branch. धनुरवयव इव शाखा यस्याः । पियालतरौ, मूर्वायाम् ।

धनुःश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant: see the last. E. धनुस् a bow, and श्रेणी a line.

धनुर्गुण mf. (-णः-णा) A bow string. f. (-णा) A plant, from which bow strings are made: see the two last. E. धनुस् a bow, and गुण a string. धनुषो गुणो यस्याः सकाशात् ।

धनुर्द्रुम m. (-मः) A bamboo. E. धनुस् and द्रुम a tree. धनुषः साधनं द्रुमः । वंशवृक्षे । ततएव धनुषो जननात् ।

धनुर्धर m. (-रः) An archer, a bowyer, one armed with a bow. E. धनुस् a bow, and धर who possesses. धनुर्धारयति धृ-अच् ।

धनुर्धारिन् m. (-री) An archer, a bowyer. E. धनुस् and धारिन् who has.

धनुर्भृत् m. (-त्) An archer. E. धनुस् a bow, and भृत् who possesses: see the last. धनुर्बिभर्त्ति भृ कर्त्तरि क्विप् तुक् ६तत् पु० स० ।

धनुर्मध्य n. (-ध्यं) The middle part of a bow. E. धनुस् a bow, मध्य the centre.

धनुर्मार्ग n. (-र्गं) A curve line. E. धनुस् an arc, मार्ग a road.

धनुर्माला f. (-ला) A plant, from the leaves of which bow strings were made: see मूर्वा. E. धनुस् a bow, and माला a garland.

धनुर्यास m. (-सः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) E. धनुस् for धन्वन् a dry soil, and यास here said to mean effort; also धन्वयास धनुरिव यासः । दुरालभायाम् ।

धनुर्लता f. (-ता) The moon plant. धनुरवयवयोग्या लता । सोमवल्ल्याम् ।

धनुर्वृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A plant; also called D'ha'miniya. 2. A bamboo. 3. A measure of four cubits. 4. An arc, a portion of the circumference of a circle. E. धनुस् bow, and वृक्ष a tree.

धनुष्कार m. (-रः) A bowyer, an archer. E. धनुस् a bow, and कार who makes or practises.

धनुष्पट m. (-टः) A tree: see धनुःपट. E. धनुस् a bow, पट breadth.

धनुष्पाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Armed with a bow. m. (-णिः) An archer. E. धनुस्, and पाणि hand.

धनुष्मत् m. (-मान्) An archer, a bowyer. E. धनुस् a bow, मतुप् aff.

धनुस् mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Armed with a bow. mn. (-नुः-नु) 1. A bow. 2. Sagittarius, the sign. m. (-नुः) The piyal tree, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) E. धन to produce, (as grain,) to throw forth, (darts, &c.) Una'di affix उसि; also with उ affix धनु, and with ऊ affix, धनू.

धनु m. (-नुः) A bow : see the last.

धनेयक n. (-कं) Coriander : see धन्याक. E. धन grain, ढक् affix, and कन् added.

धनेश m. (-शः) KUVE'RA. E. धन, and ईश lord.

धनेश्वर m (-रः) KUVE'RA, the Hindu' PLUTUS . E. धन wealth, ईश्वर lord.

धनैषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Wishing or claiming property. m. (-षी) A creditor. E. धन, and ऐषिन् who wishes.

धनोपचय m. (-यः) Accumulation of wealth. E. धन, and उपचय assembling.

धन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) 1. Fortunate, well fated, lucky. 2. Good, virtuous. m. (-न्यः) 1. An infidel, an atheist. 2. A virtuous or fortunate man. f. (-न्या) 1. Emblic myrobalan. 2. A nurse. 3. Coriander. n. (-न्यं) Wealth. E. धन to produce, (grain, &c.) or धन wealth, and यत् affix of fitness.

धन्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Luck, good fortune. E. धन्य, and त्व affix ; also with तल् affix धन्यता.

धन्याक n. (-कं) A plant, bearing a small pungent seed used by the Hindus as a condiment, (Coriandrum sativum.) E. धन to produce, (as grain,) deriv. irr. धन्यते भक्ष्यार्थिभिः । धनिया इति ख्याते पदार्थे ।

धन्व n. (-न्वं) A bow : see धन्वन्. धन्व गतौ सौ॰ भ्वा॰ प॰ सक॰ सेट् । r. 1st cl. (धन्वति) To go.

धन्वदुर्ग n. (-र्गं) A desert. E. धन्व the same, and दुर्ग strong-hold.

धन्वन् mn. (-न्वा-न्वं) A bow. m. (-न्वा) A country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste. n. (-न्वं) A firm spot, land, ground. E धवि Sautra root, to go or move, (by or on which,) and कनिन् Una'di affix ; also with अच् affix धन्व.

धन्वन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, commonly called D'ha'miniya or D'hamin

धन्वन्तरि m. (-रिः) 1. The physician of the gods, who was produced at the churning of the ocean. 2. A celebrated physician ; also काशिराज, being the same as the preceding in another existence : he appears to have been the founder of the Hindu medical school. 3. The sun. 4. A name of SIVA. 5. One of the nine gems of the court of VIKRAMA'DITYA. धनोः तन्निमित्त शल्यस्य अन्तं पारं ऋच्छति ऋ गतौ इन् किच्च । समुद्रोत्थिते देववैद्यभेदे ।

धन्वन्तरिग्रस्ता f. (-स्ता) A medicinal plant : see कटुकी. E. धन्वन्तरि, and ग्रस्त eaten

धन्वयवास m. (-सः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhaji.) E. धन्व dry soil, यु to unite, आसच् affix ; also with कन् added धन्वयवासक. मरुभवे यवास भेदे, दुरालभाभेदे ।

धन्वयास m. (-सः) A plant : see the last, also simply यास, &c.

धन्विन् m. (-न्वी) 1. An archer, a bow-man. 2. A name of ARJUNA. 3. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) 4. A wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man. E. धन्व a bow, इनि aff. धन्वं चापोऽस्ति अस्य धम ध्माने सौ॰ पर॰ सक॰ सेट् । धमति । To blow.

धम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) One who blows a fire or a trumpet. m. (-मः) 1. A name of the moon. 2. KRISHNA'. 3. A name of Yama. 4. BRAMHA', or the Supreme Spirit, E. ध्मा to blow, affix अच् ।

धमक m. (-कः) A blacksmith. E. ध्मा to blow, (the forge,) क्वुन् Una'di aff. धमादेशश्च ।

धमधमा ind. Blowing reiteratedly, or the sort of sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet. E. धम + प्रकारे द्वित्वम् ।

धमन mfn. (नः-ना-नं) 1. One who blows a bellows, a trumpet, &c. 2. Cruel. m. (-नः) 1. A reed, (Arundo tibialis or karka.) 2. Blowing, (a wind instrument.) f. (-निः or -नी) 1. Any tubular vessel of the body, as a vein, a nerve, &c. 2. The neck. 3. Turmeric. 4. A sort of perfume ; also हट्टविलासिनी. E. धम from ध्मा to blow, &c. affix युच् fem. affix इन् or ङीष् ; or ध्मा as before, Una'di affix अनि, and ङीप् optionally added.

धम्मल m. (-लः) The breast ornamented with gold or jewels : see धम्मिल्ल.

धम्मिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) Braided and ornamented hair, tied round the head, and intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c. E. धम a Sautra root, to breathe, affix क्विप्, मिल to meet, खच् or क affix, and the two conjoined.

धय mfn. (-यः-या-यी-यं) Who or what drinks. f. (-या) A little girl, female infant. E. धे to drink, affix श ।

धर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Who or what has or holds. m. (-रः) 1. A mountain. 2. A flock of cotton. 3. The tortoise Avata'ra. 4. One of the demi-gods called VASUS. f. (-रा) 1. The earth. 2. The uterus or womb. 3. Marrow. 4. A vessel of the body. 5. A golden globe or heap of valuables, representing the earth, and given to Bra'hmans. E. धृञ् to have or hold, to contain or support. &c. affix अच्, or ट fem. affix टाप् or ङीष्.

धरण mn. (-णः-णं) 1. Holding, possessing, having. 2. A sort of measure, a weight of ten Pala's. 3. A weight of silver, sixteen Ma'sha's. m. (-णः) 1. The Hima'laya'mountain considered as king of mountains. 2. The sun. 3. A world. 4. A breast, a female breast. 5. Rice. 6. A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the edge of a river, the skirt of a mountain, a bridge. f. (-णी) 1. The earth. 2. The silk cotton tree. 3. A vessel of the body. 4. An esculent root. E. धृ to hold, to uphold or support, affix युच्, भावे ल्युट्, fem, affix ङीप् ।

धरणि f. (-णिः) The earth. E धृ to be contained, (animals, &c.) Una'di affix अनि ; also धरणी as above.

धरणिधर m. (-रः) A name of VISHNU'. E. धरणि the earth and धर who sustains ; also धरणीधर. धरणीं धरति धृ-अच् ।

धरणिस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Being or staying on earth. E. धरणि, and स्थ what stays or is.

धरणीकन्द m. (-न्दः) An esculent root or bulb. E. धरणी the earth, कन्द a root.

धरणीकीलक m. (-कः) A mountain. E. धरणी the earth, कीलक a pin or bolt.

धरणीधर m. (-रः) 1 VISHNU'. 2. A mountain. 3. A tortoise : see धरणिधर.

धरणीपूर m. (-रः) The ocean. E. धरणी the earth, पूर to surround completely, affix अच्.

धरणीप्लव m. (-वः) The ocean E. धरणी the earth, and प्लव what swims ; in which the earth floats. धरण्याः प्लवः यस्मात् ।

धरणीश्वर m. (-रः) A name of SIVA. E. धरणी, and ईश्वर lord ; lord of the world. शिवे, भूमिपतौ, विष्णौ च ।

धरणीसुता f. (-ता) A name of SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. E. धरणी the earth, and सुता daughter ; the earth-born ; being turned up from the soil by a plough, as JANAKA was ploughing a spot to prepare it for a sacrifice.

धरसंस्थ mfn. (स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Like a mountain, as huge as, &c. E. धर, and संस्थ what is, or is like.

धराकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea kadamba ;) also धराकदम्बक ।

धरात्मज m. (-जः) The planet Mars or its regent. E. धरा the earth, and आत्मज son, terræ-filius ; also similar compounds, as धरासुत, धरापुत्र &c. मङ्गलग्रहे । तारकासुरे च ।

धराधर m. (-रः) 1. A name of VISHNU'. 2. A mountain. E. धरा the earth, and धर who or what sustains. विष्णौ, पर्वते, अनन्ते च ।

धराशय mfn. (यः-या-यं) Sleeping on the ground. E. धरा, and शय who sleeps.

धरामर m. (-रः) A Bra'hman. E. धरा and अमर a deity. धरायाममर इव ।

धरित्री f. (-त्री) The earth. E. धृ to contain, (beings,) इत्र Una'di affix, fem. affix ङीप्.

धरिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Form, figure, semblance. 2. A balance, a pair of scales. E. धृ to have or hold, Una'di affix इमनिच्.

धरिममेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Measurable by weight. E. धरिम, and मेय to be measured.

धरण m. (-णः) 1 A name of BRAMHA′. 2. Heaven, paradise. 3. Water. 4. Opinion, conception. E. धृ to hold or uphold, affix उनन्.

धर्त्तव्य mfn. (व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be uphold or supported. 2. To be had or possessed. 3. To be placed or fixed. 4. To be fallen or alighted by. E. धृ to hold, तव्य aff.

धर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Who or what has or holds. E. धृ to have, तृन् aff.

धर्त्र n. (-र्त्रं) 1. A house. 2. Sacrifice. 3. Virtue, moral merit. E. धृ to contain, Una′di affix त्र.

धर्म्म mn. (-र्म्मः र्म्मं) 1. Virtue, moral and religions merit, according to the law and the Ve′das. 2. Usage, practice, the customary observances of caste, sect, &c. 3. Duty, especially that enjoined by the Ve′das. 4. Fitness, propriety. 5. Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition, 6. Innocence," innoxiousness. 7. Resemblance. 8. Any sacrifice. 9. An Upanishad or theological portion of a Ve′da. 10. Any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty; thus, giving alms, &c. is the d′harma of a householder; administering justice, the d′harma of a king; piety, that of a Bra′hman; courage, that of a Kshetriya, &c. 11. Kind and virtuous speech or discourse. 12. Law. m. (-र्म्मः) 1. A name of YAMA, ruler of the lower regions, and judge of the dead. 2. A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias, at certain sacrifices. 3. Virtue personified, born from the right breast of BRAMHA′. 4. A bow. 5. Associating with the virtuous. 6. The fifteenth of the twenty four jaina pontiffs of the present age 7. A pious or virtuous man. 8. The bull of SIVA, a personification or type or virtue. E. धृ to maintain or support, &c. Una′di affix मन्, what supports all men. ध्रियते लोकोऽनेन, धरति लोकं वा ।

धर्म्मकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Acting according to some or any indispensable act of piety or duty. E धर्म्म, and कर्म्मन् act.

धर्म्मकाय m. (-यः) A jina or jaina deified saint. E धर्म्म virtue, and काय body; virtue personified. धर्मार्थं कायो ऽस्य, बुद्धे ।

धर्म्मकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Any indispensable act of religion, &c. 2. Religious or virtuous conduct. E धर्म्म piety, and कार्य्य act.

धर्म्मकील m. (-लः) An edict, a royal order, decree, or grant. E. धर्म्म virtue, कील proper stay; also with कन् added धर्म्मकीलक m. (-कः) धर्मस्य कील इव । राजशासने ।

धर्म्मकृत्य n. (-त्यं) Any moral or religious observance. E. धर्म्म and कृत्य to be done.

धर्म्मकेतु m. (-तुः) A jaina deified saint. E. धर्म्म virtue, केतु an emblem or banner. धर्मः अहिंसारूपकर्म केतुः यस्य ।

धर्म्मकोष m. (-षः) Store or treasure of virtue. E धर्म्म, and कोष treasury. धर्मः कोष इव धर्मस्य कोषः समूहो वा ।

धर्म्मक्रिया f (-या) 1. Righteous conduct, acting according to law. 2. any religious act. E. धर्म्म, and क्रिया act.

धर्म्मक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) A plain in the north west of India near Dehli, the scene of the great batttle between the Kurus and P′andus. m. (-त्रः) A man of piety and virtue. E. धर्म्म. virtue, holiness, and क्षेत्र a field, literally or figuratively.

धर्म्मग्रहण n. (-णं) Observance of moral or religious institutes accepting or following the law. E. धर्म्म, and ग्रहण taking.

धर्म्मघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) immoral, unlawful, contrary to law or duty. E. धर्म्म, and घ्न what destroys.

धर्म्मचक्र m. (-क्रः) A Jaina deified saint. E. धर्म्म, and चक्र a wheel, &c. or धर्मसमूहे ।

धर्म्मचक्रभृत् m. (-त्) A Jaina deified saint. E. धर्म्म virtue, चक्र a circle, and भृत् possessing. धर्मचक्रं बिभर्त्ति भृ-क्विप तुक् । धर्म्मसमूहधारके जि० ।

धर्म्मचारिन् mfn. (-री रिणी-रि) Virtuous, moral, dutiful f. (-रिणी) A virtuous woman, an honest wife. E. धर्म्म duty and चर to follow, affixes णिनि and ङीप्. धर्म्मं तत्साधनकर्म्म चरति ।

धर्म्मचिन्तन n. (-नं) Virtuous reflection. E. धर्म्म, and चिन्ता reflection. चिन्ति भावे ल्युट् ।

धर्म्मचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Virtuous reflection. E. धर्म्म, and चिन्ता reflection: see the last. चिन्ति भावे अ ।

धर्म्मजीवन m. (-नः) Brahman who lives according to rule: one who practises the outward acts of the law. E. धर्म्म, and जीवन living.

धर्म्मज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue E. धर्म्म, and ज्ञ who knows धर्मं जानाति ज्ञा क ।

धर्म्मज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty. E. धर्म्म and ज्ञान knowledge.

धर्म्मण m. (-णः) 1. A sort of tree, commonly D′ha′minia. 2. A kind of large snake, not poisonous, commonly D′hamna. धर्माय नमते नम-वा-कर्मणि-ड । धामनि ।

धर्म्मतस् ind. Rightly, justly, righteously. E. धर्म्म and तसि aff.

धर्म्मत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Morality, piety. 2. Inherent nature, peculiar property, &c. E. धर्म्म, and त्व aff.

धर्म्मद्रवी f. (-वी) The Ganges. E. धर्म्म virtue, द्रु to shed. affix अच्.

धर्म्मद्रोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Wicked. m. (-ही) A Ra′kshasa. E. धर्म्म, and द्रोहिन् rebellious. धर्माय परस्य धर्माचरणाय द्रुह्यति । द्रुह णिनि । ४तं ।

धर्म्मधातु m. (-तुः) A Jaina saint. E. धर्म virtue, धातु essence, root. धर्मं दधाति । धा-तुन् ।

धर्म्मध्वजिन् m. (-जी) A religious hypocrite or imposter, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. E. धर्म्म piety, ध्वज an emblem, इनि affix; having every outward mark of piety, matted hair, ragged garments, &c.

धर्म्मनिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Piety, virtue E धर्म्म, and निबन्ध attachment.

धर्म्मनिबन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी न्धि) Pious, holy, engaged in or conductive to virtue. E धर्म्म, निबन्ध connexion, and इनि aff.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Duty, moral or religious observance, discharge or fulfilment of duty. E. धर्म, and निष्पत्ति completion.

धर्मपत्तन n. (-नं) 1. Pepper. 2. The name of a district or city. E. धर्म virtue, पत्तन a city; pepper grows there, whence is said to be its name.

धर्मपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A man's first wife and of the same class. E. धर्म, and पत्नी a wife. धर्मार्थं पत्नी । निर्द्दिष्टायाम् पत्न्याम् ।

धर्मपत्र (-त्रं) Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata) E. धर्म sacrifice, and पत्र leaf.

धर्मपर mfn. (-रः रा-रं) Righteous, pious. E. धर्म, and पर addicted to. धर्मः परो यस्य ।

धर्मपाठक m. (-कः) A teacher of law. E. धर्म, and पाठक who teaches.

धर्मपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A name of the Pa′ndu prince, YUD′HISHTHIRA. 2 One so considered, as a son for piety or duty; also धर्मपुत्त्रक. E. धर्म a proper name, and पुत्र a son, the son of DHARMA or YAMA.

धर्मप्रधान mfn. (-नः-ना न) Eminent in piety. E. धर्म, and प्रधान chief.

धर्मप्रवक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A teacher or expounder of the law. E. धर्म, and प्रवक्तृ who explains. धर्मं सन्दिग्धार्थं धर्मं धर्मं इति प्रवक्ति प्र + वच-तृच् ।

धर्मभागिनी f. (-नी) A virtuous and amiable wife. E. धर्म, and भागिनी who shares.

धर्मभाणक m. (-कः) A lecturer, a public reader of the Maha′bha′rat and other sacred works which are read aloud, and explained to large assemblies of Hindu′s at particular seasons. E. धर्म virtue, and भण् to utter, to speak, affix ण्वुल्.

धर्मभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A fellow religious student. E. धर्म, and भ्रातृ a brother. धर्मतः कृतो भ्राता ।

धर्मभिक्षुक m. (-कः) A mendicant Bra′hman, one who is so, or has become so from meritorious motives. E. धर्म, and भिक्षुक a beggar.

धर्ममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Moral, righteous, made up or replete with virtue, &c. E. धर्म, and मयट् aff.

धर्ममूल n. (-लं) The foundation of Hindu law and religion (the Ve′das.) E. धर्म, and मूल root.

धर्मयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Virtuous righteous. E. धर्म virtue, यु to go, affix क्विप्।

धर्मयुज् mfn. (-युक्) Righteous, pious, just. E. धर्म virtue, युज् to join, affix क्विप् धर्मेण युज्यते युज कर्मणि-क्विप्।

धर्मराज m. (-जः) 1. A Jain or deified saint, according to the Jaina sect. 2. A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. 3. A name of YUD'HISHTHIRA. 4. Also of ARJUNA. 5. A king in general. E. धर्म virtue, Justice, and राज who shines, affix अच्; or राज from राजन् a king; lord of justice or धर्मेण राजते। राज-क्विप्।

धर्मरोधिन् mfn (-धी-धिनी-धि) Illegal, immoral. E. धर्म, and रोधिन् opposed to.

धर्मलक्षण n. (-णं) An essential ingredient in ethicks or law, (as place, time, &c.) E. धर्म, and लक्षण mark. धर्मो लक्ष्यते ज्ञायते अनेन लक्ष-करणे ल्युट्।

धर्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Virtuous, pious, upright, just. E. धर्म as above, मतुप् poss, aff. अस्त्यर्थे मतुप्। मस्य वः।

धर्मवासर m. (-रः) The day of full moon. E. धर्म virtue, and वासर a day; peculiar sacrifices being performed on this day. धर्मस्य तत्साधनस्य वासरः।

धर्मवाहन m. (-नः) A name of SIVA. E. धर्म the bull of this god, virtue typified, and वाहन a vehicle. धर्मं वाहयति प्रापयति नरान्। वाहि-ल्यु।

धर्मविद् mfn. (-द् or -त्) 1. Virtuous, pious, moral. 2. Acquainted with the law. E धर्म, and विद् who knows. धर्मं वेत्ति विद क्विप्।

धर्मविधि f. (-धिः) Course of law, legal precepts or injunctions. E. धर्म, and विधि manner.

धर्मविप्लव m. (-वः) Immorality, wickedness. E. धर्म, and विप्लव submersion.

धर्मविवेचन n. (-नं) Judicial investigation. E. धर्म, and विवेचन deliberation.

धर्मशाला f. (-ला) A court of justice, a tribunal. E. धर्म justice, and शाला a hall धर्मार्थं शाला। धर्मार्थमन्नादिदानाधिकरणशालायाम्।

धर्मशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. The body or code of Hindu law. 2. Any work on the subject. E धर्म virtue, and शास्त्र a treatise. शिष्यते अनेन शास करणे ष्ट्रन्। इत० स०।

धर्मशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Virtuous, just, pious. E. धर्म virtue, शील attached to. धर्मः धर्मसाधनं शीलमस्य, धर्मं शीलयति शील अण् वा।

धर्मसंहिता f. (-ता) A code of laws, especially the work of some saint or divine person, as MANU, YAJN'YAVALKYA, &c. E. धर्म virtue, and सम् prefixed to धा, to have or possess, affix क्त, fem. affix टाप्; a compilation made for the purpose of teaching and maintaining virtue.

धर्मसङ्ग m (-ङ्गः) 1. Virtue. 2 Hypocrisy. E. धर्म, and सङ्ग addiction to, real or seeming.

धर्मसन्तानसू mfn. (-सूः-सूः-सू) Virtuous, producing virtuous offspring or actions. E. धर्म, सन्तान progeny, सू who bears.

धर्मसभा f. (-भा) A tribunal, a court of justice. E. धर्म, justice, and सभा assembly.

धर्मसाधन n. (-नं) Any act or virtue essential to a system of duties. E. धर्म, and साधन instrument.

धर्मसावर्णि m. (-र्णिः) The eleventh MANU.

धर्मसुत m. (-तः) A name of YUDHISHT'HIRA. E. धर्म YAMA and सुत a son; also धर्मसूनु, धर्मात्मज, &c.

धर्मात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A saint, a pious or virtuous person E. धर्म virtue, आत्मन् self. धर्मे आत्मा स्वभावोऽस्य।

धर्माधर्मपरीक्षा f. (-क्षा) Ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper. E. धर्म, अधर्म iniquity, परीक्षा trial.

धर्माधिकरण n. (-णं) A court of justice. m. (-णः) A judge. E. धर्म, and अधिकरण supervision. धर्मोऽधिक्रियते अत्र। अधि+कृ आधारे ल्युट्।

धर्माधिकरणिन् m. (-णी) A judge, a sovereign, an administrator of the law. E. धर्माधिकरण, and affix इनि।

धर्माधिकार m. (-रः) The office of a judge. E. धर्म, and अधिकार office.

धर्माधिकारिन् m. (-री) A judge. E. धर्माधिकार, and णिनि aff. धर्मं व्यवहारे तन्निर्णयमधिकरोति। अधि+कृ-णिनि।

धर्माध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) A magistrate, a judge, &c. E. धर्म justice, and अध्यक्ष superintendent.

धर्मानुष्ठान n. (-नं) Virtuous or moral conduct, behaviour according to law. E. धर्म, and अनुष्ठान act or condition.

धर्मानुसार m. (-रः) Conformity to law or virtue, course or practice of duty. E. धर्म, and अनुसार following.

धर्मापेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wicked, immoral, unrighteous. n. (-तं) Immorality, vice. E. धर्म, and अपेत deviated.

धर्माभिमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Virtuous. E. धर्म, अभि to or inclined to, मनस् the mind.

धर्मारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A forest into which DHARMA once retired. E. धर्म, and अरण्य a wood.

धर्मासन n. (-नं) The seat of the judge, the bench. E. धर्म, and आसन a seat.

धर्मिन् mfn. (-र्मी-र्मिणी-र्मि) 1. Virtuous, pious, just. 2. Endowed with a peculiar property or faculty. E. धर्म, and इनि poss. aff.

धर्मिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very pious or virtuous. E. धर्म, and इष्ठन् aff.

धर्मीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very pious, moral, &c. E. धर्म, and ईयसुन् aff.

धर्मोपदेश m. (-शः) Moral or religious instruction. E. धर्म, and उपदेश advice.

धर्मोपदेशक m. (-कः) A Guru or spiritual preceptor. E. धर्म virtue, उप before, दिश to show, affix ण्वुल्; pointing out good and evil to his scholars.

धर्मोपध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Hypocritical. E. धर्म, and उपधि fraud, अच् aff.

धर्मोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Virtuous, moral. E. धर्म, and उपेत possessed of.

धर्म्य mfn. (-र्म्यः-र्म्या-र्म्यं) 1 Conformable or according to justice or morality. 2. Obtainable by virtue or justice. E. धर्म as above, यत् aff.

धर्म्यविवाह m. (-हः) Legal marriage of five sorts, as the Bra'hma, Daiva, A'rsha, Ga'ndharba, and Pra'ja'patya E धर्म्य, and विवाह marriage.

धर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Pride, arrogance. 2. Contumely, overbearing. 3. Impatience. 4 Paralysing, rendering weak or impotent. 5. Injury, wrong. 6. Restraint. 7. Copulation. 8. A eunuch. E. धृष to be vain, affix भाव घञ्।

धर्षक m (-कः) A dancer, an actor, a mime. E. धृष् to be vain or presumptuous, affix ण्वुल्।

धर्षकारिणी f. (-णी) A violated virgin. E धर्ष, कृ to act, affix णिनि।

धर्षण n. (-णं) 1 Disrespect, contumely, overbearingness, contempt. 2. copulation 3. arrogance, vanity. f. (-णिः-णी) An unchaste woman. E. धृष् to be arrogant, &c. affix भावे ल्युट् or युच्.

धर्षवर m. (-रः) eunuch superintending the women's apartments. E. धर्ष copulation, वृ to cherish, affix अप्

धर्षित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Proud, insolent 2 Unbearing, impatient. 3. Overpowered, smitten. n. (-तं) 1 Copulation, cohabitation. 2. Contumely. 3. Pride. f. (-ता) An unchaste woman. E. धृष to be vain or impatient, affix, कर्मणि भावे वा क्त। इट् आगमश्च।

धर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) 1. Proud, arrogant. 2. Cohabiting. f. (-णी) A dishonest or unchaste woman. E. धर्ष cohabitation, इनि and ङीप् affs.

धलक्ष m. (-क्षः) A small tree, commonly called D'hala'kara; also धलक्षक।

धव (इ) **धवि** r. 1st cl. (धन्वति) To go or move: this is considered sometimes as Sautra root. भ्वा० प० सक० सेट् इदित्।

धव m. (-वः) 1. A husband. 2. A man, 3 A rogue, a cheat. 4. A tree, (Grislea tomentosa,) E. धू to make tremble, (children, &c.) affix अच्।

धवल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. White. 2. Handsome, beautiful. m. (-लः) 1.

White, (the colour.) 2. A capital ox. 3. The Grislea tomentosa. 4. Camphor. 5. An inferior Ra'ga or mode of music. n. (-लं) White pepper. f. (-ला or -ली) A white cow, &c. E. धाव to be clean or pure, कलच् affix, and the radical vowel made short.

धवलपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A goose. 2. The fortnight of the moon's increase. E. धवल, and पक्ष wing or fortnight. धवलौ पक्षौ यस्य ।

धवलमृत्तिका f. (-का) Chalk. E. धवल white. मृत्तिका earth.

धवलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) White, whitened. E धवल, and इतच् aff ।

धवलीकृत mfn. (तः-ता-तं) White, made white. E धवल, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

धवलीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become white. E धवल, and भूत become, च्वि aff.

धवलोत्पल n. (-लं) The white esculent water lily. E. धवल white, and उत्पल a lotus.

धवाषक m. (-कः) Air, wind. E. धू 'to agitate, (the leaves or trees, &c.) and आषक Una'di aff.

धवित्र n. (-त्रं) A Pank'ha' or fan, made of antelope's skin, and used especially for blowing a sacrificial fire, E. धू to agitate, इत्र aff.

धा (डु, ञ,) डुधाञ् r. 3rd cl. (दधाति-धत्ते) 1. To hold or support. 2. To nurture, to maintain. 3. To give. 4. To have, to possess. With अनु and सम् prefixed, To search after. With अपि, To cover. With अभि, 1. To speak, to speak to or address. 2. To promulgate. 3. To show. With अभि and सम, To overcome With अव, 1. To be careful. 2. To attend to. With आङ्, To take, to receive. With उप and आङ्, To support. With उप, 1. To uphold. 2. To do, to perform. With नि, 1. To take up or hold up. 2. To place in or upon. 3. To be born or produced. 4. To hold. With परि, To assume, to put on, as clothes, &c. With प्र and नि, 1. To hold or support 2. To elevate or exalt, to dignify. 3. To admit With प्र, 1. To be chief or first. 2. To send. With प्रति and वि, To do, to perform With वि, 1. To do, to execute, to act. 2. To act conformably to religious ordinances, to execute the precepts of the Vedas. 3. To choose, to select. 4. To provide. 5. To order or direct 6. To promise. 7. To give. With वि and अव, To hide, to veil, to conceal. With सम, 1. To place, to place firmly, to fix. 2. To unite to combine, to hold together. 3. To shoot at a mark. With सम and प्र, To doubt, to discuss; (also with प्रति and सम्) With आङ्, To instruct, to teach. With सम and नि, To place or have near at hand. In the causal with उप, To understand. जुहोत्या० उभ० सक० अनिट् ।

धा m. (-धाः) 1. A possessor, a holder, a container, &c. 2. A name of BRAMHA'. 3. VRIHASPATI E. धा to have, affix क्विप् ।

धाक m. (-कः) 1. An ox. 2. Food. 3 Boiled-rice. 4. A post. E. धा to have or hold, Una'di affix क ।

धाटी f. (-टी) advancing towards or confronting an enemy.

धाणक m. (-कः) A weight of gold, a coin of metal, the division of a Dina'r. E. धा to contain, Una'di affix आणक ।

धातकी f. (-की) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa.) E. धा to have, affix ण्वुल्, तन् inserted.

धातु m. (-तुः) 1. A principle or humour of the body, as phlegm, wind, and bile. 2. Any constituent part of the body, as blood, flesh, &c. 3. A primary or elementary substance, viz earth, water, fire, air and A'ka'sa or atmosphere. 4. The property of a primary element viz. ordour, flavour, colour, touch, and sound. 5. An organ of sense. 6. A mineral, a fossil. 7 A metal. 8. A grammatical root; in Sanskrit this radical performs no other office, and cannot be used as a word without undergoing some change. E. धा to possess, to contain, (life, substance, &c.) तुन् aff.

धातुकाशीश n. (-शं) Red sulphate of iron. E. धातु mineral, and काशीश the green sulphate.

धातुघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Sour gruel, prepared from the fermentation of rice-water. E. धातु chyle, and घ्न destroying; also similar compounds.

धातुनाशन n. (-नं) Sour gruel: see the last. E. धातु, and नाशन injuring. धातुं नाशयति नश-णिच् ल्यु । स्वर्णादि धातुमारके, काञ्जिके च ।

धातुप m. (-पः) The alimentary juice or chyle. E. धातु an essential constituent of the body, and प what cherishes. धातुं पाति पा-क ।

धातुपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant: see धातृपुष्पिका; also धातुपुष्पी ।

धातुभृत् m. (-त्) 1. A mountain. 2. A robust man. mfn. (-भृत्) Promoting the animal secretions. E. धातु a mineral, and भृत what contains.

धातुमाक्षिक n. (-कं) A mineral substance, a sulphurate of iron. E. धातु mineral, and माक्षिक the same substance.

धातुमारिणी f. (-णी) Borax. E. धातु a metal, मृ to perish, in the causal form, णिनि and ङीप् affixes; the borate of soda is generally used in India as a flux. धातुं मारयति मृ णिच् णिनि ङीप् (सोहागा)

धातुराजक m. (-कः) Semen, the seminal fluid. E. धातु animal fluid, &c. राज chief, कन् added. धातुषु राजते राज-ण्वुल् धातूनां राजा टच् स० स्वार्थे क वा ।

धातुवल्लभ n. (-भं) Borax. E. धातु, and वल्लभ a friend, a flux.

धातुवादिन् m. (-दी) An assayer, a miner, a mineralogist. E. धातु a mineral, वद to speak or describe, affix णिनि ।

धातुवैरिन् m. (-री) Sulphur. E. धातु a metal, and वैरिन् an enemy: tarnishing metalic lustre, &c.

धातुशेखर m. (-रः) Green sulphate of iron, or green vitriol. E. धातु a mineral, and शेखर crest or chief.

धातूपल m. (-लः) Chalk. E. धातु a mineral, and उपल stone.

धातृ m. (ता) 1. A name of BRAMHA'. 2 A title of VISHNU'. 3. A father, a parent. f. (-त्री) 1. A mother. 2. A foster-mother, a nurse. 3. The earth. 4. Emblic myrobalan. mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1. A cherisher, a protector, fostering, nourishing, 2. Having, containing, possessing, a possessor, &c. E. धा to have, to nourish, &c. affix तृच् ।

धातृपुत्त्र m. (-त्त्रः) A saint, also called SANATKUMA'RA. E. धातृ BRAMHA, and पुत्त्र the son.

धातृपुष्पिका f. (-का) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa, Rox.) E. धातृ cherishing, पुष्प a flower, ङीष् added, धातृपुष्पी and कन् added; also without the pleonasm, धातृपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी).

धात्रिका f. (-का) Emblic myrobalan. E. कन् added to धात्री ।

धात्रीपुत्त्र m. (-त्त्रः) 1. An actor. 2. A foster-brother. E. धात्री a nurse, and पुत्त्र a son.

धात्रीफल n. (-लं) The fruit of the emblic myrobalan. E. धात्री phyllanthus emblica, and फल fruit.

धात्रेयी f. (-यी) 1. A sort of confidante, a foster-sister so employed. 2. A wet-nurse, E. धातृ a nurse, ढक् affix, fem. affix ङीप् ।

धाना f. plu (-नाः) 1. Fried barley or rice. sin (-नाः) 1. Coriander, (Coriandrum sativum) 2. Grain fried, and reduced to powder. 3. A bud, a shoot. E. धा to nourish, न Una'di aff.

धानाका f. plu. (-काः) Fried barley or rice. E. धाना as above, कन् added.

धानाचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) The meal or flour of fried barley, rice, &c. E. धाना fried grain, चूर्ण powder, dust.

धानी f. (-नी) 1. Coriander. 2. A granary, a receptacle. 3. The site of a habitation. 4. The name of a river. 5. What has or contains, used in composition, as राजधानी a royal capital, having the king's presence, मत्स्यधानी a net, &c. E. धा to have, affix ल्युट्, fem. affix ङीप् ।

धानुष्क m. (-ष्कः) A bowyer, an archer. E. धनुस् a bow, ठक् affix f. (-ष्का) A tree, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. धानुष्क an archer, कन् affix, and fem. affix टाप्, or धनुस् a bow, ठक् aff.

धानुष्य m. (-ष्यः) A bamboo. E. धनुस् as above, ञ्य aff.

धानेय n. (-यं) Coriander, (Coriandrum sativum.) E. धन grain, &c. aff. स्वार्थे ढक्; also with कन् added, धानेयक.

धान्या f. (-न्या) Small cardamoms. एलायाम् ।

धान्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Corn in general, but especially rice, (Orizasativa.) 2.

Coriander. 3. A measure equal to four Seasamum seeds. E. धा to nourish (mankind), Una'di affix यत्, and नुट् augment. धाने पोषणे साधु यत् ।

धान्यक n. (-कं) Coriander, (C. sativum) E. कन् added to धान्य; also धन्याक and धान्याक.

धान्यकल्क n. (-ल्कं) Bran, chaff, straw. E. धान्य, and कल्क dirt or sediment.

धान्यकोष्ठक n. (-कं) A granary, a basket, A cupboard or small shed of matting, &c. for keeping rice. E. धान्य rice, कोष्ठ a granary, and कन् added.

धान्यचमस m. (-सः) Rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. E. धान्य grain, and चमस a sort of cake.

धान्यधेनु f. (-नुः) A heap of rice to be presented to Bra'hmans. E. धान्य, and धेनु a cow.

धान्यमाय m. (-यः) A corn-seller, &c. E. धान्य grain, मा to measure, अच् aff. धान्यं माति मा-अच् युक् च ।

धान्यराज m. (-जः) Barley. E. धान्य, and राजा king. यवे ।

धान्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Abounding in corn, having abundance of it. E. धान्य, and मतुप् poss. aff.

धान्यवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Lending grain at interest; receiving a usurious return for a loan of corn seed supplied to the peasants. E. धान्य corn, वर्द्धन increasing.

धान्यबीज n. (-जं) Coriander. E. धान्य, and बीज seed.

धान्यवीर m. (-रः) A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus max.) E. धान्य, and वीर best. माषे (कलाई) ।

धान्यशीर्षक n. (-कं) The ear or spike of corn. E. धान्य, with शीर्षक the top or head.

धान्यसंग्रह m (-हः) A store or magazine of grain. E. धान्य, and संग्रह collection.

धान्यसार m. (-रः) Grain after threshing. E. धान्य corn, and सार essence.

धान्याक n. (-कं) Coriander. E. स्वार्थे अण् added to धन्याक ।

धान्याचल m. (-लः) A pile of grain for presentation to Bra hmans. E. धान्य, and अचल a mountain.

धान्याम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sour gruel made of from the fermentation of boiled rice-water. E. धान्य rice, and अम्ल sour.

धान्यारि m. (-रिः) A rat. E. धान्य, and अरि a foe.

धान्यार्थ m. (-र्थः) Wealth in rice or gain. E. धान्य, and अर्थ wealth.

धान्यास्थि n. (-स्थि) Grain after threshing. E. धान्य, and अस्थि a bone.

धान्योत्तम m. (-मः) Rice. E. धान्य, and उत्तम best. धान्येषूत्तमः ।

धामन् n. (-म) 1. The body. 2. A house, a dwelling. 3. Dignity, consequence, eminence. 4. Spirit, pride, especially martial pride, heroism. 5. Light, splendour, radiance. 6. A ray of light. 7. A place, a spot, a country. 8. Birth. E. धा to contain, (life, a tenant, &c.) and मनिन् aff.

धामनिधि m. (-धिः) The sun. E. धाम light, निधि a nest or receptacle.

धामनी f. (-नी) Any tubular vessel of the body: see धमनी.

धामवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Splendid, luminous, 2. Eminent, exalted, illustrious. 3. Heroic. E. धामन्, and मतुप् aff.

धामार्गव m. (-वः) 1. A tree, (Achyranthes aspera.) 2. A plant, a sort of Ghosha', with white flowers. E. धामन् a dwelling, मार्ग a road, व to go or approach, affix क, deriv. irr. or धाम्नोऽर्गं वाति वा-क ।

धाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having, possessing, or who has or possesses. E. धा to have, ण aff.

धायस् mfn. (-याः-याः-यः) An upholder. E. धा to have, &c. असुन् Una'di affix; also with a final vowel added, धायस.

धाय्य m. (-य्यः) A Purohit or family priest. f. (-य्या) A prayer for exciting fire, upon the addition of fuel. E. Irregularly derived from धा to contain, with ण्यत् aff. or more correctly. धा-कर्मणि ण्यत्-युक् ।

धार n. (-रं) Water derived from rain. m. (-रः) 1. A sort of stone. 2. Debt. 3. Slight sprinling rain. 4. Frost. 5. End, bound, a line or limit. 6. A deep place, a depth. f. (-रा) 1. A horse's pace, as the trot, canter, &c. 2. The van of an army. 3. The sharp edge of a sword or any cutting instrument. 4. The flowing, running, oozing, or distilling &c. of any liquid, the motion of a fluid, stream, current, &c. 5. Offspring. 6. A leak, a flaw, a hole in pitcher &c. 7. Excellence. 8. The wheel of a carriage. 9. A garden wall or fence, a hedge, &c. 10. The edge of a mountain. 11. Quantity, multitude. 12. A heavy shower falling in large drops, or hail. 13. Fame. 14. Likeness. 15. Custom, usage. 16. The capital of Bhoja. 17. Pouring a stream of water upon an image to get rid of a fever. E. धृ to fall, to uphold &c. in the causal form, and णिच् and अच् affs. धारया इदम् अच् ।

धारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what holds or contains, a vessel or receptacle of any kind. m. (-कः) A water pot. E. धृ to have, ण्वुल् aff.

धारण n. (-णं) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining. f. (-णा) 1. Continuance in rectitude, keping in the right way. 2. Fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution. 3. A particular religious exercise; keeping the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained; steady, immoveable abstraction. 4. Mental retention, memory. 5. Understanding, intellect. 6. Believing, conviction. 7. Certainty, conclusion. 8. Positive precept or injunction. 9. Debt. f. (-णी) 1. Any tubular vessel of the body. 2. A mystical verse or charm, or collection of such verses, among the Baudd'has 3. A row or line. E. धृ to hold, (purpose, intent, virtue, &c.) affix ल्युट् or भावे युच् aff.

धारणक m. (-कः) A debtor. E. धारण a debt, कन् aff.

धारणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be held or retained, to be adhered to. E. धृ to hold, अनीयर् aff.

धारय mfn. (-यः या-यं) Who or what has or possesses. E. धृ to have, causal form, अ aff.

धारयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Having, possessing. 2. Acquainted with, versed in. 3. Holding as doctrine, believing, maintaining. E. धृ to have, शतृ aff.

धारयित्री f. (-त्री) The earth. E. धृ to contain, in the causal form, तृच् aff.

धाराकदम्बक m (-कः) A sort of Kadamba tree. प्रावृट्काले पुष्पवति कदम्बभेदे ।

धाराङ्कुर m. (-रः) 1. Thin rain. 2. Hail. 3. Advancing before an army by way of defiance to an enemy. E. धारा rain, and अङ्कुर shoot or sprout.

धाराङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A sword, a scimitar. 2. A place of pilgrimage. E. धारा the edge of a sword, &c. and अङ्ग body.

धाराट mf. (-टः-टा) 1. The Cha'taka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) 2. A horse. 3. A cloud. 4. A furious elephant. E. धारा rain, &c. अट who goes, affix अच् । धारायै अटति धारया वा अटति अट-अच् ।

धाराध्वनि f. (-निः) The sound of falling rain or of the flowing of any fluid. E. धारा, and ध्वनि sound. [धर what has.

धाराधर m. (-रः) 1. A cloud. 2. A sword. E. धारा rain or an edge, and

धारायन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A scent bottle, a sprinkling vase or ewer, a sort of censer. E. धारा, and यन्त्र an instrument. धारायाः प्रस्रवार्थं यन्त्रम् । (फोयारा)

धारावनि mf. (-निः-निः) Air, wind. E. धारा thin rain, वन् to soud, affix इ. धारया अवनिरिव । वायौ ।

धाराविष m. (-षः) A crooked sword, a scimitar, a sabre. E. धारा, and विष poison; whose edge is as fatal as venom.

धाराश्रु n. (-श्रु) A flood of tears. E. धारा, and अश्रु a tear.

धारासम्पात m. (-तः) A hard shower, a heavy fall of rain. E. धारा rain, सम् implying quantity or accumulation, and पात falling.

धारासार m. (-रः) A heavy fall of rain, a large drop or shower. E. धारा and आसार sprinkling.

धारिणी f. (-णी) 1. The earth. 2. The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) E. धृ, and णिनि aff.

धारित n. (-तं) A horse's trot; also धारितकं : see धोरितकं.

धारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Having, holding, keeping, possessing. 2.

Edged. m. (-रो) A sort of tree: see पीलु. E. धारा an edge, &c. णिनि aff. or धारं अर्थं श्रोध्यत्वेन अस्ति अस्य । स्त्रियां ङीप् ।

धारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः रु) Who drink, or sucks, a drinker, a sucker. E. धे to drink, रु affix, form special. पानशीलि अटाधरः ।

धार्त्तराष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A sort of goose, with black legs and bill. 2. A kind of snake. 3. Duryodhana or any other descendant of Dhrita-ra'shtra. E. धृतराष्ट्र the name of a king or a bird, &c. and अण् affix of descent.

धार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Virtnous, pious, just. E. धर्म्म virtue, affix ठक् ।

धार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. To be born or upheld, to be contained. &c. 2. To be kept or detained. E. धृ to hold, ण्यत् aff.

धार्य्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being held, maintained, &c. E. धृ to uphold, pass. v. शानच् aff.

धार्य्यमाणत्व n. (-त्वं) Property. E. त्व added to the last.

धार्ष्ट्र्य n. (-ष्ट्र्यं) Boldness, confidence, arrogance. E. धृष्ट bold, and ष्यञ् aff.

धाव (उ) धावु r. 1st cl. (धावति-ते) 1. To go or move. 2. To run. 3. To cleanse. 4. To be clean or pure. With अनु. 1. To know. 2. To run after. With अभि prefixed. To approach, to come before. With आङ्, To alight. With परि, To run fast. With वि, To shed or sprinkle. With सम् and उप, To run to meet. अवे गतौ अक॰ शुद्धिकरणे संमार्जने च सक॰ भ्वा॰ उभ॰ सेट् ।

धावक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Running, going, swift, expeditious. 2. Cleaning, what cleans or cleanses. E. धाव to go, ण्वुल् aff.

धावत् mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) Running, going quickly. E. धाव् to go, शतृ aff.

धावन n. (-नं) 1. Going, motion. 2. Cleansing, purifying. f. (-निः or नी) A sort of creeping plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) E. धाव् to go to cleanse, affix ल्युट् or अनि fem. affix ङीप्.

धावनिका f. (-का) A prickly nightshade: se कण्टकारी. E. कन् added to धावनी implying similitude.

धावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Purified, Clean, cleansed. 2. Gone, gone or run away. 3. Run to, advanced to or against. E. धाव् to clean, affix क्त, with इट् augment, or without the augment धौत.

धासस् m. (-साः) A mountain. E. धा to uphold, Una'di affix असुन् and सुट् augment; the word is considerd as peculiar to the Vedas.

धि r. 6th cl. (धियति) To have hold, to keep, to possess. तुदा॰ प॰ सक॰ अनिट् ।

धिक् ind. An interjection of reproach or menace, (fie, shame, shame, &c.) E. धक् to annihilate, डिकन् aff.

धिक्कार m. (-रः) Disrespect, reproach, censure, contempt. E. धिक् fie, and कार making.

धिक्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cursed. 2. Reproached, reviled, censured, condemned. E. धिक् fie, and कृत made.

धिक्क्रिया f. (-या) Reproach. E. धिक् fie, and क्रिया making.

धिक्पारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Excessive abuse. E. धिक्, and पारुष्य violence.

धिक्ष r. 1st cl. (धिक्षते) 1. To kindle. 2. To be weary, 3. To live. सन्दीपने सक; क्लेशे जीवने अक॰ भ्वा॰ आ॰ सेट् ।

धिग्वण mf. (-णः-णा) A man of a low caste sprung from a Bra'hman, and a female of the tribe called Ayogava.

धिग्दण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Reprimand, censure. E. धिक्, and दण्ड punishment.

धिप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Deceptive, wishing to trick or deceive. E. दम्भ to cheat, desid. v. सन् उ aff.

धियाम्पति m. (-तिः) 1. A Jina or Jaina deified saint. 2. The soul. E. धी the understanding, in the seventh case, and पति master.

धिव (इ) धिवि r. 1st and 5th cls. (धिनोति) 1. To please, to satisfy. 2. To be pleased or satisfied. 3. To go or approach: this verb takes उ, and substitutes अ for the final, whence its unusual form for the first class, in the instance given. प्रीणने अक॰ गतौ च सक॰ स्वा॰ पर॰ सेट् इदित् । सार्वधातुके धि : आदेशः ।

धिष r. 3rd cl. (दिधेष्टि) To emit sound. जु॰ प॰ अक॰ सेट् ।

धिषण m. (-णः) 1. A name of Vrihaspati. 2. Any Guru or spiritual preceptor. f. (-णा) The understanding, the intellect. E. धृष् to be presumptuous, Una'di affix क्यु, and धिष substituted for the root.

धिष्ट्य See धिष्ण्य.

धिष्ठ्य See the next.

धिष्ण्य n. (-ष्ण्यं) 1. A place, a spot, a country. 2. A house. 3. A star, an asterism. 4. Fire. 5. Power. strength. m. (-ष्ण्यः) A name of Agni, the deity of fire. 2. A name of Sukra, regent of Venus. E. धृष् to be proud or overbearing, deriv. irr.; or more correctly. धृष्-ण्य-नि the word is also written धिष्ट्य or धिष्ठ्य ।

धी (ङ) धीङ् r. 4th cl. (धीयते) 1. To contain, to hold. 2. To light to disregard or despise. 3. To accomplish. With अन्तर, To disappear, to become invisible. दिवा॰ आ॰ सक॰ अनिट् ।

धी f. (धीः) Understanding, intellect. E. ध्यै to meditate, affix क्विप्, the final diphthong rejected, and the semi-vowel changed to its congener इ, which becomes long. धे-सम्प्र-सारे-क्विप् ।

धीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drunk, sucked. E. धे to drink, participal affix, and the form irr. अनादरे आराधिते च ।

धीति f. (-तिः) Thirst. E. धे to drink, affix क्तिन्, and the radical vowel changed to ई.

धीदा f. (-दा) 1. A virgin, a maiden. 2. Understanding, intellect धियं ददाति दा-क ।

धीन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An intellectnal organ, as the mind, the eye, the ear the nose, the tongue, and skin. E. धी the intellect, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense in general.

धीमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Sensible, wise, learned. m. (-मान्) A name of Vrihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. E. धी wisdom, understanding मतुप् possess. aff. धी अस्ति अस्य ।

धीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Wise, sensible, learned. 2. Firm, steady, consistent, determined. 3. Cool, collected. 4. Head-strong, self-willed uncontrollable. 5. Lazy, dull, slow. 6. Strong, powerful. 7. Well behaved, decorous, decent. 8. Gentle, steady, (as a breeze.) Deep, (as a sound) m. (-रः) 1. A name of Bali, a celebrated prince 2. The ocean. mn. (-रः-रं) Saffron. f. (-रा) 1. A drug also काकोली. 2. A woman who, although jealous of a husband lover, suppresses all expression of resentment in his presence. धी understanding, रा to possess, क affix; or धी with ईर to go affix अच्; or धी to possess, क्रन् Una'di aff. धियं राति रा-क । धियमीरयति ईरयच् वा । उप॰ स ।

धीरत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Firmness, fortitnde. 2. The feminine property of suppressing violent expression of jealousy. E. धीर firm, steady, and त्व; also with तल् affix धीरता.

धीरप्रशान्त n. (-न्तं) The hero of a poem or play who unites all good qualities. E. धीर, and प्रशान्त calm.

धीरललित m. (-तः) The hero of a poem or play, who is firm and brave but reckless and inconsiderate. E. धीर and ललित sportive.

धीरस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A buffalo. E. धीर strong, स्कन्ध a shoulder.

धीराधीरा f. (-रा) A mistress or wife, who having cause for jealousy pursues a middle conduct between the suppression and expression of resentment. E. धीरा and अधीरा joined.

धीरोदात्त m. (-त्तः) The hero of a poem or play whose characteristics are benovolence and fortitude. E. धीर, and उदात्त liberal.

धीरोद्धत m. (-तः) The hero of a poem or play who is deficient in magnanimity. E. धीर and उद्धत haughty.

धीलटि f. (-टि) A daughter. लट-बाल्यौ इन्-धिया कर्मणा लटिः ।

धीवन् m. (-वा) 1. A brazier. 2. A fisherman. E. धृ to hold, Unadi affix कनिन् and ऋ changed to ई.

धीवर m. (-रः) A fisherman. f. (-री) 1. A fisherman's wife. 2. A sort of harpoon for catching fish with. E. धी to hold or gain, (fish) Una'di affix ष्वरच्.

धीशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) An intellectual faculty or power of the understanding, as attention, comprehension. &c. E. धी the intellect, and शक्ति power.

धीसख m. (-खः) 1. A counsellor, an adviser, a minister. 2. A tutor or friend. E. धी the understanding, and सखि a friend.

धीसचिव m. (-वः) 1. A counsellor, a minister. 2. A friendly or prudent adviser. E. धी the intellect, and सचिव a friend.

धु (अ) धुञ् r. 7th cl. (धुनोति-धुनुते) To shake, to agitate: see धू कम्पने अक० चालने सक० स्वादि० उभ० अनिट्।

धु f. (-धुः) Shaking, trembling. E. धु to shake भावे कु aff.

धुक्ष r. 1st cl. (धुक्षते) 1. To kindle. 2. To be weary 3. To live. भ्वा० आ० अक० अनिट.

धुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, deserted, left. 2. Shaken, agitated, (as leaves by wind, &c.) E. धु to shake, affix क्त.

धुतपाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Purified from sin. E. धुत shaken, पाप sin.

धुनन n. (-नं) Shaking, agitation. E. धु to shake, affix ल्युट्, also धूनन &c.

धुनान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shaking, agitating. E. धु to shake, शानच् aff.

धुनि f. (-निः) A river; see the next.

धुनी f. (-नी) A river. E. धु to go, affix क्नि fem. affix ङीप्; the affix is sometimes considered as निक् leaving नि, which makes धुनि ut sup.

धुनीनाथ m. (-थः) The ocean. E. धुनी and नाथ lord.

धुन्धुमार m. (-रः) 1. The name of a sovereign; also named Kuvalaya'swa. 2. An insect, (Coccinella.) 3. The smoke of a house. 4. A house. A house lizard E. धूम smoke reiterated, मृ to go, affix अच्, deriv. irr. or धुन्धुं मारयति-मारि-अण्-उप-स०।

धुन्वत् mfn. (-न्वन्-न्वती-न्वत्) Shaking, agitating. E. धु to shake, शतृ aff.

धुन्वान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shaking, agitating. E. धु to shake, शानच् aff.

धुर् f. (-धूः) 1. The fore part of a carriage, the pole or the path where the yoke is fixed. 2. Agitation, trembling. 3. Reflection, recollection. 4. A spark of fire. 5. A burthen, a load. 6. A part, a portion. 7. Wealth. 8. A name of the Ga'nges. E. धुर्व hurt, affix क्विप्, and व rejected; also with टाप् added, धुरा।

धुरन्धर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Bearing a burthen. 2. Bearing, (figuratively,) laden with good qualities, heavy duties, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A beast of burthen. 2. A man of business. 3. A tree, (Grislea tomentosa.) E. धुर् a burthen, and धृ to have, affix खच्। अलुक्समासः।

धुरा f. (-रा) A burthen, a load. E. धुर्व to hurt, affixes क and टाप्।

धुरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Bearing, (as a burthen.) 2. Charged with, abounding with, (qualities, duties, &c.) m. (-णः) 1. A beast of burthen. 2. A man of business. E. धुर् a burthen, ख aff.

धुरीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Fit for a load, suited to a burthen 2. Charged with important duties. m. (-यः) 1. A beast of burthen. 2. A man of business. E. धुर्, and छ aff.

धुर्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) Fit for a burthen, adopted to it, &c. m. (-र्यः) 1. A beast of burthen. 2. minister, a charged affairs. 3. A house. E. धुर् a burthen, यत् aff.

धुर्व (इ) र्वि r. 1st. cl. (धुर्वति) To kill or hurt: भ्वा० प० सक० सेट्।

धुर्वह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Bearing a load, a burthen. m. (-हः) 1. A beast of burthen. 2. A minister, a charged affairs. E. धुर् and वह who bears; also धुरावह।

धुवका f. (-का) The introductory stanza to a song, forming afterwards the burthen of each verse. (ध्रुवा) E. धू to agitate, क्वुन् Una'di aff.

धुवन m. (-नः) A title of AGNI. E. धू to agitate, affix क्युन्।

धुवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sort of fan made of deer skin, and used especially to excite a sacrificial fire. E. धू to agitate, इत्र affix also धवित्र.

धुस्तुर m. (-रः) Thorn apple, (Dhatura fastuosa;) see the next.

धुस्तूर m. (-रः) Thorn apple, (Datura fastuosa:) E. धूष् to make handsome, affix क्विप्, तूर् to be mischievous, affix क; elegant but deleterious: the vowels are also both made short, as धुस्तुर, or both remain long, as in धूस्तूर also written धुत्तूर।

धू [धूञ्] (ञ) धूञ् r. 5th cl. (धूनोति-धूनुते) r. 6th cl. धुवति r. 9th cl. (धुनाति धुनीते) r. 1st and 10th cls. धवति-ते-धावयति-ते or धूनयति) To shake or agitate, to make tremble; with अव, prefixed, 1. To abandon, to quit 2. To perceive. With निर् 1. To destroy. 2. To go or move. With वि to make tremble or agitate. स्वा० क्र्या० स्वादि० उभ० सक० अनिट्। उभ० पक्षे तुदा० कु० पर० सक० सेट्।

धूक m. (-कः) 1. The air or wind. 2. A rogue, a cheat. 3. time. E धु to agitate, कक् Unadi affix, and the vowel made long.

धूक्ष r. 1st cl. (धूक्षते) 1. To live. 3. To kindle. 3. To be disinterested.

धूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken, agitated. 2. Reproached, reviled. 3. Abandoned, deserted. 4. Judged, discriminated. f. (-ता) A wife. E. धू to shake, &c. affix क्त; this root also forms धून with the same aff.

धूतपाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Pure, free from sin. E. धूत shaken, पाप sin.

धून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Distressed by heat or thirst. 2. Shaken, agitated. E. धू to shake, affix क्त, form irr. धू-क्त-ल्वादि० तस्य-नः।

धूनक m. (-कः) Resin; it is sometimes read धूपक.

धूनन n. (-नं) Shaking, agitating. E. धू to shake, affix भावे ल्युट्.

धूनि f. (-निः) Shaking, agitating. E. धू to agitate, affix क्तिन्, and त changed to न. धू-भावे क्तिन्-ल्वादि-तस्य नः।

धूप r. 1st cl. (धूपायति) To heat. r. 10th cl. (धूपयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. तापे अक० तापने सक० भ्वा० प० सेट्। दीप्तौ चु० उभ० अक० दीपने सक० सेट्।

धूप m. (-पः) Incense, the aromatic vapour that proceeds from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin, the use of which is authorized by scripture. E. धूप् to heat, affix अच्. धूपयति रोगान् दोषान् वा।

धूपन m. (-नः) 1. Resin. 2. Incense. E धूप् to heat, affix ल्यु.

धूपवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A species of pine, (Pinus longifolia,) E. धूप incense or resin so used, and वृक्ष a tree; also with कन् added, धूपवृक्षक.

धूपाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Turpentine. E धूप, and अङ्ग a part.

धूपायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suffering pain or fatigue. 2. Incensed, perfumed with incense. E. धूप (to heat, &c.) affix क्त, आय inserted, or the passive form with the same aff. [form.

धूपिका f. (-का) Mist, fog. E. धूप incense, कन् affix of resemblance, fem.

धूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suffering pain or fatigue. 2. Scented, perfumed, incensed. E. धूप् to heat, affix क्त.

धूम m. (-मः) 1. Smoke. 2. Scent. E. धू to agitate, Una'di affix मक्.

धूमकेतन m. (-नः) 1. KE'TU, the personified descending node. 2. Fire or its deity. E. धूम smoke, and केतन a symbol.

धूमकेतु m. (-तुः) 1. A comet or falling-star. 2. Fire. 3. The personified descending node. E. धूम smoke, and केतु a mark or symbol.

धूमध्वज m. (-जः) Fire. E. धूम smoke, and ध्वज a sign or symbol.

धूमप्रभा f. (-भा) A division of hell, the hell of smoke. E. धूम, and प्रभा what shines.

धूममहिषी f. (-षी) Fog, mist. E. धूम smoke, महिषी a buffalo.

धूमयोनि m. (-निः) A cloud. E. धूम smoke, and योनि womb; what is engendered from smoke or vapour.

धूमल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a purple colour. m. (-लः) Purple, a colour compounded of black and red. E. धूम smoke, and ल what is, being of the hue of smoke. धूमं लाति ला-क।

धूमसंहति f. (-तिः) A cloud or quantity of smoke. E. धूम, and संहति collection.

धूमसी f. (-सी) A cake of pulse steeped in water, and dried in the sun.

धूमाकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Of the form or appearance of smoke. E. धूम, and आकार form.

धूमाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Of a purple colour. m. (-भः) Purple. E. धूम smoke, and आभ resembling; of a smoky hue.

धूमावलि f. (-लिः) A wreath or cloud of smoke. E. धूम, and आवलि a line.

धूमिका f. (-का) Fog, vapour. E. धूम smoke, and ठन् affix of resemblance.

धूमोर्णा f. (-र्णा) The wife of YAMA. E. धूम smoke, and ऊर्णा wool; of a smoky hue, and woolly-headed, a Caffree, Proserpine.

धूमोर्णापति m. (-तिः) YAMA, the ruler of the dead. E. धूमोर्णा as above, and पति husband.

धूम्या f. (-म्या) A quantity of smoke. E. धूम with य affix, implying aggregation.

धूम्याट m. (-टः) The fork-tailed shrike. E. धूम्या much smoke, and अट who goes, E. धूम्या इव अटति अट् अच्।

धूम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) Of a purple or smoky colour. m. (-म्रः) Purple, the colour; a compound of red and black. n. (-म्रं) Sin, vice, wickedness. E. धू smoke. रा to get, affix क, deriv. irr.

धूम्रक m. (-कः) A camel. E. धूम्र smoky, कन् affix; of a smoky or tawny hue. धूम्र इव कायति कै-क।

धूम्रलोचन m. (-नः) A pigeon. E. धूम्र dark, लोचन the eye.

धूम्ररुच् mfn. (-रुक्) Of a purple colour. E. धूम्र, and रुच् to shine, affix क्विप्.

धूम्रवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा र्णं) Of a smoky hue. m. (-र्णः) Incense. f. (-र्णा) Flame, or one of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. E. धूम्र smoky or purplish, and वर्ण colour.

धूम्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) A pearl of a bad colour. E. धूम्र smoky, अक्षि an eye.

धूम्राट m. (-टः) The fork-tailed shrike. E. धूम्र smoky, and अट who goes.

[illegible] smoky, [illegible] who shines

धूलिकेदार m. (-रः) A mound, a rampart of earth. E. धूलि dust, and केदार a field.

धूलिगुच्छक m. (-कः) The red vegetable powder thrown about at the spring festival called the Ho'li. E. धूलि dust, and गुच्छक a nosegay; also धूलिगुच्छ m. (-च्छः)

धूलिध्वज m. (-जः) Air or wind. E. धूली dust, and ध्वज sign or symbol.

धूलीकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. A species of the Kadamba tree, (Nauclea cordifolia.) 2. Tila, a plant. 3. A tree: see वरुण (Tapia cratæva.) E. धूली dust, and कदम्ब Kadamba, whose pollen perhaps resembles that of the Kadamba, or having a similar quantity of blossoms; also with कन् added धूलीकदम्बक; these words are also written with a short इ, as धूलिकदम्बक।

धूलीपटल m. (-लः) A cloud of dust. E. धूली, and पटल a heap.

धूश r. 10th cl. (धूशयति-ते) To make splendid or elegant; also धूष, and धूस। चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्।

धूष r. 10th cl. (धूषयति-ते) to make splendid or elegant. चुरा० उभ० सक० सेट्। also धूश and धूस।

धूस r. 10th cl. (धूसयति-ते) To embellish, to make splendid or elegant.

धूसर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Grey, of that colour. m. (-रः) 1. Grey, (the colour,) 2. A jack ass. 3. An oilman. 4. A camel. 5. A pigeon. 6. Any thing of a grey tint. f. (-री) A female Kinnara or chorister of heaven. E. धू to agitate (the mind,) सर Unadi aff.

[illegible] f. (-दा) A plant commonly Swetara'sna. E. धूसर grey, and [illegible]

ाड(ग)क m. (-कः) A prominent or ruptured navel. E. नाभि, and गुडक a ball or lump.

ोलक m. (-कः) A prominent or ruptured navel. E. नाभि, and गोलक a lump or ball.

च्छेदन n. (-नं) Division of the umbilical cord. E. नाभि, and छेदन cutting.

ज m. (-जः) BRAMHA′. E. नाभि navel, and ज born; BRAMHA′ appearing from the lotus which sprung from the navel of VISHN′U.

जन्मन् m. (-न्मा) BRAMH′A. E. नाभि the navel, and जन्मन् birth; see the last.

नाडी f. (-डी) the umbilical cord. E. नाभि and नाडी a vessel.

नाला f. (-ला) The umbilical cord E. नाभि the navel, and नाला a string, a vessel.

भू m. (-भूः) BRAMHA′. E नाभि, and भू born : see नाभिज.

वर्द्धन n. (-नं) 1. Division of the Umbilical cord. 2. Umbilical hernia. 3. Corpulency. E. नाभि, and वर्द्धन increasing.

ल n. (-लं) 1. The groin of a woman. 2. A prominent or ruptured navel. 3. pain. 4. The hollow of the navel. E. नाभि the navel, लच् aff.

mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Umbilical, of or relating to the navel. E. नाभि the navel, and यत् aff.

वर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) The hollow or pit of the navel. E. नाभि a navel, आवर्त्त a round.

ind. A particle implying, 1. Certainty. 2. Possibility. 3. Anger. 4. Reproach. 5. Consent, promise. 6. Recollection. 7. Surprise. 8. Pretence, &c. as हिमालयो नाम नगाधिपः Hima′laya, evidently the king of mountains, इह नाम सीता भविष्यति SITA′ will perhaps be here, &c. E. नम् to call or address, affix ड. deriv. irr. नाम्यते नामि-ड।

करण n. (-णं) Naming a child first after birth. E. नाम, and करण making.

ग्रह n. (-हं) Addressing by name, E. नाम and ग्रह taking ; also नामग्रहण.

द्वादशी f. (-शी) A religious ceremony, worshipping DURGA′ daily under one of twelve appellations. E. नाम, and द्वादशी twelfth.

धेय n. (-यं) A name or appellation. E. नाम a name, and स्वार्थे धेय aff.

न् n. (म) A name, an appellation. E. म्ना to be minded or remembered, मनिन् Una′di affix, deriv. irr.

शेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dead, deceased. m. (-षः) Dying, death. E. नाम a name, and शेष end.

ापराध m. (-धः) Abusing a respectable object, as a pious man, a deity by name. E. नाम, and अपराध offence.

त mfn. (-तः-ता तं) Bent, bent down, bowed. E णम् to bow, causal form, क्त aff.

m. (-यः) 1. Guiding, directing, (morally or physically.) 2. Policy. 3. Obtaining. 4. Means, expedient. E. णी to guide, &c. affix अ or घञ्; also with अच् affix नय.

ायक m. (-कः) 1. A guide, a leader, a conductor. 2. A chief, a head, pre-eminent, principal. 3. A general, a commander, 4. The central gem of a necklace. 5. (In Erotic poetry,) The man, the husband or lover. f. (-यिका) 1. mistress, a wife, the female in the amatory poetry of the Hindu′s. 2. A sort of gooddess, an inferior form of DURGA′, and attendant upon her ; there are eight Na′yik′as. E. णी to guide, ण्वुल् aff.

ायकाधिप m. (-पः) A king, a sovereign, a prince. E. नायक a chief, and अधिप lord.

र mfn. (-रः-री रं) 1. Relating to men, human, mortal, &c. 2. Spiritual. nf. (-रं-रा) Water. m. (-रः) A calf. n. (-रं) A multitude of men. E. नर, and अण् affix or न negative, ऋ to go, अप् aff.

रक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Infernal, hellish. m. (-कः) Hell or the infernal regions. E. नरक hell. अण् aff.

रकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Infernal, being in hell, condemned to or deserving it. E. नारक, and इनि aff.

नारकीट m. (-टः) 1. A sort of worm. 2. A deceiver, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself.

नारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The juice of the pepper plant. 2. An animal, one of twins. 3. A catamite. 4. The orange tree. E. नार many men, and ग who goes.

नारद m. (-दः) A name of NA′RADA, born from the hip of BRAMHA′ and one of the ten divine Munis or Rishis ; he is a friend of KRISHN′A, a celebrated legislator, and inventor of the Vina′ or lute. He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. E. नार men, and दा to give, (instruction,) ड affix ; or नार water, and द who gives ; offering sacrifices to the manes.

नाराच m. (-चः) 1. An iron arrow. (E. नार men, आङ् before, चम् to eat or consume, affix ड ; destroying hosts of men.) 2. A bad or cloudy day. 3. A species of the Dhriti metre. (E. नार water, आचम् to spit, affix ड.) f. (-ची) A goldsmith's scales, a fine or assay balance. E. नाराच an iron arrow, and ङीष् diminutive affix ; also with कन् added in the fem. from, नाराचिका f. (-का). or नरान् आचामति आ + चम-डि।

नारायण m. (-णः) 1. A name of VISHN′U, but especially considered as the deity who was before all worlds. 2. A sage, and brother of नर। The two great sages, while practising penance at the Badarika′shram on the Hima′laya, Indra being afraid lest he might be deprived of his throne sent Heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions ; But Na′ra′yana put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (Urvashi by name) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymph's in beauty. 3. A valiant combatant. f. (-णी) 1. A name of DURGA′. 2. A name of LAKSHMI′, the goddess of prosperity, and wife of VISHNU′. 3. GANGA′. 4. A plant, (Asparagus racemosa.) E. नारा the primeval waters, derived from नर the spirit of God, whence they originated, and अयन place of coming or moving ; he who moved over the waters before creation ; the word has several etymologies, as नर the spirit or soul of the universe, अण् affix, नार appertaining to it, the actions or emotions of the soul, and अयन pervading, influencing ; again नार multitudes, man kind, and अयन place : present amongst all men, &c.

नारायणक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) Four cubits on either side of the stream of the Ganges, E. नारायण and क्षेत्र shrine.

नारायणतैल n. (-लं) An oil of great reputed efficacy in many complaints, expressed from a variety of plants. E. नारायण and तैल oil.

नारायणप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Attached to KRISHNA or VISHN′U. m. (-यः) SIVA. E. नारायण, and प्रिय fond of.

नारायणास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A weapon of undefined form and mystical nature. E. नारायण and अस्त्र weapon.

नारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Watery, aqueous. 2. Spiritual. E. नर or नार and ठक् aff.

नारिकेर m. (-रः) The cocoanut : see the next.

नारिकेल mf. (-लः-ली) The cocoanut. E. नारिक watery (place), ईर् to go or grow, affix क, and र optionally changed to ल ; also with इन्, नारिकेलि, and ड being substituted for र, नाडिकेर, &c. नल-इन् नालिः केन वायुना अलेन वा स्खलति चलति, इल-क-कर्म-रलयोरैक्यम् ।

नारी f. (-री) 1. A woman in general, a female. 2. A species of the Madhya metre. E. नर a man, अञ् and ङीप् affs. or नृ + नर + वा आती ङीष् निपातने ।

नारीकवच m. (-चः) A king of the solar line, the son of ASMAKA.

नारीकेल mf. (-लः-ली) The cocoanut. f. (-ली) Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoanut : see नारिकेल &c.

नारीच n. (-चं) An esculent root, Arum colocasia : see नाडीच. (नाडिता)

नारीतरङ्गक m. (-कः) A catamite. E. नारी a woman, तरङ्ग capricious, and कन् affix of comparison. नारिं तरङ्गयति तरङ्ग + अती-णिच्-ण्वुल् ।

नारीदूषण n. (-णं) A vice or breach of duty in a woman, of which six cases are reckoned, drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. E. नारी a woman, दूषण defect.

नारीप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Libertinism, lechery. E. नारी, and प्रसङ्ग addiction.

नारीयान n. (-नं) A litter or other conveyance for women. E. नारी, and यान a carriage.

नार्य्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange tree; also नागरङ्ग। नार्य्यं नरहितसम्बन्धिनं गच्छति गम-ड। मुम् च।

नाल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली लं) 1. A hollow or tubular stalk, the stalk of the water lily, &c. 2. Any pipe or tube. 3. A handle. n. (-लं) Yellow orpiment. f. (-ली) 1. A stalk or culm. 2. An instrument for perforating an elephant's ear. 3. A period of time, a Ghati, twenty-four minutes. 4. Any tubular vessel of the body. 5. The pulse. E. नल् to bind, affix ण, fem. affix टाप्, and ङीष्, &c.

नालि(ली) f. (-लिः-or ली) 1. Any tubular vessel of the body. 2. A hollow stalk. E. ल interchanged with ड; see नाडि. नल-णिच्-इन् वा ङीप्।

नालिक m. (-कः) A buffalo. n. (-कं) A lotus. f. (-का) 1. A tubular stalk. 2. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. 3. A plant, commonly Charmagha's. 4. A sort of potherb, (Hibiscus cannabinus.) 5. Any plant growing on a hollow stem, as San, saflower, a mushroom, &c. 6. A flute. E. नाली as above, and कन् aff. or नाला कायति कै-क।

नालिकास्त्र n. (-स्त्रम्) Cannon. E. नालिक as above, and अस्त्र a missile weapon. (क्षुद्रनालिक means a pistol.)

नालिकेर m. (-रः) The cocoanut. E. नल् to bind, affix इन, नालि a leaf, &c. क air, wind, and इर what goes; fluttering in the wind. see नारिकेल।

नालिजङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) A raven or the carrion crow. E. नालि a tube, and जङ्घा the leg.

नालिता f. (-ता) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia)

नालीक m. (-कः) 1. An arrow. 2. A dart, a javelin, a pike. 3. A lotus. 4. The fibrous stalk of the lotus. n. (-कं) An assemblage of lotus flowers. E. नाली a fibrous stalk, affix ठन्.

नालीकिनी f. (-नी) A multitude of lotus flowers. E. नालीक, and इनि aff.

नालीव्रण m. (-णः) A fistulous or sinuous sore; see नाडीव्रण, ल and ड being interchanged.

नावमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ninth. E. नवम and, ठञ्.

नाविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to a vessel, or a boat, &c. m. (-कः) 1. The helmsman of a vessel, the steersman, the pilot. 2. A. sailor. E. नौ a boat, affix ठन्.

नाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या व्यं) 1 Navigable. 2. Belonging to a boat. n. (-व्यं) Newness, novelty. E. नौ a boat or vessel, and यत् affix; or नव new, ष्यञ् aff. नावा तार्य्यते यसौ, नवस्य भावः वा।

नाश m. (-शः) 1. Annihilation, loss, destrution, disappearance, ruin. 2. Death. 3. Flight, retreat. 4. Abandonment, desertion. (In Arithmetic) 5. Elimination. E. णश् to cease to be, affix भावे घञ्.

नाशन n. (-नं) 1. Destruction, perishing. 2. Removal, expulsion. E. णश् to perish, affix णिच्. ल्युट्.

नाशयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती यत्) destroying annihilating. E. णश् to perish, causal form, शतृ aff.

नाशित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) Destroyed. E. नश् to perish, causal form. क्त aff.

नाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) 1. Destructive, destroying, a destroyer. 2. Perishing, being lost or destroyed. E. नश् to cease to be, in the causal from, affix इनि: or नाश, and इनि aff.

नाष्टिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to any thing lost. m. (-कः) The owner of any thing lost. E. नष्ट, and ठक् aff.

नासत्य m. du. (-त्यौ) The two sons of As'HWINI', and physicians of Swarga. f. (-त्या) The constellation As'HWINI'. E. न not, असत्य impure.

नासा f. (-सा) 1. The nose. 2. The upper timber of a door. 3. The tr of an elephant. E. नास् to sound, to stand, अच् aff.

नासाछिद्री f. (-द्री) A sort of bird; also पूर्विका. E. नासा the nose, cut, fem. affix ङीप्.

नासादक्षिणावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril b women who have money and children. E. नासा the nose, दक्षि the right, and आवर्त्त a turning.

नासादारु m. (-रुः) The upper timber of a door: see नासा.

नासानाह m. (-हः) Thickening of the membrance of the nose, stoppage of the nostrils. E. नासा, and नाह binding

नासापरिस्राव m. (-वः) 1. Running at the nose. 2. A running cold. E. ना and परिस्राव flow.

नासारन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) The nostril. E. नासा, and रन्ध्र a hole.

नासालु m. (-लुः) A plant, commonly Ka'yaphal: see कट्फल. E. ना the nose, and लू to cut, affix डु.

नासावंश m. (-शः) The bridge of the nose. E. नासा and वंश bamboo.

नासावामावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril, a mark of sorrow or distress. E. नासा the nose. वाम the left side, आवर्त्त a turning.

नासाशोष m. (-षः) Dryness of the nostrils. E. नासा and शोष drying.

नासिकन्धम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Blowing or breathing through the nose, snoring, &c. E. नासिका the nose, ध्मा to blow &c. affix खश्; मु आगमश्।

[धेट् to drink, affix, खश्।

नासिकन्धय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Drinking through the nose. E. नासिका, and

नासिका f. (-का) 1. The nose. 2. The upper timber, or nose as it were, of a door. 3. A name of the nymph As'Hwini. E. नासा as above, affix कन् fem. form. or नास शब्दे ण्वुल्। The same as नासा।

नासिकाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The tip of the nose. E. नासिका, and अग्र end.

नासिकामल n. (-लं) The mucous of the nose, snot. E. नासिका, and मल excrement; it may also be नासामल। शिङ्घाणे।

नासिक्य m. du. (-क्यौ) 1. The two sons of As'hwini. 2. A nasal sound. n. (-क्यं) The nose. E. नासिका, and यत् affix of identity or descent.

नासिक्यक n. (-कं) The nose. E. कन् added to the preceding.

नासीर n. ((-रं) Advancing or skirmishing in front of an army, leaving the line, and defying the enemy by shouts and gestures. m. (-रः) The van, or a champion who advances before the line. E. नास् to sound, affix ईरन्; or नासाय शब्दाय ईर्त्ते ईर-क।

नास्ति ind. Non-existence, not so, it is not. E. न negative, and अस्ति is, third person, singular, present tense of अस् to be.

नास्तिक m. (-कः) An atheist, but applied by the orthodox Hindu's, to any one who denies the divine authority of the Ve'das, or doubts the legends of the Pura'nas, or a future life or the existence of a ruler, or creator of the universe. E. नास्ति there is not (a god &c.) and ठन् aff.

नास्तिकता f. (-ता) Atheism, denial of the deity, of a future state, of the divinity of the Ve'das; Budd'hism, heresy, &c. E. तल् abstract affix added to the preceding: also with त्व नास्तिकत्व, or with यत् affix नास्तिक्य।

नास्तिक्य n. (-क्यं) Infidelity, atheism, heresy. E. नास्तिक, and यत् aff.

नास्तित्व n. (-त्वं) Non-existence. E. त्व added to नास्ति; also with तल् affix नास्तिता।

नास्तिद m. (-दः) The mango tree.

नास्य n. (-स्यं) The rein of an ox passed through the septum of the nostrils. E. नासा the nose, शरीरावयवत्वात् यत् aff. नासायां भवम्।

नाह m. (-हः) 1. Binding, confinement. 2. A trap, a snare for catching deer, &c. 3 Obstruction in any organ or secretion of the body, as costiveness, &c. E. णह् to bind, affix भावे घञ्।

नाहल m. (-लः) A man of a barbarous or outcast tribe.

नाहुषि m. (-षिः) The name of a king; also YAYA'TI. E. नहुष, and इञ् affix of descent. Also नाहुष।

निःकारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Causeless, unfounded. E. निर् neg. कारण cause.

निःकासन n. (-नं) Expulsion, exile, turning out. E. निर्, and कास् to go, causal form, ल्युट् affix ; also निःकाशन।

निःकासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Turned out or forth, expelled, removed. E. निर् out, कास् to go, in the causal form, affix क्त ; also निष्कासित, निःकाशित and निष्काशित।

निःक्रामित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled. turned out. E. निः for निर् out, क्रामित caused to go, also निष्क्रामित।

निःक्षत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Having none of the military tribe, (in a city, &c.) E. निर् not, क्षत्र a Kshetriya.

निःक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Thrown or sent away. 2. Spent. 3. Passed. E. निर् before, क्षिप to throw, &c. affix क्त।

निःक्षिप्य ind. 1. Having thrown or sent away. 2. Having spent, (as time.) 3. Having wiped away, (as tears,) &c. E. निर् before, क्षिप् to throw, and ल्यप् aff.

निःक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Throwing, sending, putting away. 2. Spending. 3 Passing, (as time) 4. Wiping away, (as tears) E. निर् and क्षिप् to throw, घञ् aff.

निःप्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Gloomy, dark, obscured. E. निः for निर् privative, and प्रभा light ; also निष्प्रभ.

निःफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fruitless, barren. E. निर् neg. फल fruit, more commonly निष्फल.

निःसंशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Undoubted. E. निः for निर्, संशय doubt.

निःशङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Fearless. E. निर् and शङ्का apprehension.

निःशलाक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Solitary, private. E. निः for निर् privative, and शलाका the maina ; not even frequented by birds ; also निश्शलाक.

निःशब्द mfn. (-ब्दः-ब्दा-ब्दं) Silent, voiceless. E. निः for निर्, and शब्द sound.

निःशूक m. (-कः) Rice without any awn or beard. E. निः for निर् and शूक beard of corn.

निःशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Complete, entire. E. निः for निर् negative, and शेष remainder ; also निश्शेष.

निःशोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Cleansed, cleared, purified. E. निः for निर् implying completion, and शोध्य pure ; also निश्शोध्य.

निःश्रयणी f. (-णी) Wooden steps, a ladder, a staircase. E. निः for निर् out, forth, श्रि to go, affix ल्युट् ; also with ङीष् affix, and इनि added, निःश्रयिणी.

निःश्रेणि f. (-णिः-णी) 1. A ladder or staircase, a flight of steps. 2. The wild date tree. E. निः for निर् implying certainty, and श्रेणी a line also निश्श्रेणी.

निश्रेयसः n. (-यः) 1. Final beatitude, the release of the soul from the body, and its reunion with the primary and universal spirit. 2. Happiness, welfare. 3. Knowledge, learning. 4. Belief, faith, devotedness. 5. Apprehension, conception. m. (-सः) A name of SIVA. E. निः for निर् implying eternity or cert ainty, श्रेयस् best, अच् added ; also निश्श्रेयस.

निःश्वसन n. (-नं) 1. Sighing, &c. 2. Breathing out. E. निर् and श्वसन breathing.

निःश्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sighed, sig hing. 2. Breathing out. n. (-तं) 1. Expiration. 2. Sighing. E. निर् and श्वस् to breathe, क्त aff.

निःश्वस्य ind. Having sighed. E. निर् and श्वस् to breathe, affix ल्यप्.

निःश्वास m. (-सः) 1. Breathing out, expiration. 2. Sighing. E. निर्, and श्वस् to breathe, भावे घञ् aff.

निःश्वासपरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Sorrowful. E. निःश्वास and परम best.

निःषमम् ind. 1. A particle of reproof, (improperly, unseasonably.) 2 A term of regret, (alas !) E. निर् not, सम equal to, र is changed to Visarga, a nd स becomes ष.

निःसङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1. Separated, unconnected. 2. Regardless, indifferent, free from atttachment or desire. E. निर् not, सङ्ग association.

निःसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Senseless, insensible. E. निर् not, संज्ञा sign of life.

निःसत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) False, untrue. E. निर् neg. सत्य true.

निःसत्यता f. (-ता) Insincerity, falsehood. E. निर् neg. सत्यता truth.

निःसत्त्व mfn. (-त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) 1. Weak, impotent. 2. Insignificant, mean, low. 3. Non existent. 4. Insubstantial. n. (-त्वं) 1. Insignificance, absence of power or consideration. 2. Non existence. E. निर् neg. सत्त्व substance, &c.

निःस(ष)न्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Firm, well-knit, compact. E. निर् not, सन्धि junction ; the joints of which are not perceivable. निष्प्राताः सन्धयः सुश्लिष्टत्वात् निरादिस॰ सुषमा-चलम् ।

निःसम्पात m. (-तः) 1. Without motion. 2. Midnight. E. निर् neg. सम्पात going, from पत् to go, with सम् prefix, and घञ् aff.

निःसरण n. (-णं) 1. Death, dying. 2. A means or expedient. 3. Exit, a going forth or out. 4. Final beatitude. 5. The entrance into a house or town, &c. the gate, the gate-way. E. निर् forth or out, सृ, to go, भावे ल्युट् aff.

निःसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Intolerable, unbearable. 2. Irresistible. 3. Unable to support or bear. E. निर् neg. सह bearing.

निःसहत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Inability to bear or support. 2. Impatience, unendurance. E. निःसह, and त्व affix ; also with तल् निःसहता.

निःसाध्वस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Bold, fearless. E. निर् and साध्वस fear.

निःसार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Sapless, pithless. 2. Worthless, vain, insubstantial. m. (-रः) 1. A plant. (Trophis aspera.) 2. Going forth. f. (-रा) The plantain. E. निर् privative, सार essence, pith ; or निर् out, सृ to go, घञ् aff.

निःसारण n. (-णं) 1. Going forth or out. 2. The entrance of a house or town, &c. the passage, the road of ingress and egress. E. निर् forth or out, and सृ to go णिच् ल्युट् aff ; see निःसरण.

निःसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Turned forth or out, expelled, dismissed. E. निर् out, and सारित caused to go. निर् सृ-णिच् कर्मणि क्त।

निःसुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1. Disagreeable, distressing. 2. Unhappy. E. निर् neg. सुख pleasure.

निःसृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone forth or out. E. निर्, and सृ to go, affix क्त.

निःस्नेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Dry, not greasy or unctuous. 2. Cold, insensible, unfeelling. f. (-हा) Linseed, (Linum utilitissimum.) E. निर् forth, out, and स्नेह oil; whence oil is extracted or expressed, &c. or निर् privative, स्नेह oil or affection.

निःस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Free from desire. 2. Disregarding, indifferent to. E. निर् neg. स्पृहा wish.

निःस्राव m. (-वः) The moisture or water of boiled rice. E. निर् forth, and स्राव what is oozing or निर्-स्रु-ण (फेन)।

निःस्व mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) Poor, indigent. E. निर् not, nothing, स्व own property.

निःस्वादु mfn. (-दुः-दुः-दु) Insipid, tasteless. E. निर् neg. स्वादु sweet.

नि ind. 1. In, within ; on, upon : a particle and prefix. 2. A negative or prohibitive particle. 3. A particle implying certainty, affirmation, proximity, continuance, doubt, intensity, fulness, Lowness, order, skill, wrong, group, &c. see the following compounds.

निकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Near, proximate. 2. Kinless, solitary. E. नि, and कटच् affix ; or नि prefixed to कट् to go to or towards, affix अच्.

निकर m. (-रः) 1. A flock or multitude. 2. A heap, a bundle. 3. Pith, sap, essence. 4. Suitable or proper gift. 5. A treasure, especially belonging to KUVE'RA : see निधि. E. नि in or upon, कॄ to throw, affix अप्।

निकर्षण m. (-णः) 1. An open space or sort of play-ground in or near a town. 2. A court at the entrance to a house. 3. A neighbourhood. 4. A plot of ground not ploughed. E. नि, with कर्षण ploughing; so prepared.

निकष(स) m. (-षः-सः) The touch-stone. f. (-षा) The mother of the imps or goblins. E. नि prefixed to कष् to injure, affix अच्.

निकषा ind. 1. Near, proximate. 2. In the middle, betwixt, between. 3. The mother of a Ra'kshasha. E. नि prefixed to कष् to hurt, UNA'DI affix आ.

निकषात्मज m. (-जः) A Ra'kshasa, a sort of goblin. E. निकषा the mother of the race, and आत्मज a son.

निकस m. (-सः) A touch-stone: see निकष.

निकाम n. adv. (-मं) Voluntarily, willingly, implying certainty. E. नि, काम will.

निकाय m. (-यः) An assemblage of persons performing like duties, a congregation, an audience. 2. A flock, a multitude. 3. A butt, a mark. 4. A house, habitation. 5. The Supreme Being. 6. The body. E. नि in or within, चि to collect, affix घञ्, and क substituted for the radical initial.

निकाय्य m. (-य्यः) A house. E. नि in or within, चि to collect, affix ण्यत् कुत्वम् ।

निकार m. (-रः) 1. Opposition, contradiction. 2. Injury, wrong, offence. 3. wickedness; malice. 4. Abuse, reproach, disrespect. 5. Raising, tossing or lifting up. 6. Piling or winnowing corn. 7. Killing. E नि depreciative prefix, कृ to make, or कॄ to throw, affix भावे घञ् or अप्.

निकारण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. E. नि prefixed to कॄ to injure, affix ल्युट्.

निकाष m. (-षः) Rubbing, Scratching. E. नि before, कष् to hurt, घञ् aff

निकाश(स) mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Likeness. (in composition :) 2. Proximity 3. Appearance. See नीकाश.

निकुञ्चक(न) m. (-कः) A measure of capacity equal to ¼th of a Kud'ava. E. नि before, कुचि to be small. affix क्वुन्.

निकुञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contracted. E. नि in, and कुञ्चित curved.

निकुञ्ज mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) An arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers and shrubs, E. नि expletive, and कुञ्ज an arbour.

निकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. The son of KUMBHAKARN'A, the brother of R'AVAN'A. 2. A plant, (Croton polyandrum) E. कु the earth, भू to be, affix खच्, and नि prefixed.

निकुम्भिला f. (-ला) A cave situated on the western part of ceylon, where offerings with fire are made. E. नि before, कुम्भ a jar, इलच् aff.

निकुरम्ब n. (-म्बं) A flock or multitude : also निकुरम्बक E. नि before, कुर् to divide or cut, affix अम्बच्, and ब substituted for the penultimate ; also read निकुरुम्ब.

निकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dishonest, wicked, perverse. 2. Removed, set aside, dismissed. 3. Tricked, cheated, deceived. 4. Injured. afflicted. 5. Low, base, vile. E. नि prefixed to कृत् to cut, affix क्त.

निकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Wickedness, dishonesty. 2. Abuse, reproach. 3. Rejection, removal. 4. Poverty, indigence. E. नि prefixed to कृत् to cut, affix क्ति. or नि + कृ-भावे क्तिन् ।

निकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Outcast, despised, low. E. नि prefixed to कृष् to make furrows, to revile or despise, affix क्त.

निकेचाय m. (-यः) Piling or collecting repeatedly. E. नि before, चि to gather, reit. v., घञ् aff.

निकेत m. (-तः) A house, a habitation. E. नि in, कित् to dwell, affix घञ्; also with युच affix निकेतन.

निकेतक n. (-कः) A house, a dwelling. E. कन added to निकेत.

निकेतन n. (-नं) A house, a habitation. m. (-नः) An onion E. see निकेत.

निकोच(ठ)क m. (-कः) A tree, (Allangium hexapetalum.) E. नि prefixed to कुच् to be crooked, affix वुन् ; also derived from कुठ् to surround, निकोठक; also with अच् pleonasm added, निकोचक or नि + कुच + स्वार्थे वुन् । अकोट इत्ये ।

निक्वण m. (-णः) 1. A musical tone or sound. 2. Any sound. E. नि prefixed to क्वण् to sound, अप् affix ; also with घञ् affix निक्वाण m. (-णः)

निक्ष r. 1st cl. (निक्षति) To kiss : see णिक्ष ।

निक्षण n. (-णं) Kissing. E. निक्ष् to kiss, ल्युट् aff.

निक्षा f. (-क्षा) A nit. E. णिक्ष् to meditate, Una'di affix अच् according some a wrong form of लिक्षा ।

निक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Rejected, abandoned, foregone, given thrown away. 2. Deposited, pawned, pledged. 3. Thrust in placed in. 4. Sent, sent off or away. E. नि implying absolutely internally, and क्षिप to throw क्त aff.

निक्षिपत् mfn. (-पन्-पन्ती-पत्) Throwing or placing in or upon. E. नि befo क्षिप् to throw, affix शतृ ।

निक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. A pledge, a deposit in general, or one which is coun ed or particularised in presence of the receiver, and left witho cover or seal. 2. Abandoning, parting with, throwing away. sending or putting away. 4. Wiping, drying. E. नि prefixed to क्षि to throw or reject, affix घञ् ।

निक्षेप्तृ mfn. (-प्ता-प्त्री-प्तृ) Who or what places or deposits. m. (-प्ता) A de positor, a pawner or pledger. E. नि before, क्षिप् to throw, तृच् aff.

निखर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Dwarfish, a dwarf. n. (-र्व्वं) A billion. E. certainly, verily खर्व्व short &c.

निखात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dug dug, up, excavated. 2. Fixed in th ground as a snake. E. नि before खन् to dig, क्त aff.

निखिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, entire, complete. E. नि negative, खिल defective. निरस्तं खिलं शेषो यस्मात् ।

निगड mn. (-डः-डं) Iron chain for the feet, a fetter, but especially the heel chains of an elephant. E नि not, गड् to drop, (to drop off,) affix अच् । नि + गल + अच् । डलयोरैक्यात् डत्वम् ।

निगडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied, chained &c. E. निगड a chain, तार-इतच् aff.

निगण m. (-णः) The smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. E. नि implying certainty, prefied to गण् to estimate, affix क ; by which presence of fire is indicated.

निगद m. (-दः) 1. Speech, speaking, discourse. 2. Audible recitation of prayers or charms. E. नि affirmative prefix, गद speech. अच् aff.

निगदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती-दत्) Speaking, saying, speaking to, addressing. E. निगद to speak, शतृ aff.

निगदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, spoken, E. नि before गद to speak, क्त aff.

निगदितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Speaking, having spoken. E. नि before, गद to speak, क्तवतु aff.

निगम m. (-मः) 1. A town, a city. 2. A market, a fair. 2. Holywrit, the Ve'das collectively. 4. A road, a market road. 5. Trade, traffic. 6. A camp or caravan of itinerent dealers, as Bazaris, &c. 7. Certainty, assurance. 8. Logic. E. नि affirmative prefix, गम to go, affix घञ्, by which people go, &c. निगम्यते अत्र अनेन वा नि + गम-घञ् ।

निगमन n. (-नं) 1. Certain or logical conclusion, the winding up of a syllogism. 2. Quotations of words from the Ve'das. 3. The conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism. (In logic.) 4. Going. E. नि, and गमन going.

निग(गा)र m. (-रः) Eating, swallowing E. नि in, गॄ to swallow, affix अप्.

निग(गा)रण n. (-णं) Eating, swallowing. m. (-णः) 1. The throat, the gullet. 2. Smoke of a burnt offering. E. नि prefixed to गॄ to swallow, affix ल्युट् ।

निगाद m. (-दः) 1. Speech, discourse. 2. A prayer recited aloud E. नि before गद to speak, affix घञ् ; also निगद ।

निगार m. (-रः) Swallowing. E. नि prefixed to गॄ to swallow, affix घञ् ; also निगर ।

निगा(ग)ल m. (-लः) Throat or neck of a horse. E. नि before, गल् to eat, affix घञ् or नि + गॄ + घञ् अप् वा-रस्य लः । [अश्व-क. ।

निगालवत् m. (-वान्) A horse. E. निगाल as above, and मत्वर्थे मतुप् aff.

निगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sung, said. E. नि and गीत sung.

निगु m. (-गुः) 1. A root. 2. The mind, the faculty of feeling and reasoning. 3. Painting. 4. excrement E. नि affirmation, ग्रह to take, affix डु । रक्षोपस ।

निगूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Profound, obscure. 2. Hidden, concealed. 3. Embraced. m. (-ढः) A sort of wild bean : see गूढ E. नि before, गुह् to hide or conceal, affix क्त. चाग्निगिरते, वनगूढे च ।

निगूढार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Having a hidden sense or purpose. E. निगूढ, and अर्थ meaning.

निगूहनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be hid or concealed. 2. To be protected or defended. E. नि before, गुह् to conceal, अनीयर् aff.

निगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Assailed, attacked. 2. Harassed, spoiled. 3. Seized, arrested. 4. Restrained, subdued, checked. E. नि before, ग्रह् to take, क्त aff.

निगृहीति f. (-तिः) Restraint, check, &c. : see निग्रह, E. नि before, ग्रह् to take, क्तिन् aff.

निगृह्णत् mfn. (-ह्णन्-ह्णती-ह्णत्) 1. Seizing, taking 2. Suppressing, restraining. E. नि before, ग्रह् to take, शतृ aff.

निगृह्य ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Having restrained or suppressed. 3. Having arrested or confined. E. नि before, ग्रह् to take, ल्यप् aff.

निग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Aversion, disfavour, discouragement, dislike. 2. Abusing. 3. Binding, confinement, capture, arrest, 4. A binding, a tie. 5. Restraint, subjection. 6. Suppression, putting down. 7. A boundary, a limit. 8. Administering medicine. 9. Killing. 10. A name of KRISHN'A. 11. Removing. 12. A flaw in an argument. 13. A handle. E. नि before, ग्रह् to take or seize, affix अप्.

निग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Subduing, suppression. 2. Defeat. 3. Capture. 4. Punishment in general. E. नि before ग्रह् to take, ल्युट् aff.

निग्रहस्थान n. (-नं) Failure in logical argument. E. निग्रह, and स्थान place.

निग्राह m. (-हः) Aversion, &c. used as an imprecation, as, निग्राहस्ते भूयात् confusion seize you, &c. E. नि before, ग्रह् to seize. affix घञ् ।

निघ m. (-घः) 1. A round or circle, a ball, any thing whose height and circumference are equal. 2. A tree. 3. Sin. E. नि before, हन् to kill, affix क, deriv irr.

निघण्टु m. (-ण्टुः) A vocabulary, a collection of words or names.

निघस m. (-सः) 1. Food, victuals. 2. Eating, Dining. E. नि before, अद् to eat, अप् affix, and घस substituted for the root.

निघाति m. (-तिः) An iron club or mace. E. नि before, हन् to kill, इञ्, Una'di affix, and घात substituted for the root.

निघानिघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Of different forms or sizes.

निघुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Sound, noise. E. नि before, घुष् to sound, affix क्त.

निघृष्व m. (-ष्वः) 1. A hoof. 2. A mule. 3. A boar. 4. A road. E. नि before, घृष् to pound, Una'di affix वन् or क्वन् । Der : Irreg.

निघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) 1. Docile, subservient, domestic, dependant. 2. Completing a quotient, (in Arithmetic.) 3. Dependant on a substantive (as an adjective.) E. नि before, हन् to injure or do mischief, घनर्थे क aff.

निघ्नत् mfn. (-घ्नन्-घ्नती-घ्नत्) 1. Slaying. Destroying, overcoming. E. नि before, हन् to kill, शतृ aff.

निघ्नान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Slaying, killing. E. नि before, हन् to kill, शानच् aff.

निचय m. (-यः) 1. Heap, assemblage, collection. 2. Certainty. 3. An assemblage of parts constituting a whole. E. नि before, चि to collect, affix भावे अच् ।

निचयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Having or containing a quantity, full of, redolent with, abounding. E. निचय, and इनि aff.

निचिकी f. (-की) A capital cow : see नैचिकी.

निचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. full, filled. 2. Covered, overspread. 3. Raised up. 4. Narrowed. E. नि before, चि to collect, affix क्त.

निचुल m. (-लः) 1. A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula.) 2. An upper and outer garment. 3. A name of a poet. E. नि before, चुल् to lift up, affix क । हिज्जले तथा वेतसवृक्षे च ;

निचुलक n. (-कं) A breast-plate, a cuirass. E कन् added to the preceding; also निचोलक ।

निचोल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) A cover, a wrapper, a veil, a surtout. 2. A bed cover. 3. The cover of a litter. E. नि before, चुल् to lift up, affix घञ् ।

निचोलक m. (-कः) A sort of jacket, but especially a soldier's jacket, or a body dress, serving as a cuirass or breast-plate. E. कन् added to निचोल ।

निच्छवि m. (-विः) A district, the modern Tirhut. E. नि constantly, छवि light ; or निश्चला छविरत्र ।

निच्छिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Unimpeached. E. नि neg. छिद्र flaw.

निच्छिवि m. (-विः) A man of one of the degraded classes, born from the outcast Kshetriya; the occupation of this caste is apparently public exhibition of tricks, prize-fighting, &c. being classed with the Jhallas, Mallas, and others. E. नि privative, छवि light or credit, इ substituted for the penultimate.

निच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Cutting off. 2. Leaving no common measure. (In Arithmetic.) E. नि, and छेद cutting.

निज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Own. 2. Perpetual, eternal. 3. Peculiar. E. नि implying continuance, and ज what is produced. नित्यं जायते नि + जन-ड ।

निजिघृक्षयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Desirous of making to excel. E. नि before, ग्रह् to take, desid v., शतृ aff.

निजुघुक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Wishing to conceal. E. नि before, गुह् to hide, desid. v., उ aff.

निटल n. (-लं) The forehead. E. नि before, टल् to be marked, (with frowns, &c.) affix अच् ; also with अच् added निटाल ।

निटलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of SIVA E. निटल the forehead, and अक्ष an eye.

निडीन n. (-नं) The downward flight of a bird or a peculiar mode of flying. E. नि affirmative prefix and डीन flight, flying.

निडिका f. (-का) A plant commonly Teori.

नितम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. A woman's buttock's. 2. The buttocks or posteriors in general, or as it is sometimes applied, to the circumference of the hip and loins. 3. The shoulder. 4. The side of a mountain. 5. The sloping bank or shore of a river. E. नि prefixed to तम्ब् to go, affix अच् ; or तम् to go with ब aff. निभृतं तम्यते काम्यते कामुकैः ।

नितम्बिनी f. (-नी) A woman with large and handsome posteriors. E. नितम्ब as above, इनि and ङीप् affs.

नितराम् ind. 1. Always, continually, eternally. 2. Especially, particularly. 3. Hence. E. नि always, तरप् comparative affix, and आमु added.

नितल m. (-लः) One of the seven divisions of Pa'ta'la or hell. E. नि not, (known,) तल depth. नितान्ते, एकान्ते च ।

नितान्त adj. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Much, excessive. adv. n. (-न्तं) much, excessively. E. नि prefixed to तम् to desire, affix क्त, and the vowel made long.

नित्य mfn. adj. ((-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Eternal, everlasting, continual, perpetual, past, present, and future. 2. Regular, fixed, invariable. 3, Ordinary. 4. Necessary. n. adv. (-त्यं) Always, eternally, continually. sub. Indispensable rite or act. m. (-त्यः) The ocean. f. (-त्या) 1. A name of PA'RVATI'. 2. The goddess MANASA'. 3. A Sakti', a form of DURGA', or personified energy of SIVA. E. नि particle implying perpetually, and त्यप् aff.

नित्यकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Indispensable act or ceremony, as observance of the five great sacrifices, or any daily and necessary rite. E. नित्य, and कर्म्म act ; also नित्यक्रिया, &c.

नित्यकृत्य n. (-त्यं) Regular and necessary act or ceremony. E. नित्य, and कृत्य to be done.

नित्यगति m. (-तिः) Air or wind. E. नित्य eternal, गति motion.

नित्यता f. (-ता) Perpetuity, eternity. E. तल् added to नित्य ; also with त्व, नित्यत्वं ।

नित्यदा ind. Always, constantly, and eternally. E. नित्य, and दाच् aff.

नित्यदान n. (-नं) Daily alms. E. नित्य, and दान gift.

नित्यनैमित्तिक n. (-कं) Any act or ceremony which though occasional is of irregular recurrence, as Sra'ddhas at fixed lunar periods. E. नित्य, and नैमित्तिक occasional; also नित्यनैमित्तिककर्म्मन् ।

नित्यप्रलय m. (-यः) 1. Sleep. 2. The constant loss of living beings. E. नित्य and प्रलय destruction.

नित्ययुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Always busy or engaged in. E. नित्य and युक्त attached to.

नित्ययौवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ever or always young. f. (-ना) A name of DRAUPADI. E. नित्य always, and यौवन youth.

नित्यशस् ind. Always. constantly, eternally. E. नित्य, and शसि aff.

नित्यसम m. (-मः) An erroneous answer, one asserting perpetuity for perishable things. E. नित्य, and सम same.

नित्यानध्याय m. (-यः) A period when the perusal of the Ve'das is invariably prohibited, as the day of full moon, new moon, the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month. E. नित्य always, अन् negative prefix, अध्याय to be read.

नित्यानित्य mfn. (-त्यः त्या-त्यं) Eternal and perishable, permanent and temporary, &c. E. नित्य, and अनित्य transient.

निद (इ) णिदि r. 1st cl. (निन्दति) To reproach, to blame.

निद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Abusive. n. (-दं) Poison, venom. E. नि affirmative prefix, दो to destroy, affix ड or णिदि-क, वा नलोपः ।

निदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given, given absolutely. E. नि and दत्त given.

निदद्रु mf. (-द्रुः-द्रुः) A man. E. निद poison, and द्रु tree, a living Upas.

निदर्शन n. (-नं) 1. An example or illustration. 2. Injunction, precept. 3. Tenour, purport. 4. Authority, text. 5. A sign. 6. A scheme. 7. View. 8. Evidence. E. नि fully or certainly, दर्शन showing, or नि + दृश ल्युट् ।

निदाघ m. (-घः) 1. The hot season, (May and june.) 2. Heat, warmth. 2. Sweat, perspiration. E. नि always, दह् to burn, आधारे घञ् affix, न्यङ्क्वादि० कुत्वम् ।

निदाघकर m. (-रः) The sun. E. निदाघ the hot season, and कर who makes.

निदाघकाल m. (-लः) The hot season, two months previous to rains, about May and June E. निदाघ, and काल time or season.

निदाघसिन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A river in the hot weather, one nearly dry. E. निदाघ, and सिन्धु a river.

निदान n. (-नं) 1. A first cause, a primary or remote cause. 2. Diappearance, cessation or removal of a first cause. 3. Purification purity, correctness. 4. Asking for the recompense or objects of austere devotion. 5. End, cessation. 6. A rope for tying a calf. 7. Ascertaining the causes of disease, study of symptoms with a view to trace the remote or proximate causes; hence this word is the name of a division of all works on medicine. E. नि always or certainly, दैङ् to cherish affix पालने ल्युट्; by which all effects are produced.

निदिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed, plastered. f. (-ग्धा) 1. Small cardamoms. 2. Increasing. E. नि prefixed to दिह् to smear, affix क्त.

निदिग्धिका f. (-का) A sort of prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini.) E. कन् added to the preceding. कण्टकारिकायाम् ।

निदिध्यासन n. (-नं) Deep and repeated consideration, thinking of or recalling repeatedly. E. नि before, ध्यै in the reiterative form, affix ल्युट्.

निदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Ordered, directed. 2. Advised, enjoined. 3. Explained, pointed out. E. नि implying certainty, दिश् to show, affix क्त ।

निदुश m. (-शः) A fish.

निदेश m. (-शः) 1. Order, command, direction, instruction. 2. Speech, speaking, saying, relating. 3. Vicinity, proximity. 4. The word of command. E. नि verily, दिश् to show, affix घञ् ।

निदेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Showing, directing, pointing out. f. (-नी) 1. A quarter of space. 2. A point of the compass. E. नि before, दिश् to show, णिनि aff.

निदेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what show or points out, explaining, advising, commanding, &c. E. नि before दिश् to show, तृच् aff.

निद्रा f. (-द्रा) 1. Sleep, sleepiness, sloth. 2. Dream. E. णिद् to condemn or censure, Una'di affix रक्; or द्रै to sleep, affix क्विप् and नि prefixed. or more correctly. नि + द्रा भावे अ ।

निद्राण mfn. (-णः णा-णं) 1. Asleep, sleepy, drowsy. 2. Shut up, closed. E. निद्रा as above, affix क्त । नि + द्रा-तस्य नः ।

निद्रात् mfn. (-द्रान् द्रान्ती-द्रात्) Sleeping. E. नि before, द्रा to go, affix शतृ ।

निद्राभङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Awaked, aroused from sleep. E. निद्रा, भङ्ग breaking.

निद्रायमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Sleeping, asleep. E. नि before द्रै to sleep, शानच् aff.

निद्रालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, slothful. m. (-लुः) A name of Vishn'u. f. (-लुः) A sort of perfume, commonly नौली. E. निद्रा, and शीलार्थे आलुच् aff.

निद्रावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Darkness. E. निद्रा sleep, and वृक्ष a tree, (whose fruit is sleep.)

निद्रासंजनन n. (नं) Phlegm, phlegmatic humour. E. निद्रा sleep, and संजनन producing, occasioning. निद्रां संजनयति सम्-जन-णिच् ल्यु ।

निधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor. mn. (-नः-नं) 1. Race, family. 2. Loss, disappearance, annihilation, 3. Death, dying. 4. The seventh asterism of the lunar mansions, reckoning from that under which a person is born. m. (-नः) The head of a family. E. नि before धा to cherish, affix क्यु, or नि neg. धन wealth, or नि + धा + क्यु ।

निधनकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Destroying, destructive. E. निधन and कारिन् making.

निधनता f. (-ता) Poverty. E. निधन, and तल् added; also with त्व, निधनत्व.

निधान n. (-नं) 1. A Nid'hi or divine treasure, belonging especially to KUVE'RA the god of wealth. 2. A receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which any thing is collected or deposited. 3. Place of cessation or rest. 4. Property, possessions, wealth. E. नि in or on, धा to possess, Una'di affix क्यप् or according to others भावे ल्युट्: see निधि ।

निधापक m. (-कः) 1. A weapon. 2. Burnt timber, charcoal. 3. The castor oil plant.

निधाय ind. Having fixed or placed in or on. E. नि before धा to have, ल्यप् aff.

निधि m. (-धिः) 1. One of KUVE'RA's Nid'his or divine treasures, nine of which are enumerated: viz. The Padma, Maha'padma, Sankha, Makara, Kachchapa, Mukunda, Kunda, Nila, and K'harba: their nature is not exactly defined, though some of them appears to be precious gems; according to the Ta'ntrika system, they are personified and worshipped as demi-gods, attendant either upon KUVE'RA or upon LAKSHMI', the goddess of prosperity. 2. A receptacle, a place of asylum or accumulation, as a treasury, a granary, a nest, &c.; also figuratively, as गुणनिधि: a man who contains or is endowed with all good qualities. 3. A treasure, any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables. 4. A medicinal plant and perfume, commonly Jivaka. 5. The ocean. 6. An epithet of Vishn'u E. नि in, धा to have, affix. आधारे कि ।

निधिनाथ m. (-थः) A name of KUVE'RA. E. निधि a divine treasure and नाथ lord; also similar compounds, as निधिप्रभु निधीश्वर, &c.

निधीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being in the course of placing, depositing, &c. E. नि before, धा to have, causal form, शानच् aff.

निधीश m. (-शः) KUVERA. E. निधि as above, and ईश lord.

निधुवन n. (-नं) 1. Coition, copulation. 2. Trembling, agitation. 3. Pleasure, enjoyment. 4. Sport, play, pastime. E. नि before धू to shake or agitate, युच् aff. नितरां धुवनं हस्तपादादिचालनमत्र ।

निधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be placed in or on, to be deposited, &c. E. नि before धा to have, यत् aff. स्त्रियां टाप् ।

ध्यान n. (-नं) sight, seeing. E. नि before, ध्यै to think, affix भावे ल्युट्.

ध्वान m. (-नः) Sound E. नि before, ध्वन् to sound, affix भावे घञ्.

घ्नु mfn. (-घ्नुः-घ्नुः-घ्नु) Wishing to kill. E. नि before, घस् to destroy, desid. v, उ affix, form irr. or correctly घस-सन्-उ नुम्।

नद m. (-दः) Sound in general. E. नि before नद् to sound, affix भावे अप्: also निनाद.

नयन n. (-नं) Engaging in performance. E. नि before, णी to lead, ल्युट् aff.

नाद m. (-दः) Sound in general. E. नि before नद् to sound, affix पचे घञ्: also निनद.

नादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded. E. नि before नद् to sound, causal v, क्त aff.

नीषा f. (-षा) Desire to take or lead. E. णी to lead, desid. form, affixes अङ्. and टाप्.

नीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous to take or lead. E. णी to lead, desid. form, उ aff.

न्दक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Reproachful, abusive, scurrilous, censorious. E. णिदि to abuse, ण्वुल् aff. or णिन्द-वुञ्।

न्दत् mfn. (-न्दन्-न्दन्ती-न्दत्) Abusing, blaming. E. णिन्द to blame, शतृ aff.

न्दतल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Having a maimed or defective hand: it is also sometimes read निम्नतल. E. निन्द as above, तल the fore-arm and कर्मणि घञ् aff.

न्दन n. (-नं) Reproach, censure, blame. E. णिद्, to reprove, affix ल्युट्.

न्दा f. (-न्दा) 1. Censure, reproach, reproof, blame, abuse, reviling, defamation. 2. Injury, injuring. 3. Wickedness. E. णिद् to abuse, &c. affixes अङ् and टाप् or णिन्दि भावे अ।

न्दास्तुति f. (-तिः) Irony, ironical praise. E. निन्दा censure, and स्तुति praise.

न्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Abused. reviled, reproved, 2. Low, despicable, worthy of being reviled. 3. Prohibited, forbidden. E. णिद् to abuse, affix क्त.

निन्दु f. (-न्दुः) A woman bearing a dead child. E. णिदि to abuse, affix कर्मणि उ।

निन्द्य mfn. (-न्द्यः-न्द्या-न्द्यं) 1. Bad, vile despicable, reprehensible. 2. Forbidden, Prohibited. E. निन्दा, and, यत् aff.

निप mn. (पः-पं) A water jar. m. (-पः) The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea cadamba.) E. नि continuative Particle, पा to drink, affix कारणे घञर्थे क।

निप(पा)ठ m. (ठः) Reading, studying or lecturing. E. नि before. पठ् to read, affix भावे अप् पचे घञ् वा; also with ल्युट् निपठनं।

निपठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Read, studied, E. नि पठ् to read, क्त. aff.

निपठिति f. (-तिः) Reading, study. E. नि पठ् to read, क्तिन् aff.

निपतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) 1. Falling, falling down, prostrating. 2. Alighting. E. नि before पत् to fall, affix शतृ.

निपतन n. (-नं) 1. Falling. 2. Alighting, descending. E. नि in or on, पत to go, ल्युट् aff.

निपतित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Fallen, fallen down. 2. Alighted, descended. E. नि in or on, पत् to go, क्त aff.

निपत्य ind. 1. Having fallen down, prostrate. 2. Having alighted. E. नि before पत् to fall, ल्यप् aff.

निपत्या f. (-त्या) 1. A field of battle. 2. Any plashy or slippery ground. E. नि in or on, पत् to fall, आधारे क्यप् aff.

निपाक m. (-कः) Cooking, maturing, ripening. E. नि before पच् to cook, affix घञ्।

निपाठ m. (-ठः) Reading, study of the sacred books, or public perusal of popular poems. E. नि before, पठ् to read, affix घञ्।

निपात m. (-तः) 1. Death, dying. 2. Falling, coming down, alighting. 3. Irregularity, (in Grammar,) 4. A particle, (in ditto.) 5. Attacking. 6. Casting. 7. Accidental occurrence or mention. E. नि before, पत् to go, affix भावे घञ्।

निपातन n. (-नं) 1. Causing to descend or fall, throwing down. 2. Beating, knocking down. 3. Killing. 4. (In Grammar,) Irregularity, exception. E. नि before, पत् to fall, it the causal form, णिच् ल्युट् aff.

निपातित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Beaten down, made to fall or descend. 2. Killed. 3. Irregular, excepted. E. नि before पत् to fall. causal form, affix क्त।

निपान n. (-नं) 1. A trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle. 2. A well. 3. Any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle 4. A milk-pail. 5. Drinking off, imbibing. E. नि before. पा to drink, आधारे ल्युट् affix: also with कन् added निपानक n. (-कं)।

निपीडन n. (-नं) 1. Squeezing, pressing. 2. Embracing. 3. Hurting, giving pain. E. नि before, पीड् to give pain, भावे ल्युट् aff.

निपीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Squeezed, pressed. 2. Embraced. 3. Pained, hurt. E. नि before, पीड् to give pain, affix क्त।

निपीड्य ind. 1. Having pressed or squeezed, having pressed against or upon. 2. Having embraced, 3. Having hurt. E. नि before, पीड् to pain and ल्यप् aff.

निपीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Drank, drank up. 2. Absorbed, imbibed, dried up. E. नि before, पा to drink, क्त aff.

निपीतमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being drank. E. नि before, पा to drink, pass. form, शानच् aff.

निपुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Clever, skilful, conversant with. 2. Skilled in. 3. Kindly or friendly towards. 4. Sharp, fine, delicate. 5. Complete, perfect. E. नि before, पुण् to be pure, affix क।

निफालन n. (-नं) Seeing, sight.

निबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Bound, confined. 2. Bound, costive. 3. Fixed upon, fastened to. 4. Checked, restrained, 5. Restricted to. E. नि before बध् to bind, and, affix क्त।

निबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Epistasis suppression of urine or constipation. 2. Commentary, explanation of technical rules. 3. The Nimb tree: see निम्ब. 4. Binding, confinement. 5. Intentness on or attachment to. 6. A grant of property, an assignment of cattle or money for support, a corrody. 7. Fixed property, not moveable or fluctuating. 8. A bond, a fetter. n. (-न्धं) Song, singing. E. नि before, बन्धि to bind, affix घञ्।

निबन्धदान n. (-नं) Grant of an assignment, gift of a corrody. E. निबन्ध, and दान gift.

निबन्धन n. (-नं) 1. Cause, motive, origin. 2. Binding, confining. 3. Checking, restraining. 4. Fastening. 5. A grant, an assignment. 6. A commentary. 7. The tie or peg of a lute. 8. Constructing, building. 9. A receptacle 10. A bond, a fetter. 11. Support. 12. Syntax. (in gram.) 13. Composing. 14. Composition, a treatise. E. नि before, बन्धि to bind, affix ल्युट्.

निबन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, confined, tied. E. नि before, बन्ध् to bind [affix क्त.

निबन्धृ mfn. (-न्धा-न्ध्री-न्धृ) Who or what ties or binds. m. (-न्धा) An author, a commentator. E. नि affirmative, बन्ध् bind, तृच् aff.

निभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Like, resembling, similar. mn. (-भः-भं) 1. fraud, trick, disguise, pretence. 2. Light, manifestation, appearance. E. नि before, भा to shine, affix क.

निभालन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. E. नि before भाल् to see, affix ल्युट्.

निभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Past, gone. f. (-ता) Quite frightened. E. नि affirmative, भूत been.

निभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Modest, humble, unassuming. 2. Lonely, solitary. 3. Placed down. 4. Secret. 5. Still, Silent. 6. Firm. 7. On the point of setting. 8. Filled with. E. नि before, भृ to cherish, affix क्त.

निभृतम् ind. 1. Privately, apart. 2. Unobservedly in a corner. 2. Covertly, in disguise or out of sight. E. नि before, भृ to cherish, affix क्त and मुट् added.

निम m. (-मः) A pin, a stake. E. नि in, मास् to plunge or stick, affix ड; stuck in the ground.

निमग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Plunged in, immersed. 2. Gone down, set. 3. Over whelmed. E. नि in, मस्ज to bathe, affix क्त ।

निमज्जत् mfn. (-ज्जन्-ज्जन्ती-ज्जत्) Bathing, plunging in. E. नि before, मस्ज to bathe, शतृ aff.

निमज्जथु m. (-थुः) 1. Sleep, sleeping. 2. The act of diving or entering into. E. नि in, मस्ज to bathe. भावे अथुच् aff.

निमज्जन n. (-नं) 1. Bathing. 2. Immersion. E. नि before, मस्ज to bathe, भावे ल्युट् aff.

निमन्त्रण n. (-णं) 1. Summoning, calling. 2. Inviting, invitation. 3. A summons. E. नि affirmative, मन्त्रण advising or नि + मन्त्र भावे-ल्युट् ।

निमन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Summoned, convoked. 2. Invited. E. नि before मन्त्र to advise, affix क्त.

निमय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. E. नि before, मि to measure. to mete, affix अच् ।

निमातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be exchanged or bartered. E. नि before, मा to measure, तव्य aff.

निमि m. (-मिः) 1. Twinkling. 2. A son of Ikshwaku condemned to reside in the twinkle of the eye.

निमित्त n. (-त्तं) 1. Cause, motive, instrumental cause. 2. Mark, sign, spot, trace, token. 3. Omen. 4. A butt, a target. 5. Pretext. E. नि before, मि to measure, क्त affix, also with कन् added निमित्तक ।

निमित्तक n. (-कं) 1. Kissing, a kiss. 2. Cause, &c. E. See the last.

निमित्तकारण n.((-णं) The instrumental cause, the material or the agent, especially the deity considered as the agent in creation. E. निमित्त the instrumental cause, कारण cause.

निमित्तकाल m. (-लः) Any given or specific time. E. निमित्त, and काल time.

निमित्तत्व n. (-त्वं) Causality, instrumentality. E. निमित्त, and त्व affix, also with तल् निमित्तता ।

निमित्तधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1. Expiation. 2. Any occasional or special penance, rite, or obligation. E. निमित्त, and धर्म्म piety.

निमित्तमात्र n. (-त्रं) The mere agent or instrument. E. निमित्त and मात्र alone,

निमित्तविद् m. (-विद्) An astrologer. E. निमित्त a mark (lucky or unlucky,) and विद् who knows.

निमित्तावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Dependance upon a special cause or occasion. E. निमित्त and आवृत्ति revolving.

निमिष m. (-षः) 1. Twinkling of the eye. 2. The twinkling of an eye considered as a measure of time. 3. A name of Vishn'u. E. नि before, मिष् to twinkle, affix क ; also with घञ् affix निमेष, or निमि a proper name षद to go, ड aff.

निमिषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Blinking, closing the eyelids. E. निमिष् to twinkle, शतृ aff

निमीलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Twinkling, closing, (as the eye.) E. नि before मील् to disappear, शतृ aff.

निमीलन n. (-नं) 1. Death, dying 2. Twinkling of the eye, shutting of the eyelids, winking. 3. Total eclipse. E. नि before, मील् to disappear, &c. affix भावे ल्युट् ।

निमीलिका f. (-का) 1. Fraud, trick, disguise. 2. Twinkling of the eye, winking. blinking. 3. Conniving at anything. E. नि before, मील to twinkle, affixes, वुन् and टाप्.

निमीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Closed, (as the eyelid,) twinkled, blinked. E. नि before, मील् to disappear, क्त aff.

निमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. E. नि before, मि to measure, affix यत् ।

निमेष m. (-षः) 1. Twinkling of the eye. 2. A momentary space of time, a twinkling of the eye considered as measure of time : see निमिष नि + मिष भावे घञ् ।

निमेषक m. (-कः) 1. Twinkling of the eye. 2. A firefly. E. कन् added to the last.

निमेषकृत् f. (-कृत्) Lightning. E. निमेष twinkling, and कृत् what makes. निमेषं करोति कृ-क्विप् तुक् ।

निमेषरुच् m. (-रुक्) A firefly. E. निमेष a twinkling, रुच् who shines,

निम्न mfn. (-म्नः-म्ना-म्नं) 1. Deep, profound, (literally or figuratively Low. 3. Low land 4. A slope. 5. A gap,a chasm in the ground A depression. E. नि before, म्ना to mind, affix क.

निम्नग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Deep, going deep. f. (-गा) A river. E. निम्न deep and ग what goes. निम्नं गच्छति गम-ड ।

निम्नता f. (-ता) Depth, profundity. E. निम्न with तल् affix ; also with निम्नत्वं.

निम्नोन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) High and low, up and down. E. निम्न, and [hig

निम्ब m. (-म्बः) The Nimb or Neemb tree, (Melia azadiracta.) E. निवि sprinkle, affix अच् ; also with कन् added, निम्बक : these words written with either ब or व, as निम्ब or निम्व.

निम्बतरु m. (-रुः) The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens ;) it is considered one of the trees of paradise. E. निम्ब as above, and तरु a tree.

निम्बूक m. (-कः) The common lime, (Citrus acida.)

नियत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Self-governed, subdued, restrained. 2. Attentive fixed or intent upon. 3. Constant, permanent. 4. Ascertained certain, fixed. 5. Inevitable. 6. Positive, definite. 7. Permeable, what may be spread through or over. n. adv. (-तं) Always, constantly. subst. Elementary or crude matter, the recipient of attributes or properties. E. नि before, यम् to restrain affix क्त.

नियतमानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Of subdued mind or spirit. E. नियत, and मानस the mind.

नियतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Self-regulated, self-controlled or restrained. E. नियत, and आत्मन् self.

नियताहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Abstemious, moderate. E. नियत, and आहार food.

नियति f. (-तिः) 1. Destiny, luck, good or bad fortune. 2. A religious duty or obligation 3. Self-command, self-restraint. 4. A name of Durga'. 5. Abidya', or the will of god E. नि before, यम् to refrain, affix करणे क्तिन् or क्तिच् ।

नियतेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of restrained or subdued passions. E. नियत controlled, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

नियन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be restrained, checked, controlled, &c. E. नि before, यम् to restrain, तव्य aff.

नियन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Who or what restrains, governs, or guides m. (-न्ता) 1. A charioteer, a coachman. 2. A ruler, a governor, a master. 3. A punisher. E. नि before यम् to restrain, affix तृच्.

नियन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Checked, restrained, governed, guided. E. नि affirmative particle, यम् to restrain or check, affix क्त ।

नियम m. (-मः) 1. Agreement, contract, engagement, assent, promise. 2. Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, &c voluntary penance, meritorious or supererogatory piety. 3. A religious observanace or obligation in general. 4. Certainty, ascertainment. 5 Rule, precept. 6. Usage, practice. 7. Common places in poetry, conventional expression, as notice of the Birch in describing the Hima'laya, of the Sandal tree in describing the Malaya mountain, the whiteness of vesture, blackness of hair, the cry of the peacock in the rains, of the kokila in spring, &c, E. नि before, यम् to refrain, affix घञ् वा इत्वं ।

नियमन n. (-नं) 1. Precept, fixed practice or rule. 2. Binding. 3. Restraining, checking. E. नि before, यम् to restrain, affix भावे ल्युट्.

नियमपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Observing fixed rules. 2. Relating to or corroborative of a rule. E. नियम, and पर attached to.

नियमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Regulated, prescribed. 2. Governed, guided. 3. Checked, restrained. 4. Bound, confined. E. नि before, यम् to check, णिच्-कर्म्मणि क्त affix.

नियम्य ind. Having restrained. mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) To be checked or restrained. E. नि before, यम् to govern, ल्यप् or यत् aff.

नियातन n. (-नं) Causing to fall or descend : see निपातन। नियतं यात्यते यति-ल्युट्।

नियाम m. (-मः) 1. Religious act, penance, fasting, &c. especially if an act of supererogation. 2. Restraint. E. नि before, यम् to restrain, affix घञ्: see नियम.

नियामक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Guiding, governing, what regulates or restrains. m. (-कः) 1. A boatman, a sailor ; but variously applied to one who rows, who steers, or who keeps a lookout from the mast head. 2. A pilot, a helmsman. 3. A charioteer. E. नि before, यम् to go or stop, affix णिच्-ण्वुल्.

नियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Engaged in, applying or attached to. 2. Authorized, called, appointed. 3. Directed, enjoined, commanded. 4. Ascertained. 5. Fastened or attached to. E. नि before, युज् to join, affix क्त.

नियुञ्जान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Authorizing, appointing. E. नि before, युज् to join, शानच् aff.

नियुज्य ind. 1. Having joined or attached to. 2. Having put to or harnessed. E. नि before, युज् to join, ल्यप् aff.

नियुत mn. (-तः-तं) 1. A million. 2. A hundred thousand. 3. Ten thousand krores. E. नि before, यु to join, affix क्त.

नियुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Close fight, personal struggle. E. नि before, युद्ध fight, [contest.

नियोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be appointed or authorized. E. नि, युज् to join, affix तव्य.

नियोग m. (-गः) 1. An order or command. 2. Authority, appointment. 3. Occupation, appointed duty. 4. Effort, exertion. 5. Ascertainment, certainty. 6. Incidence, occurrence. 7. The practise in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him. E. नि before, युज् to join, affix घञ्, कुत्वम्।

नियोगप्रयोजन n. (-नं) The object of any appointment, authorized act or duty. E. नियोग, and प्रयोजन cause.

नियोगविधि m. (-धिः) The form of appointing to any act or duty. E. नियोग and विधि rule.

नियोगार्थ m. (-र्थः) The object of an authorized act or appointment E. नियोग and अर्थ object.

नियोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Engaged in any pursuit, closely attached to it or engrossed by it. 2. Appointed, authorized, entrusted with authority, &c. m. (-गी) A minister, a deputy, an agent, &c. E. नियोग and इनि aff.

नियोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Fit to be appointed or authorized, able or fit for a duty. m. (-ग्यः) A master. E. नि before, युज् to join, अर्हार्थे कर्त्तरि ण्यत् aff.

नियोजन n. (-नं) 1. Ordering, commanding, directing. 2. Uniting, attaching to. 3. Urging, impelling. 4. Fasting. E. नि before, युज् to join, affix भावे ल्युट्।

नियोजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Entrusted with, appointed to. 2. Directed, ordered. 3. Impelled, urged to, instigated. 4. Joined or attached to. 5. Suited or adapted to, connected with, &c. E. नि before, युज् to join, क्त affix, with इट् augment.

नियोजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be attached or joined to. E. नि, युज् to join, अनीयर् aff.

नियोज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) 1. To be attached to. 2. To be appointed to or employed in. 3. To be commanded, instigated, &c. m. (-ज्यः) A servant. E. नि before, युज् to join, शक्यार्थे कर्मणि ण्यत् aff.

नियोद्धृ m. (-द्धा) 1. A cock. 2. A combatant, a wrestler, a boxer, E. नि near, युध् to fight, तृच् aff.

निर् ind. 1. A particle and prefix implying certainty, assurance. 2. Negation, privation. 2. Outside, out, without, forth. E. नॄ to guide, affix क्विप्.

निरक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Having no dice, &c. 2. Having no latitude. m. (-क्षः) (In Astronomy,) The terrestrial equator. E. निर् and अक्ष a die, &c.

निरक्षदेश m. (-शः) 1. A first meridian, as Lanka', a place where the sun is always vertical and the days and nights are equal. 2. The equatorial region. E. निर् and अक्ष latitude, देश a country.

निरग्नि mfn. (-ग्निः-ग्निः-ग्नि) Having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. E. निर् अग्नि fire.

निरङ्कुश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Unchecked, uncontrolled, self-willed, independant E. निर् privative, अङ्कुश a hook for guiding an elephant.

निरङ्कुशत्व n. (-त्वं) Self-willed, wilfulness. E. त्व added to the foregoing ; also with तल् निरङ्कुशता.

निरञ्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Void of passion or emotion. 2. Unstained, unblackened. n. (-नं) The Supreme Being. f. (-ना) The day of full-moon. m. (-नः) An Epithet of Si'va. E. नि neg. रञ्जन affection ; or निर् not, अञ्जन collyrium ; figuratively, darkness.

निरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Engaged or interested in. 2. Attached or devoted to. E. नि, and रत occupied.

निरत्यय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Faultless, unblamable. E. निर् neg. अत्यय fault.

निरनुक्रोश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Hard-hearted, destitude of compassion. E. निर् and अनुक्रोश pity.

निरनुक्रोशता f. (-ता) Cruelty, hard-hearted-ness. E. तल् added to the last.

निरनुरोध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Unkind unfavourable. E. निर् neg. अनुरोध favour.

निरन्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Coarse, gross, without interstices. 2. Continuous. 3. Uninterrupted, continual. 4. Unbounded. 5. Indentical, not different. 6. Unconcealed, not hidden or vanished. 7. Not external, &c. E. निर् not, अन्तर interval, difference, &c.

निरन्तराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Narrow, contracted. E. निर् neg. अन्तराल intermediate space.

निरन्तराभ्यास m. (-सः) 1. Private study, reading to one's self the sacred works. 2. Diligent and uninterrupted pursuit, exercise, practice. E. निर् not, अन्तर between, अभ्यास practice.

निरन्वय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Childless, having no family, 2. Unconnected with, not beloging or related to. 3. Done in one's absence, not done openly or visibly. 4. Unmethodical, ill arranged. E. निर् neg. अन्वय descent, connexion.

निरप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Destitute of water. E. निर्, and अप water.

निरपत्रप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Shameless, impudent. 2. Bold, confident. E. निर् not, अपत्रप shame.

निरपराध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Faultless, blameless. E. निर् neg. अपराध fault.

निरपवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Non-returning or turning back 2. (In Arithmetic,) Leaving no common measure. E. निर्, and अपवर्त्त returning.

निरपाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Free from destruction or decay, eternal. E. निर् neg. अपाय loss.

निरपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Independent of, unconnected or unconcerned with. 2. Careless, indifferent, negligent. 3. Without purpose or hope. E. निर्, and अपेक्षा regard to.

निरभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Cloudless. E. निर्, and अभ्र a cloud.

निरय m. (-यः) Hell. E. निर् out, beyound, अय good fortune.

निरर्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unobstructed, unrestrained, unimpeded. E. निर् not, अर्गल a bolt or bar.

निरर्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Vain, fruitless, unprofitable. 2. Unmeaning. E. निर् not, अर्थ object, end, कन् added.

निरव m. (-वः) Loss of voice. E. नि neg. and रव sound.

निरवग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Self-willed, headstrong, independent, uncontrolled, E. निर् neg. अवग्रह control.

निरवद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Unobjectionable, unexceptionable. E. निर् neg. अवद्य not to be said.

निरवशेषतस् ind. Fully, particularly, circumstantially. E. निर् neg. अवशेषतस् a remainder.

निरवसाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Animated, anxious, eager. E. निर् neg. अवसाद languor.

निरवग्राहिका f. (-का) A fence, a hedge, an outer wall. E. निर् out, without, and अवग्राहिका a fence. निर + अव + ग्रह-ण्वुल् ।

निरशन n. (-नं) Fasting, going without food. E. निर and अशन, eating.

निरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Dry. 2. Insipid, tasteless. m. (-सः) 1. Insipidity, want of flavour or passion. 2. Dryness, want of juice. E. नि neg. रस juice, &c. also नीरस.

निरसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) What removes, expels, subdues, checks, &c. n. (-नं) n. 1. Rejection, denial, contradiction, disallowance. 2. Suppressing, checking. 3. Appeasing. 4. Expelling. ejecting, 5. Spitting, spitting out any thing with sickness or disgust. 6. Killing, destroying. E. निर् out or forth. अस् to throw ल्युट् affix or युच्

निरस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Expelled, sent forth or out. 2. Sent, thrown, cast, directed. 3. Thrown off, (as from a horse,) 4. Abandoned, deserted, left. 5. Rejected, disallowed. 6. Shot, (as an arrow,) 7. Uttered rapidly, hurried. 8. Destroyed, 9. Gone, absent, what is not. 10. Suppressed, checked. 11. Torn or taken. 12. Broken, (as an agreement.) E. निर् out or forth, अस् to throw or send, affix कर्म्मणि क्त.

निरस्य ind. Having ejected or thrown out. 2. Having expelled, &c. E. निर् and अस् to throw. ल्यप् aff.

निरस्यत् mfn. (-स्यन्-स्यन्ती-स्यत्) 1. Ejecting, thrown out. 2. Abandoning, neglecting. 3. Expelling. 4. Scattering. 5. Destroying, &c. E. निर् out, अस् to throw, शतृ aff.

निरस्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being suppressed or checked. 2. Being abandoned 3. Suppressing. 4. Expelling. 5. Scattering, &c. E. निर before, अस् to throw, either a. or p. voice, शानच् aff.

निरहङ्कार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Humble, free from pride. E. निर् neg. अहङ्कार pride.

निराकरण n. (-णं) 1. Obstruction, opposition, contradiction. rejection. 2. Refutation, reply. 3. Holding in consideration, making light of, contempt, disesteem. 4. Expelling, turning out or away. 5- Throwing out or off. 6. Neglecting the chief sacrificial or religious duties. E. निर् privative particle, and आङ् before, कृ to do or make, affix ल्युट्.

निराकरिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Obstructive, obstructing. 2. Disdaining, despising. E. निर्, and आङ् before कृ, affix शीलार्थे इष्णुच्.

निराकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Devoid of form or figure. 2. Formless. 3. Disguise. m. (-रः) 1. Heaven. 2. VISHN'U. 3. SI'VA. 4. The divine spirit, God. 5. Reproach, censure. E. निर. implying negative or depreciation, and आकार shape, &c.

निराकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Calm, steady, unperplexed, unconfused. E. निर् neg. आकुल agitated.

निराकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Removed, rejected, set aside. 2. Refuted, replied to. 3. Made light of, contemned, despised. 4. Expelled, turned out. 5. Thrown from or off. 6. Divorced. E. निरा, and कृत done, with आङ् prefixed.

निराकृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति). 1. A person who has not duly gone through a course of study, especially applied however to the religious student, who has not duly read the Ve'das. 2. One who neglects the five great religious obligations. 3. Shapeless, formless, viewless. m. (-तिः). 1. Rejection, contradiction, opposition, disallowance. 2. Obstacle, impediment. E. निरा implying privation or obstruction, कृति making, causing; or निर् private and आकृति form. निर + आ + कृ क्तिन् or कर्त्तरि क्तिच् ।

निराक्रोश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Unaccused, unreviled. E. निर्, and आक्रोश exclaiming.

निरागस् mfn. (-गाः-गाः-गः) Sinless, faultless. E. निर् neg. आगस् sin.

निराचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Lawless, corrupt, barbarian, depraved. E. निर् not, आचार moral ordinances: it is especially applied to those people who have not the ordinances of the Ve'das or distinction of Casts, &c. and comprises all, therefore, except Hindu's.

निरातपा f. (-पा) Night. E. निर् not, none, and आतप sunshine.

निरादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Given, paid, (as a debt) delivered. E. निर्, and आदिष्ट shown.

निरादेश m. (-शः) Payment, discharge, delivery. E. निर्, and आङ् before, दिश् to show, affix घञ्.

निरानन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Causing no pleasure, undelighting. E. निर् neg. आनन्द happiness.

निरापद् mfn. (-द् or -त्) Prosperous, fortunate. E. निर् neg. आपद् misfortune.

निराबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Frivolously or unreally vexatious, (as a cause of complaint.) E. निर् private, आङ् before, बाधा pain, annoyance.

निरामय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Well, hale, recovered from sickness. m. (-यः) 1. A wild goat. 2. A hog, a boar. E. निर् not, आमय sickness.

निरामालु m. (-लुः) The wood apple: see कपित्थ.

निरामिषाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि). 1. Living without meat. 2. Free from sensual desires. E. निर्, आमिष flesh, अशिन् who eats.

निराय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having no income or profit, yielding none &c. E. निर् neg. आय receipt.

निरायत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Contracted, compact. E. निर् neg. आयत spread.

निरायव्ययवत् m. (-वान्) An idler who lives by clandestine means, has neither income nor expenditure. E. निर्, आय income, व्यय expense, मतुप् aff.

निरायास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Not giving trouble, ready, easily attainable. E. निर् neg. आयास exertion.

निरायुध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Unarmed, defenceless. E. निर् neg. आयुध a weapon.

निरालम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Self-supported, not relying on another. 2. The supreme being. E. निर्, आलम्ब stay.

निराश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Hopeless, despairing. 2. Disappointed. E. निर्, and आश hope.

निराशिस् mfn. (-शीः-शीः-शीः) Without a blessing. E. निर्, and आशिस् blessing.

निराश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Without refuge, destitute. E. निर्, and आश्रय an asylum.

निरास m. (-सः). 1. Opposing, rejecting. 2. Dispension. 3. Ejecting. expelling. 4. Removal. 5. Abandonment. 6. Vomitting. E. निर् out, and अस to be, भावे घञ् ।

निरासन n. (-नं). 1. Rejection, contradiction. 2. Killing, destroying. 3. spitting out. E. निर् before, अस् to be, &c. with आङ् prefixed and ल्युट् affix; also निरसन.

निराहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fasting through necessity or choice. E. निर privative, आहार food.

निरास्पद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं). 1. Restless, anxious, unappeasable. 2. Homeless, portionless. E. निर् neg. आस्पद station.

निरिङ्गिणी f. (-णी) A veil. E. निर् negative, इङ्ग a hint, इनि and ङीप् affs. निभृतमङ्गं निरङ्गं तदस्त्यस्या आच्छादत्वेन इनि ङीप् ।

निरिन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperfect, mutilated, maimed. E. निर् privative, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

निरीक्षण n. (-णं). 1. Looking at, regarding, seeing. 2. Expecting. E. निर्, and ईक्षण seeing.

निरीक्षत् mfn. (-क्षन्-क्षन्ती-क्षत्) 1. Looking at, regarding. 2. Expecting, hoping. E. निर्, and ईक्षत् seeing.

निरीक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं). 1. Looking at, regarding. 2. Hoping expecting. E. निर् before, ईक्ष् to see, शानच् aff.

रीक्षा f. (-क्षा). 1. Looking at, regarding. 2. Hope, expectation. E. निर् before, ईक्ष् to see, अङ् and टाप् aff.

रीक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being regarded or looked at. E. निर् and ईक्ष to see, pass. शानच् aff.

रीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) 1. Seen beheld, looked at. 2. Hoped, expected. E. निर्, and ईक्षित seen.

रीष(षा) n. (-षं) The body of a plough. E. ईष or ईषा the shaft of the plough, and निर् forth or from, prefixed; hence also निरीष n. (-षं).

रीह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Indifferent, desireless, unanxious. E. निर् neg. ईह who seeks.

रीहता f. (-ता) Indifference, absence of effort or wish to get anything. E. तल् added to the preceeding; alse with त्व, 'निरीहत्व'.

रुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Said, described. 2. Obscure, obsolete. n. (-क्तं) 1. One of the Ve'da'ngas or works considered as supplementary to and connected with the Ve'das, forming a part of the scriptural or sacred science: glossarial explanation of obscure terms especially those occurring in the Ve'das. 2. Explanation of the concord or disagreement of letters, &c. 3. Separation or analysis of a derivative or compound word. 4. The name of the Ya'ska's commentary on the Nighantus. 5. Loud, Distinct. E. निर्, negative or affirmative prefix, उक्त spoken, said.

रुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The Ve'danga or portion of the scriptural science, which explains obscure and obsolete terms. 2. Explanation of words. 3. An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word;(In rhetoric). see the last. E निर्, and उक्ति saying, or निर्+वच-क्तिन् ।

रुच्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being uttered or said. E. निर्, and उच्यमान being spoken.

रुच्छ्वास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Breathless. 2. Narrow, contracted, crowded. E. निर् and उच्छ्वास breathing.

रुत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Non-plussed, without an answer. E. निर्, and उत्तर an answer.

रुत्साह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Indolent, indifferent. E. निर् neg. उत्साह effort.

रुत्सुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unanxious, unregretting. E. निर् neg. उत्सुक sorrowing for.

रुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Stopped, checked, restrained, hindered. 2. Confined, imprisoned. E. नि, and रुद्ध hindered.

रुद्धप्रकाश(स) m. (-शः or सः) Stricture of the urethra. E. निरुद्ध, and प्रकाश what pains.

रुद्धश्रमहृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Wearied, tired. E. निरुद्ध, and श्रमहृत्ति repose.

रुद्द्राव mfn. (वः-वा--वं) Immoveable, undecaying. E. निर्, and उद्द्राव going away.

रुद्विग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना ग्नं) Sedate, free from perturbation. E. निर्, and उद्विग्न perturbed.

रुद्योग mfn. (-गः-गः-गं) Causeless, groundless. E. निर् negative, उद्योग cause.

निरुन्धत् mfn. (-न्धन्-न्धती न्धत्) Hindering, checking, suppressing. E. नि before, रुध to hinder, शतृ aff.

निरुन्धान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं). Hindering, opposing. 2.Preventing, depriving of. E. नि before, रुध to hinder, शानच् aff.

निरुपद्रव mfn. (-वः-वा-) Free from any national distress or affliction, free from tyranny. E. निर्, and उपद्रव violence.

निरुपप्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Free from trouble or alarm. E. निर् and उपप्लव calamity.

निरुपम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Unequalled, having no resemblance or likeness. E. निर्, and उपमा similitude.

निरुपध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Honest, free from trick or fraud. E. निर्, and उपधा trick.

निरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Conventional, accepted, (as the meaning of technical words or names in opposition to their etymological sense alone.) 2. Unmarried 3. Inherent. m. (-ढः) 1: The force or application of words, according to their natural or received meanings, (in Rhetoric). 2. (In Logic,) The implied description of any property in the term designing it, (as of redness in the word red, &c.) E. नि affix, and रूढ ascended; or निर् neg. ऊढ married.

निरूपण n. (-णं) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. Doubt, discussion, investigation. 3 Ascertaining, determining. 4. Searching, looking for. 5. Form, shape. E. नि implying certainty, रूप to have form, affix ल्युट्.

निरूपणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be discussed, to be investigated. 2. To be sought or looked for. E. नि before, रूप to have form, अनीयर् aff.

निरूपयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Searching, looking for. 2. Investigating, considering. E. नि, रूप to have form, शतृ aff.

निरूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Seen, beheld. 2. Ascertained. 3. Discovered, found. 4. Appointed, deputed, directed to do any thing. 5. Considered, weighed. E. नि before, रूप to have form, affix क्त.

निरूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं)To be seen or ascertained. ind. Having seen or considered, E. नि before, रूप to have form, यत् or ल्यप् aff.

निरूप्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Ascertaining, determining. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, निरूप्यता.

निरूह m. (-हः) 1. A complete sentence, one having no ellipsis. 2. Certainty, ascertainment. 3. Logic, disputation. 4. An enema, one not of an oily kind. E. निर्. privative, and ऊह reasoning, &c. करणे घञ् ।

निरूहण n. (-णं) 1. Ascertaining. 2. Administering enemata not of an oily kind. E. निर before, ऊह to reason, affix ल्युट्.

निरृति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Free from violence, tyranny, &c. m. (-तिः) A demi-god and ruler of the south-west quarter; see नैरृति f. (-तिः) 1. Misfortune, calamity. 2. Security, prosperity, immunity from tyranny or violence. E. निर् implying reverse, ऋति good fortune, &c.

निरृथ m. (-थः) The Sa'ma Ve'da. E. निर्, ऋ to go, Una'di affix थक्.

निरेभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भ) Silent, noiseless. E. नि neg. रेभ sounding.

निरोध m. (-धः) 1. Loss, destruction. 2. Opposition, hindrance, check, restraint, prevention. 3. Aversion, disfavour, dislike. 4. Preserving. 5. Confinement. E. नि before, रुध् to oppose, affix भावे घञ्.

निर्ग m. (-र्गः) Country, region, place or province. E. निर् forth, गम् to go, affix अधिकरणे ड.

निर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone out or forth. 2. Expended, extinct, departed. E. निर् out, गत gone.

निर्गन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Inodorous, void of fragrance or smell. E. निर् neg. गन्ध smell.

निर्गन्धन n. (-नं), Killing, slaughter. E. निर्, affirmative particle, गन्ध to hurt, affix ल्युट्.

निर्गन्धपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) The Simul or silk cotton tree. E. निर्गन्ध, पुष्प a flower, ङीष् aff.

निर्गम m. (-मः) 1. Going forth or out, exit. 2. Total loss or departure. E. निर् out, गम going; also निर्गमन and निर्गति.

निर्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Void of all properties. 2. Bad, worthless, having no good qualities. 3. Stringless. m. (-णः) ~~The~~ Supreme Being, or any deity so considered. E. निर् privative, and गुण a property, an excellence.

निर्गुणत्व n. (-त्वं) The state of being free from all qualities, an attribute especially of the Supreme Being. E. निर्गुण, and त्व affix; also with तल्, निर्गुणता.

निर्गुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) 1. A shrub, (Vitex negundo.) 2. Another plant, (नीलशेफालिका) 3. The root of the lotus. E. निर् forth or out, गुडी or गुडि to surround, अ affix, fem. affix ङीष्; hence also निर्गुण्ठी f. (-ण्ठी) निसिन्दाश्चेव ।

निर्गूढ m. (-ढः) The hollow of a tree. E. निर् in, गुह to hide, aff. क्त.

निर्ग्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) 1. A saint, a devotee, one who has withdrawn from the world, and lives either as a beggar or a hermit. 2. A religious character wandering about naked. 3. A pauper, a beggar. 4. An idiot, a fool. 5. A gambler. E. निर् not, ग्रन्थ a knot or tie, or figuratively, attachment.

निर्ग्रन्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Unattended, unaccompanied. 2. Abandoned, deserted. 3. Clever, expert, conversant. m. (-कः) 1. A religious mendicant. 2. A naked devotee. 3. A gambler. E. निर् not, ग्रन्थ tie or connection, affix कन्; also read निर्ग्रन्थिक.

निर्ग्रन्थन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. निर् privative, before ग्रन्थ to hurt or kill, affix ल्युट्.

निर्घट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. A great collection of people, a fair, a market, &c. 2. A free market or wharf, one where no toll is levied. 3. A place where is no quay or stairs. E. निर् prefixed to घट to endeavour, affix, अच् or निर्गतो घटो यस्मात् प्र० ब।

निर्घण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A vocabulary, an index. E. निर् before, घटि to endeavour, aff. अच्.

निर्घर्षण n. (-णं) Rubbing, friction, E. निर् before घृष् to rub, ल्युट् aff.

निर्घर्षणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Rubbing, a rubber. E. कन् added to the last.

निर्घात m. (-तः) 1. A gust of wind, a hurricane, a whirlwind. 2. The noise of contending vapours in the heavens. 3. An earthquake. 4. Destruction. E. निर् forth, हन् to drive, affix घञ्, घात substituted for the radical.

निर्घुरिणी f. (-णी) A river.

निर्घृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Cruel, unmerciful. 2. Shameless, immodest. E. निर् neg. घृणा mercy, &c.

निर्घोष m. (-षः) A sound in general. E. निर् before, घुष् to sound, affix घञ्.

निर्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lonely, unpeopled, unfrequented. E. निर् neg. जन a person.

निर्जर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immortal, imperishable, undecaying. m. (-रः) A deity, an immortal. n. (-रं) Ambrosia, the food of the gods. f. (-रा) 1. A plant: see गुडूची. 2. A sort of perfume, commonly Mura. E. निर् not, जरा decrepitude or decay.

निर्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Dry, desart, void of water. m. (-लः) A desart, a waste. E. निर् neg. and जल water.

निर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Conquered, subdued, overcome. 2. Won, gained. 3. Unconquered. E. निर्, affirmative or neg. prefix, जित conquered.

निर्जितेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of subdued passions or feelings. E. निर्जित, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

निर्जितेन्द्रियग्राम m. (-मः) A Muni, a saint. E. निर्जितेन्द्रिय, and ग्राम accumulation.

निर्जीव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Lifeless. E. निर्, and जीव alive.

निर्झर mf. (-रः-री) A cascade or torrent, the precipitous descent of water from mountains, &c. f. (-री) A river. m (-रः) 1. A horse of the sun. 2. A fire of chaff. 3. An elephant. E. निर् before, झॄ to waste, and अप् aff. (झरणात्)।

निर्झरिन् m. (-री) A mountain. f. (-रिणी) A river. E. निर्झर a waterfall, इनि aff.

निर्णय m. (-यः) 1. Certainty, positive conclusion. 2. Doubt, discussion, investigation. 3. (In Law,) Sentence, decision. 4. (In the Mima'nsa,) The application of a conclusive argument. 5. (In Logic,) Complete ascertainment. E. निर् affirmative prefix, णी to guide, affix, भावे अच्.

निर्णयन n. (-नं) Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion. E. See निर्णय, with ल्युट् aff.

निर्णयपाद m. (-दः) A sentence, a verdict, a decree, (in Law,) E. निर्णय, and पाद process.

निर्णर m. (-रः) One of the horses of the sun.

निर्णायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Causing or leading to certainty, E. निर् before, णी to guide, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

निर्णायन n. (-नं) 1, Causing certainty. 2. The outer angle of the phant's eye. E. निर्णय certainty, फक् aff. or निर् + णी-णिच्-ल्युट्।

निर्णिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Cleaned, purified, cleansed. E. निर् before, णिज् to clean, affix क्त.

निर्णीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ascertained, determined. 2. Sentenced, decreed. E. निर् before, णी to get, affix क्त.

निर्णेक m. (-कः) 1. Cleansing, washing, cleaning. 2. Ablution. 3. Atonement, expiation. E. निर् before, णिज् to wash, घञ् aff.

निर्णेजक m. (-कः) A washerman. E. निर् before, णिज् to clean, affix ण्वु

निर्णेतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Certifying, verifying, leading to certainty, decisive. m. (-ता) 1. A judge. 2. A document, a voucher. 3. A guide. E. निर् before, णी to lead, तृच् aff.

निर्णेतृत्व n. (-त्वं) Proof, verification, E. त्व added to the preceding.

निर्णेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be ascertained, what is or ought to be determined. E. निर् before, णी to lead, यत् aff.

निर्दग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Burnt, burnt up. 2. Unburnt. E. निर् and दग्ध burnt.

निर्दट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful, devoid of pity or or charity 2. Unnecessary. 3. Envious, slanderous, abusive. 4. Mad, intoxicated. 5. Violent. 6. Rejoicing over the faults of others. E. निर् before, दी to cut, to hurt, affix अटन्, deriv. irr.

निर्दय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unkind, unmerciful, cruel, hard-hearted. E. निर् before, दया compassion, charity.

निर्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Harsh spoken. 2. Shameless. n. (-रं) Much, excessively. subst. n. (-रं) Pith, essence. E. निर् not, दृ to respect, अच् aff.

निर्दरि m. (-रिः) A cave. E. निर् before, दॄ to rend, इन् aff.

निर्दरिवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Inhabiting a cave. E. निर्दरि, and वासिन् who abides in.

निर्दशत् mfn. (-शन्-शन्ती-शत्) Biting, consuming. E. निर्, and दशत् biting.

निर्दशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Toothless. E. निर् neg. दशन a tooth.

निर्दहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Not burning, not caustic. n. (-नं) Marking nut. E. निर् affir. or neg. and दहन burning.

निर्दहनी f. (-नी) A sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made, (Sanseviera zeylanica.)

निर्दातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1 A reaper, a husbandman. 2. A Donor. E. निर्, before दो to cut, तृच् aff. निर् + दो खण्डने, दा दाने, दै शोधने, तृच्।

निर्दारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Torn, rent. 2. Open, unclosed. 3. Starting, (the eyes.) E. निर्, and दारित torn.

निर्दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Stout, lusty. 2. Anointed, smeared. E. निर् before, दिह to heap, affix क्त.

निर्दिश्य ind. Having shown, explained, enjoined, &c. E. निर् before, दिश् to show, ल्यप् aff.

निर्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Described, depicted, pointed out, shown. 2. Ascertained, determined. 3. Ordered, directed. 4. Assigned. 5. Asserted. E. निर् before दिश to show, affix क्त

निर्देश m. (-शः) 1. Order, command, authoritative instruction or direction. 2. Description, designation. 3. Depicting, pointing out or exhibiting. 4. Certainty, ascertainment. 5. Saying, telling. 6. Vicinity, proximity. E. निर् before, दिश to show, affix भावे घञ्।

निर्देष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what shows or explains. m. (-ष्टा) An authority, a guide. E. निर् before, दिश् to show, तृच् aff.

निर्दोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Faultless, without defect or blemish. 2. Not hostile, friendly. E. निर् negative, and दोष defect.

निर्द्वन्द्व mfn. (-न्द्वः-न्द्वा-न्द्वं) 1. Not double. 2. Free from either of two alternatives, neither glad nor sorry, &c. 3. Not acknowledging two principles. 4. Free from jealousy. 5. Not dependant upon another. E. निर् neg. द्वन्द्व a pair.

निर्द्ध(र्ध)न mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, indigent. m. (-नः) An old ox. E. निर् priv. and धन wealth.

निर्द्ध(र्ध)र्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मा-र्म्मं) 1. Impious, unrighteous, immoral, void of law or religion. 2. Not acknowledging moral or religious institutions, but especially those of the Hindu's. E. निर् not, धर्म virtue, &c.

निर्द्धा(र्धा)र m. (-रः) 1. Certainty, ascertainment. 2. Particularising individuals according to their degree of merit. E. निर् before, धृ to hold or have, affix णिच् + भावे-घञ्

निर्द्धा(र्धा)रण n. (-णं) 1. Certainty, ascertainment. 2. Specifying one out of many. 3. Determining, settling. E. निर् before, धृ to have, affix णिच्+ल्युट्।

निर्धारणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be ascertained, 2. Acting resolutely, irresistible. E. निर् affir. or neg, धृ to hold, अनीयर् affix; also निर्धारितव्य, and निर्धार्य्य।

निर्धारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ascertained, determined. E. निर् affirmative, धृ to have, causal form, क्त aff.

निर्द्धा(र्धा)र्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. Acting fearlessly. 2. Active, energetic. 3. Ascertainable, to be ascertained or determined. E. निर् neg, or affir. धृ to restrain, affix कर्मणि ण्यत्; it may also be written निर्द्धार्य्य.

निर्धूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Deserted, rejected. 2. Removed, departed. 3. Broken, divided. 4. Refuted. 5. Thrown out. 6. Suffered, undergone. 7. Destroyed. m. (-तः) A man abandoned by his relatives or friends. E. निर् before, धू to shake, affix कर्मणि-क्त.

निर्धौत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Washed off. 2. Bright, polished. E. निर् and धौत cleansed.

निर्नमस्कार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Uncourteous. E. निर् Neg. नमस्कार salutation.

निर्नाथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Having no superior, master, or protector, &c. E. निर् neg. नाथ a lord.

निर्नाथता f. (-ता) 1. Being without a master. 2. Widow-hood. E. निर् neg. नाथता masterhood.

निर्निमित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Causeless, groundless. E. निर् neg. निमित्त cause.

निर्ब्ब(र्ब)न्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Intent, and pertinacious pursuit of any thing, urgency, importunity. 2. Seizure, laying hold of any thing, literally or figuratively. 3. Caprice, fancy, whim. E. निर् before, बन्ध to bind or tie, affix भावे घञ्।

निर्ब्ब(र्ब)र्हण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. E. निर् before, बर्ह to slay, affix भावे ल्युट् also निबर्हण।

निर्बल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Weak, feeble, powerless. E. निर् neg. बल strength.

निर्बुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Ignorant, unwise. E. निर् neg. and बुद्धि understanding; also निर्बोध.

निर्वैर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Free from hatred or enmity. E. निर् neg. वैर hostility.

निर्भग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Broken down. E. निर्, and भग्न broken.

निर्भट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Hard, firm, compact. E. निर् before, भट् to maintain, affix अच्.

निर्भय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. E. निर् not, भय fear.

निर्भर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Much, excessive. 2. Fearless. 3. A servant employed without a pay. n, adv. (-रं) Much, excessively, subs. Pith, essence. E. निर् before, भृ to fill, affix अप्.

निर्भर्त्सन n. (-नं) 1. Wickedness, malignity. 2. Abuse, blame. 3. Lac. 4. Threat, menace. E. निर् before, भर्त्स to abuse, affix ल्युट्।

निर्भर्त्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abused, reviled, despised. E. निर् before, भर्त्स to abuse, affix क्त.

निर्भाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Unlucky. E. निर् neg, भाग्य luck,

निर्भिद्य ind. Having pierced or penetrated. E. निर् before, भिद् to break, ल्यप् aff.

निर्भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Undistinguished, equal, like. 2. Pierced, divided. E. निर्, भिन्न separated or pierced.

निर्भुग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Straight, flat, not bent. E. निर्, and भुग्न curved.

निर्मथ्य ind 1. Having discriminated or particularised. 2. Having ground or churned. E. निर् before, मथि to churn, ल्यप् aff.

निर्म्म(र्म)द mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Sober, quiet, unintoxicated. m. (-दः) An elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut. E. निर् priv. and मद madness.

निर्मनुष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Uninhabited, desolate. E. निर्, मनुष्य a man.

निर्मन्थन n. (-नं) 1. Separating, distinguishing, discriminating. 2. Churning. 3. The wood used for kindling fire by friction. E. निर् before, मन्थ् to churn, ल्युट् aff.

निर्मन्थ्य mfn. (-न्थ्यः-न्थ्या-न्थ्यं) 1. To be rubbed or churned, &c. 2. To be distinguished or discriminated. E. निर् affir. मन्थ to be rubbed, कर्मणि ण्यत् affix.

निर्मम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Disinterested, claiming or wishing for nothing. E. निर्, and मम mine.

निर्ममत्व n. (-त्वं) Disregard of wordly interests or possessions. E. निर्मम, and त्व affix; also निर्ममता, with तल् aff.

निर्म्म(र्म)ल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Clear, clean, free from dirt or impurities, (literally or figuratively.) 2. Bright n. (-लं) 1. The remains of an offering made to a deity. 2. Talc, E. निर् priv. and मल dirt.

निर्मलत्व n. (-त्वं) Purity, cleanness, (physical or moral,) E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, निर्मलता.

निर्म्मा(र्मा)ण n. (-णं) 1. Manufacture, production, making. 2. Pith, marrow, essence. 3. Propriety, fitness. E. निर् before, मि to measure, affix भावे ल्युट्.

निर्माल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Clear, clean. n. (-ल्यं) 1. The remains of an offering presented to a deity. 2. Faded flowers. 3. Purity cleanness, clearness. f. (-ल्या) A medicinal plant: see स्पृक्का. E. निर् not, मल dirt, impurity, affix ष्यञ्.

निर्म्मि(र्मि)त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made. 2. Fabricated, artificial. E. निर्, before, मा to mete, affix क्त.

निर्म्मिति f. (-तिः) Making, manufacturing, artificial production. E. As above: see निर्म्मित, affix भावे क्तिन्.

निर्मुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Loosed, set free, liberated, disjoined, sundered, separated, &c. m. (-क्तः) A snake who has lately cast his skin. E. निर् before, मुच् to let loose affix क्त.

निर्मुट m. (-टः) 1. A tree bearing apparent blossoms. 2. The sun. 3. A rogue. n. (-टं) A large, and free market or fair. E. निर् before, मुट् to press, &c. affix क.

निर्मूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Baseless, unfounded. 2. Eradicated. E. निर् and मूल a root.

निर्मृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Rubbed out. E. निर्, and मृज to rub affix क्त.

निर्मोक m. (-कः) 1. The slough of a snake. 2. Liberating, setting loose or free. 3. Armour, mail. 4. Sky, heaven, atmosphere. E. निर् forth, मुच् to let loose, affix घञ्.

निर्यत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Going forth or out, issuing. E. निर्, and यत् going.

निर्यन्त्रण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent. n. (-णं) Independence, absence of restraint. E. निर् not, यन्त्रण restraining. निर्यीकृती, यन्त्रणाभावे, निरर्गले, स्वच्छन्दत्वेन।

निर्यन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self-willed, uncontrolled, unrestrained. E. निर् neg. यन्त्रित restrained.

निर्याण n. (-णं) 1. Going forth or out, exit, issue 2, Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. 3. A rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope. 4. The outer corner of an elephant's eye. 5. Vanishing. 6. Death. E. निर् before, या to go, affix करणे ल्युट्.

निर्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone out or forth, departed. E. निर्, and यात gone.

निर्यातन n. (-नं) 1. Revenge. 2. Gift, donation. 3. Delivery of a deposit. 4. Replacing any thing lost. 5. Payment of a debt. 6. Killing, slaughter. E. निर् before, यत् to endeavour, in the causal form, affix णिच्-ल्युट्.

निर्यातित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken away. 2. Retaliated, requited. E. निर्, यत् to endeavour, causal v. क्त aff.

निर्याम m. (-मः) A sailor, a boatman. E. निर् before, यम् to refrain, affix घञ्.

निर्याय ind. Having gone out or departed. E. निर् out, याय having gone.

निर्यास m. (-सः) 1. Extract, decoction, infusion. 2. Any natural exudation of a plant, as gum, milk, extract, &c. 3. Any thick fluid substance. E. निर् forth or out, यस to endeavour, affix घञ्; it is also read निर्य्यास.

निर्युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Disunion. 2. Unfitness, inappropriateness, impropriety. 3. Want of connexion or government, (in Grammar.) E. निर् neg. युक्ति union, &c.

निर्युक्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Detached, disunited. 2. Unconnected, unmeaning. 3. Inappropriate, improper. E. ठक् added to the preceding.

निर्यूह m. (-हः) 1. A chaplet, a crest, an ornament for the head. 2. Extracted juice, or a decoction. &c. 3. A door, a gate. 4. A pin or bracket projecting from a wall to hang or place any thing upon. 5. Wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon. E. निर् out, from, यूह् to go, affix क, or according to Tarkaba'chaspaty :— E. निर + ऊह-क-पृषो, मत्तवारणे ।

निर्योगक्षेम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Free from care or anxiety about property. E. निर् neg. योगक्षेम property.

निर्लक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Unmarked, unnoted, unspotted, &c. 2. Undefined. E. निर् priv. and लक्षण a mark.

निर्लज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) Impudent, shameless. E. निर् neg. लज्जा shame.

निर्लिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Unsmeared, unanointed. 2. Undefiled, uncontaminated, (by passion, &c.) m. (-प्तः) 1. A name of Krishn'a. 2. A sage. E. निर् neg. लिप to anoint and क्त affix.

निर्लेप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Anointed or smeared. 2. Undefiled, (by passion.) 3. Stainless m. (-पः) A sage. E. निर् on, लेप plastering.

निर्व्व(र्व)चन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Silent. n. (-नं) 1. Explanation, declaration. 2. Etymology. 3. A proverb. 4. Vocabulary, an index. E. निर् affix or neg. वचन speaking.

निर्व्वण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Bare, open, (a country) E. निर् neg. वन a wood.

निर्व्व(र्व)पण n. (-णं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Presentation of funeral offerings. 3. Extinguishing, pulling out. E. निर् before, वप् to go, affix भावे ल्युट्.

निर्व्वयणी f. (-णी) The cast slough of a snake.

निर्व्व(र्व)र्णन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing, looking at, regarding. E. निर् before, वर्ण to class or colour, affix भावे ल्युट्.

निर्वर्तन n. (-नं) 1. Leaving off, desisting from. 2. Completing, ending. 3. Limiting to, measuring by. 4. Accomplishment. E. निर् before, वृत् to be ल्युट् aff.

निर्व्वर्त्य ind. 1. Having finished, having done. 2. Having ceased, E. निर् before, वृत् to be, ल्यप् aff. or निर्+वृत णिच्-कर्मणि-यत् ।

निर्व्व(र्व)हण n. (-णं) 1. End, completion. 2. Supporting, carrying on, maintaining. 3. The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of the fable. E, निर् out, वह् to bear, affix भावे ल्युट्.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)च्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. Unobjectionable, blameless, not to be found fault with or censured. 2. Improper to be said. E. निर् n वाच्य to be spoken.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)ण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Liberated from existence. 2. Dead, ceased. 3. Gone out, extinguished, (as a fire). 4. Set, as a plan 5. Immersed, plunged. 6. Having no arrows. n. (-णं) 1. Eter happiness, emancipation from matter, and reunion with deity ; it is especially employed in this sense by the Baud'h and Jains, understanding by it perfect and perpetual calm. Setting, disappearing, departure. 3. Refraining, desisting, lea ing off, cessation. 4. Union, association, blending, confluence. Bathing or plunging of an elephant. 6. Repose. 7. Vacui vacuum or space. 8. Instructing in science. E. निर् before, वा blow, etc. affix क्त, deriv. irr. or निर् neg. वाण an arrow or निर् वा-क्त ।

निर्व्वा(र्वा)णमस्तक m. (-कः) Liberation. E. निर्व्वाण and मस्तक head, chie

निर्व्वा(र्वा)त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Calm, still, not windy, having ceased blow. 2. Sheltered from the wind. m. (-तः) A calm. E. निर्, befor वात wind, air.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)द m. (-दः) 1. Censure, blame, reproach. 2. Bad rumour, report, Scandal. 3. Asseveration, affirmation, decision of a co troversy. 4. Absence of dispute or railing. 5. Disrespect. E. नि privat. prefix, and वाद speech.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)प m. (-पः) 1. Putting out, as a fire or light. 2. Gifts in hono of a deceased ancestor : see निवाप. E. निर + वप-भावे-घञ् ।

निर्व्वा(र्वा)पण n. (-णं) 1. Putting out, as a fire or light, extinguishin quenching. 2. (In medicine,) Refrigerant. 3. Killing, slaught 4. Gift, giving. 5. Presenting funeral oblations. 6. Cooling, r freshing. E. निर् before, वप् to go. &c, in the causal form, af णिच्, वा णिच्-पुक्-ल्युट् ।

निर्व्वा(र्वा)पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Put out, quenched, extingnished. Allayed, cooled. 3. Killed. 4. Offered in oblation. E. निर्, वप् to g causal v. क्त aff.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)प्य ind. 1. Having offered funeral cakes. 2. Having delighte 3. Having quenched. E. निर् before, वप् to sow, affix ल्यप्.

निर्वार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. Acting fearlessly or determinately. Irresistible, not to be opposed or resisted. E. निर्, वृ to hind affix ण्यत्.

निर्व्वासन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Hurting, injuring. 3. B nishment, expulsion. E. निर् out, forth, वस् to abide, causal for and णिच्-भावे-ल्युट् aff.

निर्व्वासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, banished. E. निर् out, वस् to abid causal v., क्त aff.

निर्व्वास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) To be banished. E. निर् out, वस् to abid causal form णिच्-कर्मणि-यत् aff. ; also निर्व्वासनीय, निर्व्वासितव्य.

निर्व्वा(र्वा)ह m. (-हः) 1. Accomplishment, completion, end. 2. Carryi on, supporting, maintaining. 3. Providing means. 4. Su ficiency, adequacy. 5. Steadfastness. E. निर् before, वह् to bea affix घञ्.

निर्व्वाहक n. (-कं) Application or connexion of cause and effect, E. नि before, वह् to convey, ण्वुल् aff.

निर्व्वाहण nf. (-णं-णा) Catastrophe of a drama : see निर्व्वहण.

निर्व्विकल्प(क) n. (-कं) Knowledge, not depending upon or derived fro the senses. E. निर् neg. विकल्प alternative, कन् added.

निर्विकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unchanged, unaltered, uniform. E. निर् ne विकार change of form or state.

निर्विघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) Unobstructed. n. subs. (-घ्नं) Absence of ob truction or impediment. adv. Freely, unobstructedly. E. निर् ne विघ्न obstruction.

निर्विण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1. Desponding, overcome with fear or sorro 2. Humble. 3. Abused, degraded. 4. Fallen away, emaci with grief. 5. Decayed, impaired. 6. Certain. 7. Disgusted with anything. E. निर् private, विद् to know, affix क्त.

निर्विण्णचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Humble, resigned, meek. E. निर्विण्ण, and चेतस् mind.

निर्विन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) The name of a river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. E. निर् out of, विन्ध्या the Vindhya hills, fem. aff. टाप्.

निर्विवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Close, contiguous, without interval or interstice. E. निर् neg. विवर a space.

निर्विवेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Foolish, undiscriminating. E. निर् neg. विवेक judgment.

निर्विशङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Fearless, undaunted, confident. E. निर् neg. विशङ्क fearful.

निर्विशत् mfn. (-शन्-शन्ती-शत्) 1. Entering in or into. 2. Engaged in. 3. Attaining, obtaining. 4. Marrying. E. निर् before, विश् to enter, शतृ aff.

निर्विशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Undiscriminating, making no difference. 2. Same, like, indiscriminate. E. निर् neg. विशेष difference.

निर्विषा f. (-षा or -षी) A plant, (Curcuma zedoaria.) E. निर् opposite, (anti,) विष poison, antidote.

निर्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Attained, arrived at, Engaged out. 2. Obtained, got (as wages). 3. Engaged in, occupied by. 4. Staying, being. 5. Married. 6. Earned, gained. 7. Taken, received. E. निर् before, विश् to enter affix क्त.

निर्वी(र्बी)ज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Seedless. 2. Impotent. E. निर् neg. बीज a seed.

निर्वीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unheroic, cowardly. f. (-रा) A woman whose husband and children are dead, a childless widow. E. निर privative, and वीर a hero, a champion.

निर्वीर्य mfn. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यं) 1. Tame, feeble, spiritless. 2. Impotent. E. निर् not, वीर्य power.

निर्वृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ended, terminated. 2. Happy, content. 3. Emancipated. 4. Free from occupation or interest. n. (-तं) A house. E. निर्, and वृ to choose. क्त affix; see निवृत.

निर्वृति f. (-तिः) 1. Final emancipation from existence. 2. Death. 3. Happiness. 4. Rest, repose, tranquillity, ceasing or abstaining from. 5. Setting, departure, disappearance. 6. Completion, accomplishment, conclusion. E. निर् affirmative particle, वृ to choose, affix भावे क्तिन्.

निर्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Finished, completly done, accomplished. E. निर् before, वृत् to be, affix क्त.

निर्वृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Desititute, having no occupation. f. (-त्तिः) 1. Completion, termination, conclusion. 2. Satisfaction. 3. Final beatitude. 4. Approach, advance. E. निर् neg. वृत् to be, affix भावे क्तिन्; or निर्, and वृत्ति business.

निर्वेग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Calm, (as the ocean.) E. निर्, and वेग agitation.

निर्वेद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Not having the Ve′das, infidel, unscriptural. m. (-दः) 1. Humility, self-Humiliation. 2. Being neglected or disregarded by others. 3. Indifference, disregard of worldly objects. E. निर् depreciative particle, विद् to know, affix भावे घञ्, or निर् neg. वेद the Ve′das.

निर्वेश m. (-शः) 1. Wages, hire. 2. Enjoyment. 3. Eating. 4. Fainting, swooning, syncope. 5. Attaining, obtaining. 6. Engaged or entering in. E. निर् before, विश् to enter, affix घञ्.

निर्वेष्टन n. (-नं) A. small reed used as a shuttle. E. निर् without, वेष्टन surrounding.

निर्वैर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Friendly, without enmity. E. निर् neg. वैर hostility.

निर्व्यथन n. (-नं) 1. A hole, a chasm. 2. Exemption from pain. 3. Paining, afflicting. E. निर् affir. or neg. prefix, and व्यथन fear, dread.

निर्व्यपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Indifferent to, disregarding. E. निर् neg. व्यपेक्षा expectation.

निर्व्यलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Undissembling, true, E. निर् neg. व्यलीक false.

निर्व्याज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Without deceit. 2. Without obstruction. E. निर् neg. व्याज deceit.

निर्व्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Abandoned, left, deserted. 2. Finished, completed. 3. Grown, developed. 4. Vindicated. E. निर् before, व्यूढ arranged. निर + वि-वह-क्त ।

निर्हरण n. (-णं) 1. Taking forth or out. 2. Removing entirely. 3. Setting apart. 4. Burning dead bodies, or carrying them out to be burnt. E. निर् away, हरण taking.

निर्हार m. (-रः) 1. Extracting, drawing out, rooting up, &c. 2. Putting forth or out. 3. Evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the fæces, urine, sweat, &c. 4. Burning, combustion. 5. Giving away, selling, exchanging, &c. 6. Diffusive fragrance. 7. Accumulation of wealth, a hoard, a private purse. E. निर् out, हृ to take, affix घञ्.

निर्हारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Taking forth or out. 2. Diffusively fragrant, having a wide spreading odour. 3. Having wealth. E. निर्, हृ to take, घिनुण् aff. or निर्हार, affix णिनि.

निर्हृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken or carried forth or out. 2. Extracted. E. निर् out, हृत taken.

निर्हृत्य ind. 1. Having taken forth or out. 2. Having extracted. E. निर् before, हृ to take, ल्यप् aff.

निर्हेति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Unarmed. E. निर्, and हेति a weapen.

निर्ह्राद m. (-दः) A sound in general. E. निर् before, ह्राद to sound, affix घञ्.

निलय m. (-यः) 1. A house, a habitation. 2. Abiding place, a den of animals. E. नि in, ली to embrace, affix आधारे अच्.

निलयन n. (-नं) Place, dwelling. 2. Setting in a place. E. नि before, ली to endeavour, आधारे ल्युट् aff.

निलायिता f. (-ता) Dwelling, domesticality. E. निलायिन्, and तल् aff.

निलायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Dwelling in, inhabiting. E. नि before, ली to embrace, णिनि aff.

निलिम्प m. (-म्पः) A deity. f. (-म्पा) A cow. E. नि in or on, लिम्प to smear, affix खश्, or according to others, नि + लिप-कर्त्तरि-श ।

निलिम्पिका f. (-का) A cow. E. कन् added to the preceding.

निलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Encompassed, surrounded, shut or wrapt up, embraced. 2. Destroyed, perished entirely. 3. Transformed, changed. 4. Fused in or into. 5. Full. E. नि in or on, ली to embrace, affix क्त, deriv. irr.

निवपन n. (-नं) 1. Gifts in honour of deceased ancestors. 2. Scattering, or throwing out. 3. Sowing. also निवाप. नि + वप-भावे-ल्युट् ।

निवरा f. (-रा) A virgin, a girl unmarried. E. नि priv. and वर a husband.

निवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Returning or coming back. 2. Bringing back. 3. Reforming, repenting. 4. Desisting from a work. 5. Giving back, returning. 6. Stopping, ceasing. 7. A measure of land 20 rods, or 200 cubits square. E. नि before वृत् to be, णिच्-भावे ल्युट् aff.

निवर्त्तयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be restrained, to be hindered or diverted. E. नि before, वृत् to be, causal v., तव्य aff.

निवर्त्त्य ind. 1. Having desisted or refrained from. 2. Having turned back. 3. Having repented. 4. Having repaid. E. नि before, वृत् to be, aff. ल्यप्

निवर्हण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Killing, destroying. 2. Removing. E. नि before, वर्ह to cover, ल्युट् aff.

निवर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Killed, destroyed. 2. Removed, taken away. E. नि before, वर्ह to cover, क्त aff.

निवसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Dwelling in, inhabiting. E. नि before, वस् to dwell, शतृ aff.

निवसति f. (-तिः) A house, a habitation. E. नि in, वस् to dwell, आधारे अतिच् aff.

निवसथ m. (-थः) A village. E. नि in, वस् to dwell, aff. आधारे अथच्.

निवसन n. (-नं) 1. A house, a habitation. 2. Cloth, clothes, raiment. E. नि in, वस् to dwell or wear, aff. आधारे ल्युट्.

निवह m. (-हः) 1. A multitude, a quantity. 2. One of the seven winds. E. नि always, वह to gain, घ or अच् aff.

निवात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Well armed, accoutred in strong mail. 2. Secure, safe as in an asylum. 3. Calm, not windy. 4. Unhurt. 5. Protected against the wind. m. (-तः) 1. An asylum, a dwelling, &c. 2. A calm. 3. Strong armour. E. नि neg. वात wind, &c.

निवातकवच m (-चः) A demon, the grandson of HIRANYAKASIPU. E. निवात, and कवच a cuirass.

निवाप m. (-पः) 1. Gifts in honour of a deceased parent or relative. 2. Offering of water at Srad'dhas, or daily ablution to the manes. 3. Gift, giving in general. 4. Seed, grain. E. नि before, वप् to go, to give, &c. aff. घञ्.

नि(नी)वार m. (-रः) 1. Hindering, opposition, impediment. 2. Name of the grain so called. E. नि prefix, वृ to screen, घञ् aff.

निवारण n. (-णं) 1. Hindering, opposing. 2. An impediment. 3. Contemning, holding light or worthless. E. नि prefix, वृ to screen, णिच् भावे-ल्युट् aff.

निवारणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be checked, hindered, &c. E. नि before, वृ to screen, aff. अनीयर्; also निवारितव्य and निवार्य्य.

निवारयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Opposing, hindering. E. नि before, वृ to screen, शतृ aff.

निवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hindered, checked, opposed. E. नि prefix, वृ to screen, क्त aff.

निवार्य्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) To be opposed or hindered. E. नि before, वृ to screen, pass. v., शानच् aff.

निवास m. (-सः) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. Passing the night. E. नि in, वस् to abide, aff. आधारे घञ्।

निवासभूय n: (-यं) Habitation or inhabiting. E. निवास, and भूय being.

निवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Dwelling, abiding in, inhabiting. E. निवास, and णिनि aff.

निविड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) 1. Coarse, large, gross, bulky, without spaces or interstices. 2. Thick, impervious, impenetrable. 3. Crooked-nosed. E. नि not, विल an interstice, ल changed to ड; or नि particle, with विडच् aff.

निविरीस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Coarse, gross. 2. Crooked-nosed. E. नेर्विं-डज् विरीसचौ पा० विरीसच् दन्त्योसारणसामर्थ्यात् न षत्वम्।

निविवत्सत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Wishing to stop or return. E. नि before, वस् to abide, desid. form, शतृ aff.

निविशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Alike, not different. E. नि neg. विशेष difference.

निविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Entered, gone in or into. 2. Seated, sitting upon. 3, Situated or placed in or on. 3. Arranged. 4. Fixed on. E. नि before, विश् to enter, aff. क्त.

निवीत mfn. subst. (-तः-ता-तं) A veil, a mantle, a wrapper. n. (-तं) The Brahmanical thread suspended round the neck, in which manner it is worn on some occasions. E. नि before, व्ये to cover, aff. क्त. or नि + व्यञ क्त व्यादेशः।

निवीतिन् m. (-ती) A Bra'hman with the cord suspended round his neck E. निवीत, and इनि aff.

निवृत mfn. adj. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed, subst. A veil, a mantle, a wrapper. E. नि before, वृ to surround aff क्त.

निवृति f. (-तिः) Covering, enclosing. E. नि, वृ to be, क्तिन् aff.

निवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Ceased, stopped. 2. Abstaining from worldy acts, &c. 3. Abstracted from or independent of worldly motives. 4. Desisting from or repenting of any improper conduct. 5. Returned, turned back. 6. Gone, departed. 7. Finished, completed. E. नि prohibitory prefix, वृत् to be, aff. क्त; see निर्वृत्त.

निवृत्तकारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Without further cause or motive. m. (-णः) A virtuous man, one uninfluenced by worldy desires. E. निवृत्त ceased, कारण cause.

निवृत्तराग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Of subdued appetite or passions. E. निवृत्त stopped, राग passion.

निवृत्तवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Quitting any practice or occupation. E. निवृत्त, and वृत्ति maintenance.

निवृत्तात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. A sage. 2. VISHN'U. E. निवृत्त stopped, (from worldly acts, &c.) आत्मन् spirit.

निवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Cessation, completion, leaving off, rest, repose. 2. Discontinuance of worldly acts, cessation of emotions, separation from the world. 3. Denial, refusal. 4. Abolition, prevention. 5. Returning. E. नि negative prefix, वृत् to be, aff. भावे क्तिन्: see निर्वृत्ति.

निवेदन n. (-नं) 1. Delivering, giving, entrusting, addressing, (either an article, a massage, or a speech.) 2. Dedication. 3. Oblation 4. An offering. E. नि before, विद् to know, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

निवेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Given, entrusted, addressed, delivered. 2. Represented, stated, told. E. नि before, विद् to know, aff. क्त: see निवेदन।

निवेश m. (-शः) 1. Entrance, entering. 2. Delivering, entrusting, depositing 3. A camp. a place, the residence of a king or general. 4. Any dwelling. 5. Military array. 6. Ornament, dress, decoration. 7. Marriage. 8. Encamping. E. नि before, विश् to enter, aff. भावे घञ्,

निवेशन n. (-नं) 1. Entering, entrance. 2. A house, a habitation. 3. A town or city. 4. A camp. E. नि before, विश् to enter, aff आधारे ल्

निवेशनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be entered. 2. To be engaged in. E. नि before, विश् to enter, अनीयर् aff.; also निवेशितव्य and निवेश्य.

निवेशयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Sending in or into, causing to enter. E. नि before विश् to enter, causal form, शतृ aff.

निवेशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Entered into. 2. Engaged in. 3. Sent directed. 4. Placed in or upon. 5. Turned to or towards, fixed upon. E. नि before, विश् to enter, क्त aff.

निव्यूढ n. (-ढं) Perseverance, resolution. E. नि, and व्यूढ arranged.

निश् f. (निट्) 1. Night. 2. Turmeric. see निशा. नितरां श्यति तनूकरो व्यापारान् शो-क-पृषो०।

निशठ m. (-ठः) The son of BALARA'MA.

निशमन n. (-नं) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. Hearing. 3. Becoming aware E. नि before, शम् to be quite, aff णिच्-ल्युट्.

निशम्य ind. Hearing, having heard. E. नि, शम् to repose, ल्यप् aff.

निशमयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Hearing. E. नि before, शम् to rest, शतृ

निशमय्य ind. Having heard. E. नि before, शम् to repose, ल्यप् aff., अय inserted.

निशा f. (-शा) 1. Night. 2. Turmeric, (Curcuma longa.) 3. Anot sort, (C. zanthorrhiza.) E. नि always, शो to waste or redu (mortals,) aff. क; or निश् to meditate, aff. क्विप्, and टाप् add

निशाकर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. A cock. 3. Camphire. E. निशा nig and कर who makes or marks.

निशाकेतु m. (-तुः) The moon. E. निशा night, and केतु symbol.

निशागण m. (-णः) A number of nights E. निशा a night, and गण a cl a troop.

निशाचर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Nocturnal, night walking, what goes moves about by night. m. (-रः) 1. A Ra'kshasa, a fiend, an imp goblin, 2. A Jackal. 3. An owl. 4. A snake. 5. The ruddy go 6. A ghost, an evil spirit. 7. A thief. f. (-री) 1. A woman goes to an assignation, a harlot, a whore. 2. A she dev female fiend. 3. A sort of perfume: see केशिनी. E. निशा night, and चर who goes.

निशाचर्मन् n. (-र्म) Darkness. E. निशा night, and चर्मन् skin or hide.

निशाजल n. (-लं) 1. Frost, hoar frost. 2. Dew. E. निशा night, and जल water.

निशाट m. (-टः) 1. An owl. 2. A demon, a ghost. E. निशा night, and अट who goes; अच् aff. also with ल्यु aff. निशाटन m. (-नः).

निशात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sharpened, polished, whetted, burnished. E. नि before, शो to cut or pare, aff क्त.

निशाद m. (-दः) A man of a low caste: see निषाद.

निशादत्व n. (-त्वं) The state or condition of a man of low caste.

निशादर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) An owl. E. निशा night, and दर्शिन् who sees.

निशादि f. (-दिः) Evening, twilight. E निशा, and आदि beginnig.

निशान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Quiet, tranquil, patient. n. (-न्तं) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. The end of the night, or break of day. E. नि before, शम् to be quiet, aff. क्त; or निशा night, अम् to go, aff. क्त; or निशा as before night, and अन्त end or term.

निशान्तनारी f. (-री) A female, a housewife. E. निशान्त a house, नारी a a woman.

निशान्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Blind at night. E. निशा, and अन्ध blind.

निशापति m, (-तिः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. 3. An epithet of Siva. 4. A name of Ra'vana. E. निशा night, and पति master.

निशापुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. Hoar, frost. 2. Dew. 3. The white water lily which blossoms at night. E. निशा, and पुष्प a flower.

निशाभङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A plant commonly Dugdhape'ya. E. निशा night, भङ्गा breaking.

निशामणि m. (-णिः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. निशा night, and मणि a gem.

निशामन n. (-नं) 1. Sight, seeing. 2. Looking at, beholding. 3. Looking at repeatedly. 4. Hearing. 5. A shadow, a reflexion. E. नि before, शम् to quiet, aff. ल्युट्.

निशामृग m. (-गः) A Jackal. E. निशा night, and मृग a deer.

निशाम्य ind. 1. Having put out, (as a light) 2. Having tranquillized. E. नि before, शम् to be quiet, causal form, ल्यप् aff.

निशारण n. (-णं) 1. Killing, slaying, slaughter. 2. Night-combat. E. नि before, शॄ to injure or kill, aff. स्वार्थे ल्युट्; or निशा night, and रण war.

निशारत्न m. (-त्नः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. निशा night, and रत्न a jewel.

निशारुक n. (-कं) An air, a sort of musical composition, played as an accomplishment to dancing.

निशावृन्द n. (-न्दं) A number of nights. E. निशा, and वृन्द a many.

निशावेदिन् m. (-दी) A cock. E. निशा night, and वेदिन् who knows.

निशाहस m. (-सः) The white water lily. E. निशा, and हस what smiles; opening its petals at night.

निशाह्वा f. (-ह्वा) Turmeric. E. निशा, and आह्वा appellation.

निशित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sharpened, whetted. 2. Stimulated. n. (-तं) Iron. E. नि before, शो to pare, affix क्त.

निशिपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis.) E. निशि by night, seventh case of निश्, and पुष्प flower, fem. affix टाप्; also with ङीप् affix निशिपुष्पी, and with कन् added निशिपुष्पिका the night-flowers.

निशीथ n. (-थं) 1. Midnight. 2. Night. (In general). E. नि always, शी to sleep, Una'di affix थक्.

निशीथिनी f. (-नी) Night. E. निशीथ as above, इनि aff.

निशीथिनीनाथ m. (-थः) The moon. E. निशीथिनी night, and नाथ lord.

निशीथ्या f. (-थ्या) Night. E. निशीथ midnight, and यत् aff.

निशुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. The name of a giant slain by DURGA'. E. नि before, शुम्भ् to hurt or kill, aff. भावे घञ्.

निशुम्भन n. (-नं) Killing, slaying, slaughter. E. See the last, aff. ल्युट्.

निशुम्भमर्दिनी f. (-नी) A name of DURGA'. E. निशुम्भ an Asur or demon so named, and मर्दिनी the female destroyer.

निशुम्भिन् m. (-म्भी) An inferior deity of the Baudhas; also He'ramba and Vajratika. E. नि not, शुम्भ injuring, aff. इनि.

निशोपशाय m. (-यः) Resting at night. E. निशा, and उपशाय rest.

निशेत m. (-तः) The Vaka, a crane, (Ardea nivea.) E. निशा by night, इत gone, to his roost.

निश्चय m; (-यः) 1. Certainty, ascertainment, positive, conclusion. 2. A fixed intention, design, purpose, aim. E. निर् affirmative particle, चि to collect, aff. अच्.

निश्चल mfn. (-लः-ला ली-लं) 1. Immoveable, still, fixed. 2. Invariable. f. (ला) The earth. E. निर् privat. चल what goes or moves.

निश्चलाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Firm, immoveable. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A kind of crane, (Ardea nivea.) 2. A mountain, a rock. E. निश्चल, and अङ्ग body.

निश्चायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what ascertains or determines. E. निर् before, चि to collect, ण्वुल् aff.

निश्चारक m. (-कः) 1. Evacuation by stool. 2. Air, wind. 3. Obstinacy, wilfulness. E. निर् not, चर् to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

निश्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Certain, ascertained, determined, concluded. 2. Sentenced, pronounced. n. (-तं) Certainty, conclusion. E. निर् before, चि to collect, क्त aff.

निश्चित्य ind. Having ascertained, E. निर् aff. चि to collect, ल्यप् aff.

निश्चिन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Thoughtless, inconsiderate, void of reflexion. E. निर् neg. चिन्ता reflexion.

निश्चीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being in the course of ascertainment or conclusion, being under investigation. E. निर् before, चि to collect, शानच् aff., यक् inserted.

निश्चुक्कन n. (-नं) A sort of tooth-powder prepared of sulphate of iron &c., it destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. E. निर् before, चुक् to give pain, aff. ल्युट्.

निश्चेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Powerless, helpless. 2. Incapable of effort. E. निर् neg. चेष्टा effort.

निश्श्रेयस n. (-सं) Final emancipation: see निःश्रेयस.

निश्श्रेयसकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Conferring final happiness or emancipation. E. निःश्रेयस and कर what makes.

नि(श्)श्वसन n. (-नं) 1. Breathing out, expiration. 2. Sighing. E. निर् and श्वसन breathing.

नि(श्)श्वास m. (-सः) 1. Breath expired, breathing out, expiration. E. निर्, out, and श्वास breath.

निष (ष) निषु r. 1st. cl. (नेषति) To sprinkle.

निषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A quiver. 2. Union, meeting, association. 3. Attachment. E. नि before, सञ्ज् to embrace, aff. घञ्; a collection of arrows, &c.

निषङ्गथि m. (-थिः) 1. Embracing, an embrace. 2. A bowman. 3. A charioteer. 4. A car. 5. Grass. 6. The shoulder. E. नि before, सञ्ज् to embrace, Un'adi aff. भावे गथिन्, कुत्वम्.

निषङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1. An archer, a bowman. 2. A quiver. E. निषङ्ग a quiver, and इनि aff.

निषद m. (-दः) A musical note: see निषाद.

निषद्या f. (-द्या) 1. A market. 2. A small bed or couch. 3. A shop. E. नि before, षद् to go क्यप् aff.

निषद्वर m. (-रः) 1. Mud, mire. 2. The god of love. f. (-री) Night. E. नि before, षद् to go Una'di, aff. क्विप्.

निषध m. (-धः) 1. The name of a mountain or mountanious range, forming one of the principal ranges of the universe, and described as lying immediately south of Ila'vrata, and north of the Hima'laya range. 2. A country in the south-east division of India. 3. The sovereign of Nishada. 4. A musical note; also निषाद ।

5. Hard, solid. E. नि before, सद् to go, aff. अच्, and द irregularly changed to ष.

निषण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1. Placed in or on. 2. Gone to. 3. Rested, reclined. E. नि before, सद् to go, क्त aff.

निषण्णक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Seating, seated. n. (-कं) A seat. E. कन् added to the last.

निषण्णक m. (-कः) A sort of potherb, (Marsilea dentata.).

निषाद m. (-दः) 1. The last or the seventh note of the Hindu gamut, or more properly the highest of the scale. 2. A man of a degraded tribe, or an outcaste, especially the son of a Bra'hman by a Su'dra woman. 3. A fisherman. E. नि before, सद् to go, aff. आधारे घञ्; pervading the mind, &c.

निषादिन् mf. (-दी-दिनी) 1. An elephant-keeper or driver. 2. Sitting. E. नि before, सद् to go, aff. णिच्-णिनि.

निषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Prohibited, forbidden. 2. Prevented. E. नि priv. षिध् to complete, aff. क्त.

निषीदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती-दत्) 1. Sitting, sitting upon. 2. Standing or resting in or on. E. नि before, सद् to go, शतृ aff.

निषू(सू)दन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. m. (-नः) A killer. E. नि before, षद् to kill, aff. ल्युट्।

निषेक m. (-कः) 1. The ceremony performed upon impregnation taking place. 2. Sprinkling, aspersion. 3. Effusion. 4. Seminal infusion. 5. Irrigation. 6. Dirty water. E. नि, and षिच् to sprinkle, aff. भावे घञ्।

निषेदिवस् mfn. (-वान्-वसी-वस्) Sitting, seated on or upon. E. नि before, सद् to go, क्वसु aff.

निषेध m. (-धः) 1. Prohibition, negation. 2. Stop, discontinuance. 3. Contrariety to or deviation from rule, irregularity, exception. 4. Negation. 5. A prohibitive rule or precept (In religious law). E. नि before, षिध् to complete, aff. घञ्.

निषेवण n. (-णं) 1. Service. 2. Observance, practice, adherence to. 3. Worship. 4. Enjoying. 5. Familiarity with. E. नि before, सेव् to serve, ल्युट् aff.

निषेवणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be served, to be obeyed. 2. To be observed or followed. E. नि before, सेव् to serve, अनीयर् aff.; also निषेवितव्य, and निषेव्य.

निषेवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Observed, practised. 2. Served, obeyed. 3. Frequented through respect. E. नि before, सेव् to serve, क्त aff.

निष्क r. 10th cl. (निष्कयते) To measure or weigh.

निष्क mn. (-ष्कः-ष्कं) 1. A weight of gold, applied however to different quantities: it is considered as synonimous with the Dina'ra of thirty-two small, or sixteen large Rattis; with the Karsha or Suvarn'a of sixteen Ma'sha's; with the Pala of four or five Suvarn'as; and with the larger Pala or Dina'ra, which is sometimes reckoned at 108, and othertimes at 150 Suvarn'as. 2. Gold in general. 3. Any ornament of the breast. 4. An ornament of the neck. 5. A weight of four Ma'sha's. 6. A weight of silver of four Suvarn'as. 7. A value of sixteen Ka'hons or Dramyas. 8. A chanda'la. E. नि before, सद् to go, Una'di aff. कन्, and the radical final rejected or निस् + कै-क or निष्क-अच्।

निष्कण्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Without thorns. 2. Free from trouble. E. निर् neg. कण्टक a thorn.

निष्कण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata) &c.; see वरुणा.

निष्कर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Exempt from or neglecting religious rites, worldly acts, &c. E. निर् neg. कर्म्मन् act.

निष्करुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Cruel unpitying, unmerciful. E. निर् neg. करुण compassionate.

निष्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Waned, diminished. 2. Impotent, seedless, barren. m. (-लः) 1. Pudendum muliebre. 2. A name of BRAMHA'. 3. A fancied personification of BRAMHA', for religious ceremonies. f. (-ला-or-ली) A woman past child bearing, in whom menstruation has ceased. E. निर् gone, lost, कला a part &c.

निष्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Certainty, ascertainment. 2. Drawing out. 3. The chief point. 4. Measuring. E. निर् before, कृष् to plough, घञ् aff.

निष्काम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Free from wish or desire. n. adv. (-मं) Unwillingly. E. निर् neg. काम desire.

निष्कारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Causeless, groundless. E. निर् neg. कारण cause.

निष्कालय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of a noble, not degraded.

निष्कालक m. (-कः) A penitent, shaved and smeared with Ghee.

निष्काश(स) m. (-शः or सः) 1. A portico, a va'ra'nda'. 2. Exit, egress. 3. Day break. E. निर् and काश् to go, भावे घञ् aff.

निष्काशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Expelled: see the next.

निष्कासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Expelled, dismissed, turned out. 2. Gone forth or out, issued. 3. Placed, deposited. 4. Placed over, appointed, stationed. 5. Reviled, reproached, 6. Opened out, blown, expanded. E. निर् out, कास् to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त, र becomes ष or Visarga: see निःकासित; also निष्काशित.

निष्कासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Who or what expels. f. (-नी) A female slave not restrained by her master. E. निर् forth, कस् to go, causal form, णिनि aff.

निष्कुट m. (-टः) 1. A pleasure grove near a house. 2. A field. 3. A door. 4. The private apartments, the Zenana. 5. The harem of a king. E. निर् without, कुट the house. f. (-टा, also-टिः or -टी) Large cardamoms. E. निर् out, कुट the shell or husk, aff. क, with टाप् fem. aff. or कि with ङीप् optionally added.

निष्कुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A plant, commonly Danti. E. निर् forth, कुम्भ a Sautra root, to spread, aff. अच्; also निःकुम्भ.

निष्कुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, extracted, forced or drawn out. E. निर् neg. कुष् to extract, aff. निष्कर्षे-क्त।

निष्कुह m. (-हः) The hollow of a tree. E. निर् affirmative prefix, कुह् to astonish, aff. अच्.

निष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Regardless, negligent. 2. Disregarded, thought nothing of. 3. Pardoned. 4. Undone. E. निर् neg. कृत made.

निष्कृति f. (-तिः) 1. Pardon, absolution. 2. Expiration. 3. Escaping from, avoiding the consequence of anything. 4. Undoing, doing away. 5. Disregarding, neglecting. 6. Acquittance, compensation, discharge of a debt or obligation. E. निर् neg. कृ to do, क्तिन् affix.

निष्कोषण n. (-णं) 1. Taking away. 2. Extracting, extirpating. 3. Husking, shelling. E निर् before, कुष् to expel, aff. ल्युट्.

निष्कोषितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be taken away. E. निर् out, कुष् to expel, तव्य aff.; also निष्कोषणीय।

निष्क्रम m (-मः) 1. Any intellectual faculty, as attention, comprehension, &c. 2. Degradation, baseness, inferiority of tribe, family, &c. 3. Going out, exit. 4. Intellectual faculty. E. निर् assuredly or forth, and क्रम going.

निष्क्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Going forth or out. 2. Taking a child for the first time out of the house, in the fourth month, considered as an essential ceremony, and accompanied by sacrifice, &c. E. निर् forth, क्रम to go, ल्युट् aff.

निष्क्रम्य ind. Going forth, E. निर्, क्रम् to go, ल्यप् aff.

निष्क्रय m. (-यः) 1. Hire, wages. 2. Reward. 3. Barter. 4. Price. 5. Ransom. E. निर् before, क्री to buy, aff. अच्.

निष्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Gone out, gone, departed. E. निर् out, क्रम् to go, aff. क्त.

निष्क्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Abstaining from ceremonial rites. 2. Idle, unoccupied. n. (-यं) BRAMHA' or the Supreme Spirit. E. निर् neg. क्रिया act.

निष्क्वाथ m. (-थः) Broth, soup. E. निर् before, क्वथ् to decoct, aff. घञ्.

निष्ट्य m. (-ष्ट्यः) A man of one of the outcast or barbarous tribes.

निष्टप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Well done, dressed or cooked. 2. Burnished, made bright. E. निर्, and तप्त heated.

निष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Staying, being in, who or what stays or is in or on anything. 2. Believing, faithful. 3. Skilled in. 4. Devoted to. f. (-ष्ठा) 1. The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of a fable. 2. Conclusion in general, end, termination. 3. Disappearance, loss, destruction. 4. Confirmation, completion. 5. Asking, begging. 6. Ordinary and uniform practice or profession. 7. Good conduct, excellence. 8. Religious practice, devout and austere exercise. 9. Faith, belief. 10. Condition, state. 11. Fixed time of life, &c. 12. Trouble, distress, anxiety. 13. The technical term for the past participial affixes क्त and क्तवतु. E. नि completely, assuredly, स्था to stay or stop, क aff.

निष्ठान n. (-नं) Sauce, condiment. E. नि before, स्था to stay, aff ल्युट्.

निष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Firm, fixed. 2. Certain, ascertained. 3. Engaged in, attached to, devoted to. 4. Staying, being in or on. E. नि before, स्था to stay, क्त aff.

निष्ठिव m. (-वः) Spitting; see निष्ठेव.

निष्ठीवन n. (-नं) Spitting, spitting out, ejecting any thing from the mouth. E. नि before, ष्ठिव to object, aff. ल्युट्; also निष्ठेवन and निष्ठीव।

निष्ठुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Harsh, contumelious (as speech.) 2. Hard, solid. 3. Cruel. 4. Severe. E. नि before, स्था to be, to be firm, aff. उरच्।

निष्ठुरता f. (-ता) Harshness of speech, reviling, abuse. E. निष्ठुर, and तल् aff., also with त्व, निष्ठुरत्व.

निष्ठ्यूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cast, thrown, sent, directed, despatched. 2. Ejected from the mouth, spit. E. नि before, ष्ठिव् to eject, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

नष्ठ्यूति f. (-तिः) Spitting, spitting out. E. नि before, ष्ठिव् to eject from the mouth, aff. क्तिन्.

नष्ठेव subst. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Spitting, spitting out, ejecting any thing from the mouth. E. नि before, ष्ठिव् to eject, aff. घञ्; also निष्ठीव.

नष्ठेवन n. (-नं) Spitting. E. See the last; also निष्ठीव.

नष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Skilful, &c. see the next. E. नि + स्ना + क।

नष्णात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Skiful, clever, conversant, learned. 2. Perfect, superior, supreme. 3. (In law,) Agreed upon. E. नि before, स्ना to bathe, aff. कर्त्तरि-क्त; also with ष्ण, निष्ण.

नष्पक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Decocted, infused, boiled. E. निर् before, पक्व ripe or cooked.

ष्पङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Pure, free from mud or filth. E. निर् neg. पङ्क mud.

ष्पतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Issuing, going forth or out. E. निर् before, पत् to go, शतृ aff.

ष्पतन n. (-नं) Going forth or out, issuing. E. निर्, and पतन going.

ष्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Completion, conclusion, termimation, consummation. 2. Birth, production. 3. Going forth or out. E. निर् negative, पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

ष्पत्राकृति f. (-तिः) Excessive bodily pain. E. निष्पत्र + डाच् + कृ-भावे क्तिन्।

ष्पन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Motionless. E. निर् not, स्पदि to shake or move, aff. घञ्; also निष्पन्न.

ष्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Done, finished, concluded, completed. 2. Born, produced. 3. Motionless. 4. Gone forth or out of. E. निर् affirmation or negation, and पन्न gone, from पद् to go, aff. क्त.

राक्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Weak, destitute of power. E. निर् neg. पराक्रम valour.

रिग्रह m. (-हः) An ascetic, one who has no family nor dependants. E. निर् neg. परिग्रह dependants.

निष्पादन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Doing, effecting, accomplishing. 2. Concluding. 3. Producing, causing, engendering. E. निर् forth, पद् to go, causal form, aff. युच्।

निष्पादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done, effected, made produced. E. निर् forth, पद् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

निष्पाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be done, to be effected or accomplished. E. निर् forth, पद् to go, causal form यत् aff.; also निष्पादनीय and निष्पादयितव्य.

निष्पाद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being done or made, in the course of completion. E. निर् before, पद् to go, causal form, शानच् aff.

निष्पान n. (-नं) Drinking. E. निर् before, पान drinking.

निष्पाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Certain, indubitable. m. (-वः) 1. Winnowing, cleaning corn, &c. 2. Wind, air. 3. The wind of the winnowing sieve or basket. 4. Straw, chaff. 5. A legume, a pod. 6. A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus radiatus.) E. निर् before, पू to purify, aff. कर्त्तरि घञ्.

निष्पिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Ground, reduced to dust or powder. 2. Beaten, oppressed. E. निर्, and पिष्ट ground.

निष्पुत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Sonless, E. निर्, and पुत्र a son.

निष्पुरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Feminine, neuter, not male. m. (-षः) 1. a eunuch or impotent man. 2. A coward. E. निर् neg. पुरुष a man.

निष्प्रतिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Stupid, frigid, dull, apathetic, ignorant. E. निर् privative, प्रतिभा brilliance.

निष्प्रत्यूह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Unobstructed, unimpeded. n. adv. (-हं) Freely, without hindrance. E. निर् neg. प्रत्यूह obstacle.

निष्प्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Gloomy, dark, obscure. E. निर् privative, and प्रभा light.

निष्प्रयोजन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Causeless, groundless. E. निर् negative, प्रयोजन, motive, cause.

निस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Content, not envying any person, nor coveting any thing. f. (-हा) A plant; also अग्निशिखा and विषलाङ्गला. E. निर् not, स्पृहा envy, &c.

निष्प्रवाण(णि) mfn. subst. (-णः-णी-णं) New and unbleached cloth. E. निर् gone, प्रवाणी here said to mean the weaver's brush; also निष्प्रवाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) the forms are irregular.

निष्फल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Barren, unfruitful. 2. Seedless, impotent. f. (-ला or -ली) A woman past child-bearing: one in whom menstruation has ceased: see निष्कला. E. निर् priv. and फल fruit.

निसम्पात m. (-तः) Midnight; also निःसम्पात.

निसर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. The natural state, nature, peculiar character or condition. 2. Form. 3. Creation. 4. Relinquishment, abandoning. 5. Transfer, barter. 6. Voiding excrement. E. नि before, सृज् to create, or to abandon, aff. घञ्।

निसर्गज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Cognate, innate. 2. Produced at creation. E. निसर्ग, and ज produced.

निसिन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A shrub, (Vitex negundo:) it is also read निसिन्ध, and with कन् added निसुन्धक; the words are considered as barbarous: see सिन्धुवार।

निसूदन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. नि before, षूद to kill, aff. भावे ल्युट्: also निषूदन।

निसृता f. (-ता) A plant commonly Te'ori. E. नि + सृ-क्त स्त्रियां-टाप्।

निसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Delivered, deposited. 2. Centrical, middle. 3. Permitted. 4. Abandoned. E. नि before, सृज् to go, aff कर्मणि-क्त।

निसृष्टार्थ m. (-र्थः) A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador: one who decides upon his own discretion, knowing the intents of both parties. E. निसृष्ट deposited, अर्थ meaning.

निस्तनी f. (-नी) A pill, a bolus, a sort of force-meat ball. E. नि before, स्तन a breast, ङीप् diminutive aff.

निस्तरण n. (-णं) 1. Going out or forth. 2. Crossing over or passing. 3. Extraction, getting rid of or free from. 4. Means of success, an expedient, a plan. E. निर् before, तॄ to cross or pass over, aff. करणे ल्युट्।

निस्तब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Paralysed, numbered. 2. Stopped, fixed. E. नि before, स्तम्भ् to stop. aff. क्त।

निस्तर्हण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. E. निर् before, तृह् to kill or hurt, aff. भावे ल्युट्।

निस्तल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Round, globular. 2 Trembling, shaking, moving. 3. Down, below. E. निर् negative or affirmative, and तल a support or stay; or depth, bottom.

निस्तार m. (-रः) 1. Getting over or across. 2. Getting rid of, or away from, extraction, escape. 3. Acquittance, requital. 4. Means, expedient. 5. Final liberation. E. निर्, and तॄ to cross, घञ् aff.

निस्तारबीज n. (-जः) The cause of final liberation, faith in any deity, &c. E. निस्तार, and बीज seed.

निस्तितीर्षत् mfn. (-र्षन्-र्षन्ती-र्षत्) 1. Desirous or anxious to cross. 2. Wishing for salvation, or to traverse the world. E. निर् before, तॄ to cross, desid. form, शतृ aff.

निस्तुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Freed from the chaff, (corn, &c.) E. निर् neg. तुष chaff.

निस्तुषक्षीर m. (-रः) Wheat. E. निस्तुष, and क्षीर milk.

निस्तुषरत्न n. (-त्नं) Crystal. E. निस्तुष, and रत्न a gem.

निस्तुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Left abandoned, deserted. 2. Skinned, peeled. 3. Pared, made thin. E. निर् before, तुष् husk or skin, converted in to a nomical verb, and क्त participial aff.

निस्तेजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) 1. Dull, obscure. 2. Dull, spiritless. 3. Powerless, impotent. E. निर् neg. तेजस् light, &c.

निस्त्रंस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Fearless, unapprehensive. E. निर् neg. त्रसि to fear, aff अच्.

निस्त्रिंश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Merciless, unfeeling, unpitying. m. (-शः) A scimitar, a sacrificial knife. E. निर् forth, त्रिंशत् thirty, ड aff; being of thirty finger's length, &c.

निस्त्रिंशधारिन् m. (-री) A soldier armed with a sword. E. निस्त्रिंश, and धारिन् who bears.

निस्त्रैगुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Destitute of the qualities, truth, passion, and darkness. E निर् neg. त्रैगुण्य three qualities.

निस्राव m. (-वः) The remainder of articles, &c. after a sale or market.

निस्पन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Still, steady, immoveable. m. (-न्दः) Throbbing, trembling. E. नि before, स्पद् to go, aff घञ्।

निस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Content, unenvious. f. (-हा) 1. A plant. (Gloriosa superba.) 2. Contentment. E. नि neg. स्पृहा desire.

निस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) Trickling, oozing, issuing. E. नि before, स्यन्द् to ooze, aff. घञ्।

निस्राव m. (-वः) 1. The scum of boiled rice. 2. A torrent. E. नि before, स्रु to ooze or drop, aff घञ्.

निस्वन m. (-नः) 1. Sound. 2. Silence. E. नि before, स्वन् to sound, aff. अप्.

निस्वान m. (-नः) Sound. E. नि before, स्वन with घञ् aff.: see to last.

निहत mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Killed, slain. E. नि affir. हत killing.

निहनन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. नि before, हन to kill, ल्युट् aff.

निहन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Murderous, who or what kills. E. नि before, हन् to kill, तृच् aff.

निहन्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Killed. E. नि, हन to kill, pass. v. शानच् aff.

निहव m. (-वः) Calling, calling to. E. नि before, ह्वे to call, अप् aff.

निहाका f. (-का) An iguana or the Gangetic alligator. E. नि before, हा to quit, Una'di aff. कन्.

निहार m. (-रः) Frost, dew: see नीहार. E. नि + हृ + कर्मणि घञ्. वा दीर्घः।

निहिंसन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. नि before, हिंस to kill or hurt, aff. भावे ल्युट्

निहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Deposited, delivered, given, entrusted. 2. Applied to, bestowed upon. 3. Laid, (as dust by rain.) E. नि before, धा to have, aff. क्त; हिरादेशः।

निहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A low man, an outcast. E. नि before, हीन abandoned.

निह्नव m. (-वः) 1. Denial or concealment of knowledge, dissimulation, secrecy. 2. Concealment in general. 3. Mistrust, doubt, suspicion. 4. Wickedness. 5. A secret. 6. Excuse. E. नि before, ह्नु to hide or secrete aff. अप्.

निह्नववादिन् m. (-दी) A defendant or witness who prevaricates or tries to hide the truth. E. निह्नव and वादिन् who speaks.

निह्नवोत्तर n. (-रं) An evasive reply or defence. E. निह्नव, and उत्तर answer.

निह्नुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Concealed, secreted. 2. Denied, evaded. E. नि before, ह्नु to secrete aff. क्त.

निह्नुति f. (-तिः) 1. Denial or concealment of knowledge, dissimulation, reserve, secrecy. 2. Hiding, concealment. E. नि before, ह्नु to secrete aff. क्तिन्.

निह्नुवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Insinuating, using double entendre. E. नि before, ह्नु to secrete शानच् aff.

निह्राद m. (-दः) Sound. E. नि before, ह्राद to sound aff. घञ्.

निह्रादवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sounding, making a noise. E. निह्राद and मतुप् aff.

नीक m. (-कः) The name of a tree. E. नी to gain, Una'di aff. कन्।

नी(नि)कार m. (-रः) Disrespect, contempt, vilifying, degrading: E. नि before, कृ to make, aff. भावे घञ्।

नी(नि)काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) (In composition) Like, resembling. m. (-शः) Certainty, ascertainment. E. नि before, काश् to shine, aff. घञ् and the vowel made long.

नीच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Low (in stature) short, dwarfish. 2. Low, (in condition) vile, base, mean. 3. Deep. E. न privative, ई good fortune, चि to obtain, aff. ड.

नीचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Low, dwarfish, a dwarf. 2. Vile, low. f. (- An excellent cow. E. कन् added to the preceding.

नीचकिन् m. (-की) 1. The head or top of any thing. 2. The owner of good cow.

नीचकैस् ind. Low, below, little, vile, &c. E. नीचैस् low, अकच् inserte

नीचग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Low, vile, base. n. (-गं) Water. f. (-गा) A rive E. नीच low or deep, and ग who is going.

नीचभोज्य m. (-ज्यः) An onion. E. नीच a low man, and भोज्य food.

नीचिका f. (-का) A good cow; also नीचिकी and नैचिकी.

नीचैस् ind. Little, small, low. E. नि before, चि to collect, डैसि aff. an the vowel of नि made long.

नीड mn. (-डः-डं) 1. Nest 2. A place, a spot. E. नि before, इल् to g aff. घञ् or नि + इलै-क, डल-लः।

नीडज m. (-जः) A bird in general. E. नीड a nest, and ज born.

नीडोद्भव m. (-वः) A bird. E. नीड a nest, and उद्भव born.

नीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Well behaved, correct, modest. 2. Gained, obtained. 3. Led, conducted. n. (-तं) 1, Wealth. 2, Corn, grain. नी to get &c. aff. क्त.

नीति f. (-तिः) 1. Guiding, directing. 2. Obtaining, acquirement, acquisition. 3. Polity, political science, treating especially of the administrating of government, including the practice of morality in private life, both by the sovereign and his subjects. E. नी to guide or gain, aff. क्तिन्.

नीतिकथा f. (-था) Any work on polity or good government. E. नीति and कथा a tale.

नीतिकुशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Politic, conversant with government and human affairs. E. नीति and कुशल able.

नीतिघोष m. (-षः) The car of VRI'HASPATI. E. नीति guiding, and घो [sound

नीतिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knowing what is right especially in government, sagacious, politic. m. (-ज्ञः) A statesman, a politician. E. नीति and ज्ञ who knows.

ीतिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Moral eminent for royal duties. E. नीति, and मतुप् aff.

ीतिविद्या f. (-द्या) Political science. E. नीति, and विद्या knowledge.

ीतिशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) The science of political ethics, or any work treating of it. E. नीति, and शास्त्र a scripture. शिष्यते अनेन शास-करण् ।

त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Given, given away. E. नि before, दत्त given, form irr.

त्वा ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Having passed or spent. E. नी to take, क्त्वा aff.

m. (-थः) A guider, a leader. n. (-थं) Water. E. नी to guide, क्थन् Una'di aff.

्र) n. (-व्रं-त्रं) 1. The edge of a thatch or roof. 2. A wood. 3. The ircumference of a wheel. 4. The moon. 5. The constellation e'vati. E. नि before, वृ to fall, &c. aff. क, and the vowel of the refix made long: this is considered as a various reading also of नीव्र q. v.

नीप m. (-पः) 1. The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea Kadamba.) 2. A species of Ixora, (I. bandhuca, Rox.) 3. A sort of As'oca or Nil As'oka. 4. The foot of a mountain. E. नी to obtain,(pleasure.) and प Un'adi aff.; क्विप् ।

यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being sought or obtained. 2. Being taken away, E. नी to obtain, शानच् aff. यक् inserted.

र n. (-रं) 1. Water. 2. Juice, liquor. E. नी to obtain, aff. रक्.

रक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Colourless, faded, having the colour taken out. E. निर् neg. रक्त red or dyed.

ज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatic. n. (-जं) 1. A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) 2. A. lotus in general. m. (-जः) An otter. E. नीर water, and ज born, or produced.

नीरजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) 1. Free from dust. 2. Having no pollen, (as a flower.) f. (-जाः) A woman not menstruating. E. निर् neg. रजस् dust &c. and इ made long before र.

नीरजीकारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cleansed, made free from dust. E. नीरजस्, and कारित caused, च्वि augment.

ीरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Indifferent, not taking pleasure in. 2. Stopped, in stating. E. नि neg. or affir. रत engaged in, इ made long.

ीरद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Toothless. m. (-दः) A cloud. E. नीर water, द what gives, or नि neg. रद a tooth.

रदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Cloudy. E. नीरद, and इनि aff.

रधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. नीर water, and धि having.

रनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. नीर water, and निधि receptacle.

नीरन्ध्र mfn. (-न्ध्रः-न्ध्रा-न्ध्रं) 1. Coarse, thick, gross, without interstices. 2. Entire, having no holes, imperforate. E. नी for निर् negative prefix, रन्ध्र a hole.

नीरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Dry, withered, insipid, devoid of taste, &c. morally or physically m. (-सः) The pomegranate. E. नी for निर negative or affirmative prefix, and रस juice, flavour.

नीराखु m. (-खुः) An otter. E. नीर water, and आखु a cat; the water-cat.

नीराजन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Lustration of arms; military and religious ceremony held or the 19th of A'shwin, by kings or generals for purifying the army before taking the field; it is still observed by some Hin'du states, under the name of Dashaha'ra'. 2. Waving lights before an idol; but it may also be performed with a lotus, clean cloth, or the leaves of various sacred plants; prostration is also considered as the fifth kind of this sort of adoration. E. निर् completely, राज to shine, aff युच् or भावे ल्युट्; रलोपे पूर्वाणो दीर्घः or नीर water, and अजन going, sprinkling the arms, horses, &c. with water.

रिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A plant, (Trophis aspera.) E. नीर् water, इन्दु the moon; or नि + इंर्, किप्। (शाखोटा)।

नीरुच् mfn. (-रुक्) Dull, dim, faded. E. निर् neg. रुच् light, and इ made long, affix क्विप्। According to Turkaba'chaspati :—निश्चितं रोचते निर + रुच-क्विप् रलोपे दीर्घः। नितान्तदीप्तिश्रीके।

नीरुज् mfn. (-रुक्) Convalescent, well, in health. E. नि private, रुज disease.

नीरुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Convalescent, well. n. (-जं) A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. नि implying opposition, (anti,) and रुज् disease.

नीरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Formless, shapeless. n. (-पं) Heaven, æther. m. (-पः) 1. Air, wind. 2. God. E. निर् neg. रूप form.

नील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Blue, dark blue or black. m. (-लः) 1. Black or dark blue, (the colour.) 2. The blue mountain, one of the principal ranges of mountains, dividing the world into nine portions, and lying immediately north of Ila'vrata or the central division. 3. One of the monkey chiefs. 4. One of the Nidhis or divine treasures of Kuve'ra. 5. A gem, (the sapphire.) 6. A name of the Buddha Manjughosha. 7. The blue or hill Maina, a bird so called. n. (-लं) 1. Indigo, the dye. 2. A mark, a characteristic mark. 3. A medical plant, apparently distinct from the Indigofera. 4. Blue vitriol. 5. Black salt. 6. Poison. 7. Antimony. f. (-ला) 1. A blue fly. 2. A Ragini or mode of music, personified as the wife of the Ra'ga Malla'r. f. (-ली) 1. The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria.) 3. A complaint of the eyes, a darkening of the pupil. 3. A bruise, a black and blue mark on the skin. E. नील to dye or tinge, Una'di aff. अच्; or नीली indigo, अच् aff., implying being coloured or stained by it.

नीलक m. (-कः) 1. The Nil Gai or slate coloured antilope, (A. picta.) 2. A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) n. (-कं) 1. Blue steel. 2. Blue vitriol. 3. Black salt. E. नील, स्वार्थे संज्ञायाम् कन् वा।

नी(ला)लकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1. A name of Si'va. 2. Gallinule. 3. A sparrow. 4. A wagtail. 5. A peacock. 6. Morunga, (Hyperanthera morunga.) 7. A blue necked jay. E. नील, blue or black, and कण्ठ the throat; also कालकण्ठ.

नीलकण्ठाक्ष n. (-क्षं) The Elæocarpus seed. E. नीलकण्ठ Si'va, and अक्ष a seed.

नीलकमल n. (-लं) The blue lotus. E. नील, and कमल a lotus.

नीलकुरण्टक m. (-कः) Blue Barleria, (B. cærulea.) E. नील, and कुरण्टक Barleria.

नीलक्रौञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A sort of curlew or heron. E. नील blue, and क्रौञ्च a heron, &c. (कालबक)।

नीलग्रीव m. (-वः) A name of Maha'deva. E. नील blue, and ग्रीवा neck; the neck of Si'va was stained blue by the acrimony of the poison, which, upon its production at the churning of the ocean, he swallowed.

नील(ला)ङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) An insect in general. 2. A sort of worm. 3. A Jackal. E. नि before, लगि to go, Una'di aff. कु, and the इ of नि made long.

नीलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in the blue mountain, &c. n. (-जं) Blue steel. E. नील, and ज produced.

नीलझिण्टी f. (-ण्टी) Blue Barleria. E नील blue, and झिण्टी Barleria.

नीलपङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) 1. Darkness. 2. Black mud. E. नील black, and पङ्क clay or mire.

नीलपटल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very dark or black. E. नील, and पटल abundance.

नीलपत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Having black or dark blue leaves. n. (-त्रं) The blue lotus. E नील blue, and पत्र a leaf.

नीलपाचन n. (-नं) Steeping or maceration of indigo. E. नील, and पाचन cooking.

नीलपाचनभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) An indigo vat. E. नीलपाचन, and भाण्ड a vessel.

नीलपद्म n. (-द्मं) The blue lotus,, (Nynphæa cærulea.) E. नील, and पद्म a lotus.

नीलपिच्छ m. (-च्छः) A falcon. E. नील blue, and पिच्छ a tail.

नीलपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of Verbesina with blue flowers. f. (-ष्पी) A blue species of Rasan. E. नील blue, and पुष्प a flower.

नीलपुष्पिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. E. कन् added to नीलपुष्पी.

नीलपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1. A sort of fish, commonly called Ro'hita, (Cyprinus denticulatus.) 2. The fire. E. नील blue, पृष्ठ the back.

नीलभ m. (-भः) 1. The moon. 2. A cloud. 3. A bee. E. नील blue, or black, भा to show, aff. क.

नीलमणि m. (-णिः) 1. A gem of a blue colour, the sapphire. 2. An epithet of Krishna'. E. नील blue, and मणि a jewel.

नीलमाधव m. (-वः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. नील and माधव VISHN'U, being of a dark colour.

नीलमीलिक m. (-कः) A firefly. E. नील black or dark blue, मील् to twinkle, aff. ठक्।

नीलमृत्तिका f. (-का) 1. Iron pyrites. 2. Black mould. 3. Black earth. E. नील and मृत्तिका earth.

नीललोह n. (-हं) Blue steel. E. नील blue, and लोह iron.

नीललोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purple, of a purple colour. m. (-तः) 1. A name of SI'VA. 2. A mixture of red and blue, purple. f. (-ता) A vegetable ; see भूमिजम्बु. E. नील blue or black, and लोहित red.

नीलवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Blue, of a blue colour. E. नील, and वर्ण colour.

नीलवसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wearing dark blue or black garments. m. (-नः) The planet Saturn. E. नील dark blue, and वसन vesture.

नीलवस्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Dressed in dark black vesture. n. (-स्त्रं) Dark coloured cloth. m. (-स्त्रः) A name of BALARA'MA. E. नील, and वस्त्र clothes.

नीलवासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Dressed in dark blue clothes. m. (-साः) A name of Saturn. E. नील dark blue, वासस् raiment.

नीलवृष m. (-षः) A dark coloured bull. E. नील, and वृष a bull.

नीलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A goose. E. नील and अक्ष an eye, having dark blue eyes.

नीलाङ्ग mf. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी) 1. The Indian crane, or Sa'rasa. 2. The blue jay. E. नील blue, and अङ्ग body.

नीला(ल)ङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) 1. An insect in general. 2. A sort of insect. 3. A Jackal. f. (-ङ्गुः) A gad-fly. E. See नीलङ्गु ; the penultimate being irregularly made long.

नीलाञ्जन n. (-नं) Blue vitriol. f. (-ना) Lightning. E. नील blue, अञ्जन collyrium, &c. (तुँते)।

नीलाञ्जसा f. (-सा) 1. One of the Apsara's or courtezans of Swarga. 2. The name of a river. 3. Lightning. E. नील dark, अञ्जस quickly, affs. अच् and टाप्. अनृजि-विच्-असच्।

नीलाम्बर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dressed in dark blue cloth. m. (-रः) 1. A name of BLARA'MA. 2. A demon, A goblin. 3. A name of SANI or Saturn. n. (-रं) Black or dark blue raiment. E. नील, and अम्बर clothing &c. सालीव पर्वं।

नीलाम्बुजन्मन् n. (-न्म) The blue lotus. E. नील, and अम्बुजन्मन् a lotus.

नीलाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Blue. m. (-भः) A cloud. E. नील, and आभ what shines.

नीलाभ्र n. (-भ्रं) A dark cloud. E. नील, and अभ्र cloud.

नीलाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) A blue stone, a sapphire. E. नील, and अश्मन् a stone.

नीलिका(नी) f. (-का) A plant, (Nyctanthes tristis ;) a species with blue flowers. 2. The indigo plant. 3. A slight malady ; black and blue marks in the body from bruises, &c. कन् added to नीली.

नीलिनी f. (-नी) 1. Indigo, (Indigofera tinctoria.) 2. A black species of To'ori. E. नील black or dark blue, poss aff. इनि, fem. aff, ङीप्.

नीलीराग m. (-गः) 1. A firm and constant friend. 2. Firm, unalterable attachment, (as that of RA'MA and SI'TA'.) 3. Dark blue. E. नीली indigo, and राग colour ; as permanent as the dye of indigo.

नीलीसन्धान n. (-नं) Fermentation or maceration of indigo. E. नीली, and सन्धान fermentation.

नीलीसन्धानभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) An indigo vat. E. नीलीसन्धान, and भाण्ड a vess

नीलोत्पल n. (-लं) A blue lotus. (Nymphæa cærulea.) E. नील blue and उत्पल a lotus. [ghos

नीलोत्पलिन् m. (-ली) One of the Jaina saints or teachers, called Man

नीलोपल n. (-लं) A blue stone, lapis lazuli. E. नील, and उपल a stone.

नीवर m. (-रः) 1. Trade, traffic. 2. A place, &c. proper for the sit of a habitation. 3. A religious mendicant. 4. A trader. n. (-र 1. Water. 2. Mud, mire. E. वृ to obtain, &c. अरच् Un'adi aff.

नीवाक m. (-कः) Increased demand for grains in times of dearth scarcity. E. नि before, वच् to speak, aff. घञ् ; creating alarm an causing conversation.

नीवार m. (-रः) Rice growing wild or without cultivation. E. नि before वृ to be, aff. घञ्.

नीवि(वी) f. (-विः-वी) 1. Capital, principal, stock. 2. Stake, wager. 3. A cloth round a woman's waist, or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins so as to hold the whole together ; on being lossed the lower members are exposed ; the tie of drawers worn by women, &c. 4. The outer tie of a packet, in which the offerings of a Sudra at funeral obsequies are presented. E. नि before, व्येञ् to cover, Una'di aff. इञ् and ङीप् optionally added ; the of नि is made long, and the radical finals rejected.

नीव्र(ध्र) n. (-व्रं-ध्रं) 1. The edge of a thatch. 2. The circumference of a wheel. 3. A wood. 4. The moon. 5. The constellation Re'vati. E. नि certainly, वृ to be, aff. क, deriv. irr.; also नीध्र.

नीवृत् mfn. (-वृत्) Any inhabited country. E. नि always, वृत to be, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel of the prefix made long.

नीशार m. (-रः) 1. A warm cloth, blanket. 2. Curtains, musquito-curtains. 3. An outer tent or screen. E. नि before, शृ to hurt, &c. aff. घञ्, deriv. irr.

नीहार m. (-रः) 1. Frost, hoar-frost. 2. Heavy dew. 3. Evacuation. E. नि before, हृ to steal or take, aff. कर्मणि घञ्।

नु ind. 1. A particle of interrogation ; 2. Of discrimination ; 3. Of reflexion ; 4. Of doubt ; 5. Of contempt ; 6. Of pretence ; 7. Of respect ; 8. A particle implying cause or motive : (what, but, how, hum, or either, &c. will in general express it.) E. णु to go, or णु praise, &c. aff. डु.

नु m. (-नुः) 1. A weapon. 2. Time. 3. A boat. 4. The nasal mark above the line in neuter nouns, &c. f. (-नुः) Praise, eulogium, panegyric. E. णु to praise, &c. aff. क्विप्.

नुड r. 9th cl. (नुडति) To hurt or kill. तु-कु-पर-सक-सेट्।

नुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, commended. E. णु to praise, aff. क्त.

नुति f. (-तिः) 1. Praise, eulogium, panegyric. 2. Worship, reverence. E. णु to praise, क्तिन् aff.

नुत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Sent, ordered, despatched. m. (-त्तः) A plant : see लकुच. E. णुद to send, aff. क्त ; also नुन्न.

नुनुत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Desirous of removing. E. णुद to send, desid. v. उ aff.

नुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Sent, thrown, despatched, cast, dismissed. E. णुद to praise, aff. क्त, form irr.; also नुत्त.

नूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. New. 2. Praised, eulogized, hymned. E. णु to praise, aff. क्त.

नूतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. New, recent, fresh, young, &c. 2. Present. 3. Instantaneous. 4. Modern. 5. Curious. E. नव new, नू substituted for it, and तनप् aff. गुरादेशश्च।

नूतनत्व n. (-त्वं) Newness, novelty. E. त्व added to the last ; also with तल्, नूतनता.

नूत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) New. E. नू substituted for नव new, त्नप् aff.

नूद m. (-दः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica.) E. णुद to send, क aff. and the deriv. irr. नुदति पापं ; क-पृषो-दीर्घः।

नूनम् ind. 1. Certainly, assuredly. 2. A particle of doubt or deliberation. 3. A reminiscent particle. 4. An expletive. E. नू a particle, नम् to bow or bend, aff. डिच् deriv. irr. or नु + अम-मि।

नूपुर mn. (-रः-रं) An ornament for the toes and feet. E. नु to praise or be praised, aff. क्विप्; or नू an ornament, पुर् to precede, aff. क.

नृ r. 1st cl. (नरति) 5th cl. (नृणाति) To lead, to conduct, to guide; physically or morally. भ्वा० प० अक० अनिट्।

नृ n. (-ना) 1. Man, individually or collectively, a man, mankind. 2. A piece at chess, &c. 3. A gnomon. E. नी to guide or gain, aff. ऋन्.

नृकेशरिन् m. (-री) The Nrisinha or man-lion Avata'r. E. नृ and केशरिन् a lion.

नृग m. (-गः) The name of a king, the son of IKSHWAKU.

नृचक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) A demon, a Ra'kshasa, a goblin. E. नृ a man, and चक्षस् an eater; from चक्ष् to eat, असुन् aff.

नृजग्ध m. (-ग्धः) A man-eater, a cannibal, a Ra'kshasa. E. (by whom,) नृ man, जग्ध is eaten.

नृत (ई) नृती r. 4th cl. (नृत्यति) To dance, to dance as an actor, to gesticulate, to act. दिवा० प० अक० सेट्।

नृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Dancing, the science or practice. E. नृत् to dance, aff. क्ति.

नृतू m. (-तूः) 1. A dancer, a mime, an actor. 2. Earth. 3. A worm. 4. Length. E. नृत् to dance, and कू aff.

नृत्त m. (-त्तं) Dancing. E. नृत् to dance, aff. क्त.

नृत्य n. (-त्यं) Dancing, acting, the actor's practice in general. E. नृत् to dance, aff. क्यप्.

नृत्यत् mfn. (-त्यन्-त्यन्ती-त्यत्) Dancing. E. नृत् to dance, शतृ aff.

नृदेव m. (-वः) A king. E. नृ and देव a divinity.

नृधर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Acting as a man, doing a man's duty, &c. m. (-र्म्मा) A name of KUVE'RA. n. (-र्म्म) Manly property or duty. E. नृ man, धर्म्म virtue, अनिच् aff.

नृप m. (-पः) A king, a sovereign. E. नृ man, पा to protect, aff. क.

नृपनीति f. (-तिः) Royal policy. E. नृप, नीति policy.

नृपति m. (-तिः) 1. A name of KUVE'RA. 2. A king, a sovereign. E. नृ man, and पति a master.

नृपद्रुम m. (-मः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. नृप, and द्रुम a tree.

नृपप्रिय m. (-यः) A thorny species of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.) E. नृप a king, and प्रिय fond of. (वेड्वांश)।

नृपमन्दिर n. (-रं) A royal palace. E. नृप a king, and मन्दिर a residence.

नृपमान n. (-नं) Sound of music, made to give warning to kings when eating or feasting. E. नृप, and मान measure.

नृपलक्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) 1. The royal umbrella. 2. Any of the royal insignia. E. नृप, and लक्ष्मन् a mark or sign.

नृपलिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Any emblem or mark of royalty. E. नृप, and लिङ्ग a mark.

नृपलिङ्गधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Assuming the insignia of sovereignty. 2. Taking, (fraudulently,) the emblem or marks of the royal or military caste. E. नृपलिङ्ग, and धर who has.

नृपवल्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. A king's friend. 2. A prepared oil or ghee containing medicinal properties. f. (-भा) A queen. E. नृप, and वल्लभ beloved.

नृपसंश्रय m. (-यः) Service of princes. E. नृप, and संश्रय dependance.

नृपसभ(भा) n. (-भं) 1. An assembly of princes. 2. A palace. E. नृप a king, and सभा an assembly.

नृपांश m. (-शः) Revenue, the royal portion; of grain, a sixth, eighth, or twelfth; of fruits, &c. a sixth, and of merchandise a fiftieth. E. नृप, and अंश a part.

नृपात्मज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Of royal birth. m. (-जः) A prince. f. (-जा) 1. A bitter gourd. 2. A princess. E. नृप a king, and आत्मज offspring.

नृपाध्वर m. (-रः) A sort of sacrifice; the Ra'jasu'ya, held by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. E. नृप a king, अध्वर a sacrifice.

नृपाभीर n. (-रं) Music played at the royal meals.

नृपामय m. (-यः) Consumption E. नृप, and आमय disease.

नृपावर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) A kind of gem. E. नृप, and आवर्त्त what revolves.

नृपासन n. (-नं) A throne. E. नृप a king, and आसन a seat.

नृपोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Kingly, princely, suited to a king. E. नृप, and उचित proper.

नृयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Hospitality. E. नृ a man, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

नृवराह m. (-हः) The third or the boar incarnation of VISHN'U. E. नृ a man, वराह a boar; being delineated with the figure of a man, and the head of the wild boar.

नृशंस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Malicious, wicked, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive. E. नृ man, शंस to hurt, aff. अच्।

नृशंसवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Practising mischief. E. नृशंस, and वृत्त engaged in.

नृसिंह m. (-हः) 1. Vishn'u. 2. The fourth Avata'ra or descent of that deity, in the shape of a man, with the head and claws of a lion. 3. A chief, a noble, a great or illustrious man, a great man. E. नृ a man, and सिंह a lion; applied in composition, also to signify preeminence.

नृसेन(ना) nf. (-नं-ना) An army of men. E. नृ a man, and सेना an army.

नृसोम m. (-मः) An illustrious or great man, a prince or chief. E. नृ mankind, and सोम the moon, here implying superiority, or excellence.

नृहरि m. (-रिः) VISHN'U as the man-lion. E. नृ and हरि a lion.

नेजक m. (-कः) A washerman. E. णिजिर् to cleanse, aff. ण्वुल्।

नेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be taken, to be carried or conducted. E. नी to take, तव्य aff.

नेतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Leading, conducting, one who guides or leads, &c. m. (-ता) 1. A master, an owner. 2. A guide. E. नी to lead, aff. तृच्।

नेत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) A leader, a guide, one who guides or leads. n. (-त्रं) 1. The eye. 2. The foot of a tree. 3. Bleached or wove silk. 4. A car, a carriage. 5. The string of a churning rope. 6. An enema-pipe. 7. The number "two". mn. (-त्रः-त्रं) Any tubular vessel. f. (-त्री) 1. A river. 2. The goddess LAKSHMI'. E. नी to guide or gain, Una'di aff. ष्ट्रन्, fem. aff. ङीप्।

नेत्रज n. (-जं) A tear. E. नेत्र, and ज born.

नेत्रच्छद m. (-दः) An eyelid. E. नेत्र the eye, छद् to cover aff. णिच्-क।

नेत्रपर्य्यन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) As far as to the eye, up to the eye. m. (-न्तः) The outer angle of the eye. E. नेत्र, and पर्य्यन्त limitative अपाङ्ग।

नेत्रपिण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डी) 1. A cat. 2. The ball of the eye. E. नेत्र the eye, and पिण्ड a ball of flesh, &c.

नेत्रयोनि m. (-निः) 1. INDRA. 2. The moon. E. नेत्र an eye, and योनि the vulva; being covered with marks resembling that organ, through the curse of GAUTAMA, whose wife he had attempted to debauch; the sage afterwards relenting, changed these disgraceful marks on the body of the deity to as many eyes.

नेत्ररञ्जन n. (-नं) Collyrium. E. नेत्र and रञ्जन delighting.

नेत्ररोग m. (-गः) Any disease of the eye. E. नेत्र, and रोग disease.

नेत्रवस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A veil over the eye. E. नेत्र and वस्त्र clothes.

नेत्रामय m. (-यः) Ophthalmia, &c. E. नेत्र, and आमय sickness.

नेत्राम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A tear. E. नेत्र an eye, and अम्बु water.

नेत्रोत्सव n. (-वं) Any pleasing or beautiful object. E. नेत्र, and उत्सव festival.

नेत्रौषध n. (-धं) 1. Green sulphate of iron considered as a collyrium. 2. Collyrium in general. f. (-धी) A drug, commonly खोंगा. E. नेत्र the eye, and औषध a medicament.

नेदयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Approximating, bringing near. E. नेद for अन्तिक nom. verb, शतृ aff.

नेदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 Very near. 2. Clever. m. (-ष्ठः) A tree; (Alangium hexapetalum.) E. अन्तिक near, इष्ठन् affix of the superlative, and the form irr; also नेदीयस् with ईयसुन् aff.

नेदीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very near, nearest: see the last.

नेम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Taking or obtaining frequently. E. नी to obtain, frequent. v., अच् aff.

नेप m. (-पः) 1. The family priest. 2. Water. E. नी to guide, Una'di aff. प.

नेपथ्य n. (-थ्यं) 1. A stage, or the part behind the scenes, the tiring room, &c. 2. Ornament, decoration, embellishment. E. नी to guide, णिच् aff, and the vowel changed, ने the eye, or a chief; पथ्य proper, agreeable, grateful.

नेपाल m. (-लः) The country of Ne'pal. E. ने a chief: see the last, and पाल cherishing.

नेपालिका f. (-का) Arsenic. E. नेपाल, and ठन् aff.

नेम m. (-मः) 1. Time, period, season. 2. Term, boundary, limit. 3. Part, portion. 4. A fence, a boundary wall or hedge. 5. A hole, a chasm. 6. Fraud, deceit. 7. Acting, dancing. 8. Other, different. 9. Evening. 10. Up, above. 11. A root. 12. The foundation of a wall. E. नी to gain, Una'di aff मन्.

नेमि f. (-मिः-मी) 1. The circumference of a wheel. 2. The framework for the rope of a well. 3. Edge, rim. 4. A windlass. 5. A thunderbolt. 6. The earth. m. (-मिः) 1. The twenty-second Jina or Jaina pontiff. 2. A sacred place, as Mathura'. mf. (-मिः-मी) A tree, (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis.) E. नी to gain or go, Una'di aff. मि.

नेमिचक्र m. (-क्रः) A prince decended from PARI'KSHIT, who is said to have removed the capital of India to Kausa'mbi, after the inundation of Hastina'pur.

नेमिन् m. (-मी) A tree. E. नेमि the circumference of a wheel, इनि aff. the wood being used for its manufacture.

नेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) One of the sixteen officiating priests at a soma sacrifice. E. नी to lead or conduct the ceremonies, Una'di aff. तृन्, and षुक् augment.

नैःश्रेयस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Relating to final emancipation, leading to it, effecting it, &c. E. निःश्रेयस, and अण् aff.

नैःश्रेयसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to final emancipation, &c. E. निःश्रेयस, and ठक् aff.

नैःस्नेह्य n. (-ह्यं) 1. Dryness, austerity. 2. Coldness, want of affection. E. निःस्नेह, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Many, various. E. न neg. एक one.

नैकटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Near, being near. E. निकट, and ठञ् aff.

नैकट्य n. (-ट्यं) Proximity, vicinage. E. निकट, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैकभेद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Various, multiform, manifold. E. नैक, and भेद kind.

नैकरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Multiform. E. नैक, and रूप form.

नैकषेय mf. (-यः-या) A Ra'kshasa, a fiend, goblin. E. निकषा the mother of the race, and ढक् aff.

नैकृतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Morose, harsh-spoken. 2. Wicked, bad. E. निकृति, and ठक् aff.

नैगम m. (-मः) An Upanishad or portion of the Ve'das. 2. A sectarian, not a heretic. 3. A trader, a merchant. 4. A citizen, a townsman. 5. Guiding, leading, directing. 6. A road, a way E. निगम a religious obligation, aff. स्वार्थे अण्.

नैचिक n. (-कं) The head of an ox. f. (-की) A capital cow. E. नीचैस् low, down, चर् to go, ठक् aff. and the radical finals rejected; also नैचिकी, &c.

नैज mfn. (-जः-जी-जं) Own E. निज, and अण् aff.

नैत्य n. (-त्यं) Eternity, perpetuity. E नित्य + ष्यञ्-अण् aff. [वुञ् aff.

नैत्यक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Always, constant, indispensable. E. नित्य, and

नैत्यिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Invariable, constant, perpetual, indispensable. E. नित्य and ठक् aff.

नैद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) Sleepy, somniferous, relating or occurring in sleep. E. निद्रा, and अण् aff.

नैधान mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating to a treasure, a nest, &c. f. (-नी) A boundary where some articles are buried and dug up. E. निधान a treasure, अञ् aff.

नैपाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Produced in Ne'pal. f. (-ली) 1. Double jasmine. 2. Red arsenic. 3. Sepha'lica, (Nyctanthes tristis.) 4. Indigo. E. नेपाल Ne'pal, अण् and ङीप् affs.; brought from thence.

नैपालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Produced in or brought from Ne'pal &c. n. (-कं) Copper. E. नेपाल, and ठक् aff.

नैपुण n. (-णं) Dexterity, cleverness, skill. E. निपुण skilful, aff. अण्; also with ष्यञ् aff., नैपुण्य n. (-ण्यं) ।

नैपुण्य n. (-ण्यं) Dexterity, cleverness.

नैमित्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Occasional. n. (-कं) 1. An effect (opposite to "cause") 2. Occasional, periodical act or rite. m. (-कः) An astrologer, a prophet. E. निमित्त cause, ठञ् aff.

नैमित्तिककर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) An occasional ceremony, such as should be observed on the birth of a child, &c. E. नैमित्तिक, and कर्म्म act; also नैमित्तिकक्रिया, &c.

नैमिष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Momentary, transient, in a twinkling. n. (-षं) The name of a forest. See नैमिषारण्य. E. निमिष, and अण् aff.

नैमिषारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A wood celebrated as the residence of the Ri'shis, to whom Sauti' related the Maha'bha'rat. E. निमिष a twinkling of an eye, in which the sage GAURAMUKHA destroyed a sort of Asuras, and अण् aff. and अरण्य a forest.

नैमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. E. नि before, मि to measure, यत् aff and स्वार्थे-अण् added.

नैयग्रोध n. (-धं) The fruit of the Indian fig tree, &c. E. न्यग्रोध the fig tree, &c. and अण् aff.

नैयङ्कव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Made of the skin, &c. of the deer, called न्यङ्कु, and अण् aff.

नैयत्य n. (-त्यं) Self-government or subjugation. E. नियत, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैयमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) According to rule, regular, enjoined. E. नियम, and ठञ् aff.

नैयायिक m. (-कः) A logician, a follower of the Nya'ya or logical philosophy. E. न्याय the Nya'ya system, and ठक् aff.

नैरन्तर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Compactness, closeness, contiguity. E. निरन्तर and ष्यञ् aff.

नैराश्य n. (-श्यं) Despair. E. निराश, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैरुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ती-क्तं) 1. Obsolete, uncommon, belonging to the glossary of the Ve'das 2. Acquainted with the terms of the Ve'das. 3. A Philologist. E. निरुक्ति and अण् aff.

नैरृत m. (-तः) 1. A demon, a fiend. 2. The ruler of the south-west quarter. f. (-ती) 1. The south-west quarter. 2. An epithet of Durga'. E. निरृति said to be a proper name, and अण् aff.

नैर्गुण्य n. (-ण्यं) Absence of qualities or properties. E. निर्गुण, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैर्मल्य n. (-ल्यं) Cleanness, purity. E. निर्मल, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैल्य n. (-ल्यं) Blueness, darkness of colour. E. नील, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैवि(ब)ड्य n. (-ड्यं) 1. Thickness, substance. 2. Closeness, compactness. 3. Continued sound. E. निविड thick, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

नैवेद्य n. (-द्यं) An offering of eatable articles presented to a deity, and may afterwards be distributed to his ministers or worshippers, especially when it has been presented to any form of VISHNU. E. निवेद presenting, offering, ष्यञ् aff.

नैवेशिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A present to a Bra'hman who is a householder, a girl so given, or ornaments with her, &c. E. निवेश a house, aff. ठक् ।

[illegible] mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Nocturnal, relating to the night; or a person, &c. doing any thing by night. E. निशा night, and अण् aff. also with ठञ् aff. नैशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) ।

नैश्चित्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Certainty. 2. A fixed festival; as at birth, investiture, marriage. &c. E. निश्चित certain, ष्यञ् aff.

नैषध mfn. (-धः-धी-धं) Relating to NISHADHA. m. (-धः) A name of NALA. E. निषध the country so called, aff. अण्।

नैष्कर्म्य n. (-र्म्यं) 1. Abstinence or exemption from acts or their consequences. 2. The salvation obtained by abstraction in opposition to that obtained by works. E. निष्कर्मन् and ष्यञ् aff.

नैष्कशतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Worth a hundred Nishkas, bought with them,&c. E. निष्क and शत a hundred, ठञ् aff.; also with सहस्र a thousand नैष्कसहस्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं)।

नैष्किक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bought with, made of, &c. a Nishka. m. (-कः) The mint-master. E. निष्क a weight of gold, and ठञ् aff.

नैष्कृतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Wicked, evil-doing, malignant. E. निष्कृति, and ठक् aff.

नैष्ठिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to state or condition. 2. Beloning to the character or office of a perpetual student. 3. Firm, fixed. 4. Final. 5. Highest, perfect. 6. Completely veroed in. 7. Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. m. (-कः) The Bra'hman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and always remains in the condition of the religious student. E. निष्ठा certainty, ठञ् aff.

नैष्ठुर्य n. (-र्य्यं) Severity, cruelty. E. निष्ठुर, and ष्यञ् aff.

नैसर्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Natural, innate. E. निसर्ग nature, ठञ् aff.

नैस्त्रिंशिक m. (-कः) A swordsman, a soldier armed with a sword. E. निस्त्रिंश a sword, aff. ठक्.

नो ind. No, not. E. नुद to command, aff. डो.

नोधस् m. (-धाः) The name of a saint. E. नु to praise, असि Una'di aff. and धुट augment.

नौपस्थाद mfn. (-दा-दी-द) Remote, far off. E. न negative, उप near, स्था to be, aff. टच्.

नौ f. (नौः) A boat, a vessel in general. E. नुद to send, Una'di aff. डौ.

नौका f. (-का) A boat. E. कन् added to the preceding.

नौकादण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An oar, a paddle. E. नौका a boat, and दण्ड a stick.

नौतार्य्य mfn. (र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Navigable, to be gone to or traversed in a vessel. E. नौ, and तार्य्य to be crossed.

नौयायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) A passenger, a freight, who or what goes in a boat or vessel. E. नौ, and यायिन् who goes.

न्यक् ind. A particle implying abuse or contempt when prefixed to कृ or भू. E. The neuter of न्यच used as a particle.

न्यक्करण n. (-णं) Treating with disrespect or contempt. E. न्यक्, and करण making.

न्यक्कार m. (-रः) Contempt, disrespect. E. न्यक् little, low, कृ to make, aff. घञ्.

न्यक्कारिका f. (-का) An insect found in ordure.

न्यच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Whole, entire. 2. Low, inferior. m. (-चः) 1. A name of PARAS'URA'MA. 2. A buffalo. n. (-चं) 1. A kind of grass called mahishatrina. E. नि before, अच a die &c. [caste.

न्यग्जाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Of mean or inferior race. E. न्यक्, and जाति

न्यग्भावन m. (-नः) 1. Contempt. 2. Defiling. E. न्यक्, and भावन conceiving.

न्यग्रोध m. (-धः) 1. The Indian fig tree. (Ficus Indica.) 2. A fathom measured by the arms extended. 3. The Sami, (Mimosa albida) f (-धी) 1. A plant, (Salvinia cucullata, Rox.) 2. A medical plant, commonly Moha'na'. E. न्यक् short, रुध् to impede, aff. अच्.

न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला f. (-ला) An elegant woman. In Va'chaspatya she is thus described :—स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता।

मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला॥

न्यङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1. A deer. 2. The name of a saint or Muni. E. नि always, अञ्च् to go, aff कु.

न्यङ्कुभूरुह m. (-हः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. न्यङ्कु a deer, and भूरुह a tree. शोणालकवृक्षे।

न्यज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Low abuse. E. न्यक्, and ज what goes or is. According to Va'chaspatya.—m. (-ज्ञः) नितरामज्ञो E. नि-अज्ञ-अच्।

न्यच mfn. (न्यङ्-नीची-न्यक्) 1. Short, dwarfish. 2. Low, vile, contemptible, base. 3. Slow, lazy. 4. Whole, entire. E. नि prefixed to अञ्च् to go, aff. क्विप्. नितरां अञ्चति, अञ्च-क्विप्। नियं क्विन् न्यच् तमाचे स्त्रि०। प्रसादौ भर्त्ते च नीचः नीचा नम्यच कुलम्।

न्यञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrown or cast down. E. नि before, अञ्चित gone.

न्यय m. (-यः) Loss, expense, waste, destruction. E. नि before इ to go, aff. अच्.

न्यर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Asked, solicited. 2. Gone, 3. Injured. E. नि, अर्द्द् to ask, क्त aff.

न्यसन n. (-नं) 1. Delivering, Giving up. 2. Depositing. E. नि before, असु to throw ल्युट् aff.

न्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Deposited, consigned, delivered. 2. Placed in or upon. 3. Applied to. E. नि before, अस् to throw or send, aff. क्त.

न्यस्तशस्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Unarmed, defenceless, having laid down or resigned weapons. m. (-स्त्रः) A deified progenitor. E. न्यस्त delivered, and शस्त्र a weapon.

न्याक्य n. (-क्यं) Fried rice. E. नि + अकि-ण्यत् बा० न लोपः। "मुडि" इति भाषा।

न्याद m. (-दः) Eating,feeding. E. नि before, अद् to eat, ण: aff. न घसादेशः।

न्याय m. (-यः) 1. Propriety, fitness. 2. The Nya'ya doctrine, logic, logical philosophy. 3. Apposite illustration. 4. A complete argument or syllogism. 5. Policy, good government. 6. Method, way, manner, plan, rule. 7. Virtue, honesty. 8. Justice, law. 9. A law-suit. 12. Judgment. 13. A universal rule,(In gram.) 14. Likeness analogy. 15. A vedic accent. E. नि certainly, इण to go,aff. भावकरणादौ घञ्.

न्यायता f. (-ता) Fitness, propriety. E. तल् added to न्याय; also with त्व न्यायत्वं.

न्यायसारिणी f. (-णी) 1. A woman acting or judging rightly. 2. Right behaviour. E. न्याय propiety, सारिणी proceeding. न्यायं सरति, सृ-णिनि।

न्यायाचार m. (-रः) A virtuous man. E. न्याय, and आचार observance.

न्यायाधार m. (-रः) An example of virtue or propriety. E. न्याय, and आधार what upholds.

न्यायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Right, fit. 2. Logical. E. न्याय, and इनि aff.

न्याय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Right, proper, fit. E. न्याय, and यत् aff.

न्यास m. (-सः) 1. A deposit, a pledge. 2. Deserting, abandoning. 3. Delivering, presenting. 4. Mental delivering, consigning or entrusting any thing to the mind. 5. Mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary divinities, accompanied with certain prayers and gesticulations. 6. Painting, stamp, mark. 7. Bringing forward. 8. Seizing. (with the claws.) E. नि before, अस् to throw or cast away, aff. कर्मणि, भावे वा घञ्.

न्यासधारिन् m. (-री) The holder of a deposit, a mortgagee. E. न्यास, and धारिन् who has.

न्यु(न्यू)ङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) 1. Six-fold repetition of the triliteral name of god. 2. The Sa'ma Ve'da. 3. Pleasing, agreeable charming, beautiful. E. नि before, उखि to go, aff. घञ्; it is also read न्यूङ्ख.

न्युब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) 1. Crooked-backed, hump- backed, 2. Looking downwards. 3. Bent, crooked. 4. Convex. m. (-ब्जः) 1. Disease, sickness, pain. 2. A sort of ladle made of Kusa grass. 3. The Nyagrodha tree. n. (-ब्जं) 1. The fruit of the Ka'maranga, (Carambola averrhoa.) 2. A vessel used at Shra'ddhas. E. न्युब्ज् to be crooked, aff. घञ्. [a sword.

न्युब्जखड्ग m. (-ड्गः) A sabre, a crooked sword. E. न्युब्ज crooked, and खड्ग

न्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Blamable, vile, wicked, despicable. 2. Less, deficient, defective. E. नि before, ऊन less, affix अच्। [न्यूनत्व.

न्यूनता f. (-ता) 1. Deficiency. 2. Inferiority. E. तल् added to न्यून, also

न्यूनधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Ignorant, foolish, E. न्यून, and धी intellect.

न्यूनपञ्चाशद्भाव m. (-वः) An idiot. E. न्यून, and पञ्चाशत् fifty, भाव propert having but forty-nine properties of human nature.

न्यूनाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Maimed, mutilated, imperfect. E. न्यून, and अङ्ग body.

न्यूनाधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unequal, more or less. E. न्यून, and अधिक more.

न्यूनाधिकविभाग m. (-गः) Unequal partition. E. न्यूनाधिक, and विभाग division.

न्यूनेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperfect, wanting some organ; as blind, deaf, &c. E. न्यून. and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

नृस्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) A name of SI'VA. E. नृ man, अस्थि a bone, माला a necklace, and इनि poss. aff.; ornamented with a garland of human skulls.

प

प The twenty-first consonant of the Deva Na'gri alphabet, corresponding to the letter P.

प m. (-पः) 1. Air, wind 2. A prince, a ruler. 3. A leaf. 4. An egg. f. (-पा) (at the end of compounds). 1. Drinking, (as in अनेकप) 2. Guarding, Protecting, ruling. (As in गोप) E. पा to nourish, &c. aff. ड।

पक्कण mn. (-णः-णं) The residence of low or outcast tribes. E. पच् to cook, कण् aff. and क substituted for च.

पक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be cooked or dressed. 2. To be matured. 3. To be digested. पच् to cook, &c. तव्य aff.

पक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Cooking. 2. Ripening. 3. Fame, respectability. 4. Digestion. E. पच् to cook, aff. भावे-क्तिन्।

पक्तिशूल n. (-लं) Inflammation with violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion, cholic. E. पक्ति, and शूल cholic.

पक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Who or what ripens or cooks. m. (-क्ता) 1. The digestive faculty. 2. Fire. E. पच् to cook, &c. तृच् aff.

पक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) The sacred fire to be maintained perpetually by the huseholder. E. पच् to mature, Una'di aff. त्र.

पक्त्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Ripe, ripened, matured, cooked. E. पच् to cook, &c. aff. क्त्रि and मप् added.

पक्त्वा ind. Having cooked, dressed, matured, &c. E. पच् to cook, क्त्वा aff.

पक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) 1. Mature, dressed, matured by nature or by art. 2. Fully matured, on the eve of rottenness or decay. 3. Perfect, come to perfection. 4. Able, shrewd, experienced, mature (as the understanding.) 5. Grey, (the hair.) 6. Digested. 7. Cooked, boiled. 8. Baked, burned. E. पच् too cook or ripen, व substituted for क्त।

पक्वकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Cooking, maturing, who or what does so. m. (-कृत्) The Nimba tree. E. पक्व ripe, and कृत् what makes; the leaves of the plant are applied to phlegmonoid swellings, to induce suppuration.

पक्वकेश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Grey-haired. E. पक्व, and केश the hair.

पक्वरस m. (-सः) Wine or vinous liquor. E. पक्व matured, रस juice.

पक्ववारि n. (-रि) 1. Rice-gruel. 2. Boiling water. 3. Distilled water. E. पक्व boiled, वारि water; also read पक्ववारि.

पक्वान्न n. (-न्नं) Dressed or cooked food. E. पक्व, and अन्न food.

पक्वाशय m. (-यः) The abdomen, the stomach. E. पक्व, and आशय receptacle.

पक्वेष्टका f. (-का) A burnt or baked brick. E. पक्व, and इष्टका a brick.

पक्ष r. 1st and 10th cls. (पक्षति पक्षयति-ते) 1. To take or accept. 2. To take a part or side. भ्वा॰ चु॰ उभ॰ सक॰ सेट्।

पक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The half of a lunar month or fortnight, comprising fifteen days. 2. A wing, a feather; (it is also neuter in this sense.) 3. The feather of an arrow. 4. Partisan. 5. friend. 6. A side, a flank 7. An army, forces. 8. A house. 9. An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, doctrine to be maintained. 10. Contradiction, opposition, rejoinder, reply. 11. The subject of an inference. 12. Alternative. 13. A tribe, a class. 14. The ash pit of a fire place. 15. A royal elephant. 16. (In composition with words signifying "hair".) Quantity, as केशपक्ष much or abundant hair. 17. A bird. 18. A bracelet. 19. Purity, perfection. 20. A limb, a member. 21. A tail. 22. (In Arithmetic,) Side of an equation in a primary division. 23. Condition. 24. A wall. 25. A party. 26. The subject of a syllogism or inference. E. पक्ष् to take, aff. अच् or पच to transact business, Una'di aff. स, and क substituted for the radical final.

पक्षक m. (-कः) 1. A private or back door. 2. A side. 3. A sidesman, an associate, a confederate or partisan. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पक्षचर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. An elephant strayed from the herd. 3. An attendant, a constant companion. E. पक्ष a fortnight, &c. चर who goes.

पक्षज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in a fortnight, &c. m. (-जः) The moon. E. पक्ष a fortnight, and ज born.

पक्षजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) The moon. E. पक्ष, and जन्मन् birth : the last.

पक्षता f. (-ता) 1. The nature or essential character of a proposition. 2. The taking up a side of argument. 3. Maintaining or defending a thesis. E. तल् added to पक्ष; also with त्व, पक्षत्वं.

पक्षति f. (-तिः-ती) 1. The first day of the half month. 2. The root or insertion of a wing. E. पक्ष a fortnight, &c. तिन् aff. and ङीप् optionally added.

पक्षद्वय n. (-यं) 1. A month. 2. Both sides of an argument, &c. E. पक्ष, and द्वय two.

पक्षद्वार n. (-रं) A private entrance, an inner or back door. E. पक्ष a a side, and द्वार a door.

पक्षधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what has a part or side, a wing, &c. m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. A bird. 3. A partisan. 4. An elephant strayed from the herd. E. पक्ष a half month, धर who has.

पक्षपात m. (-तः) 1. Adopting a side or an argument whether right or wrong, partisanship. 2. A partisan, an adherent, who or what sides with. 3. The moulting of birds condered to proceed from fever. E. पक्ष, and पात who cause to go, or पक्ष a wing, and पात falling.

पक्षपातिता f. (-ता) Adherence, friendship, fellowship. E. पक्षपातिन्, and तल aff.; also with त्व, पक्षपातित्वं.

पक्षपातिन् m. (-ती) 1. A partisan, a friend, an adherent. 2. Moving the wings. E. पक्षपात, and इनि aff. [point, &c.

पक्षपालि m. (-लिः) A private or back door. E. पक्ष a side, and पालि a

पक्षभाग m. (-गः) 1. The side or flank of an elephant. 2. The side, in general. E. पक्ष the side, and भाग a part.

पक्षमूल n. (-लं) The root or articulation of a wing. E. पक्ष a wing, and मूल a root.

पक्षवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Winged. 2. Having a side or party. E. पक्ष, and मतुप् aff.

पक्षवाहन m. (-नः) A bird. E. पक्ष a wing, and वाहन vehicle.

पक्षबिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A heron. E. पक्ष a feather, and बिन्दु a spot.

पक्षस m. (-सः) A wing. E. पक्ष as above, असि aff.

पक्षसुन्दर m. (-रः) A sort of tree, commonly Lo'dh. E. पक्ष a part, सुन्दर, handsome.

पक्षाघात m. (-तः) 1. Refutation. containing. 2. Palsy, hemiplegia. E. पक्ष, and आघात a blow.

पक्षान्त m. (-न्तः) The fifteen and last day of either half month, new or full moon. E. पक्ष a fornight, and अन्त end.

क्षान्तर n. (-रं) Another side or part, another view of the argument. E. पक्ष, and अन्तर difference.

क्षाभास m. (-सः) 1. A seeming or fallacious argument. 2. A false plaint. E. पक्ष, and आभास semblance.

क्षालु m. (-लुः) A bird. E. पक्ष a wing, आलुच् poss. aff.

क्षावसर m. (-रः) The last day of either half month, new or full moon. E. पक्ष a fortnight, and अवसर conclusion.

क्षिन् mf. (-क्षी-क्षिणी) A bird. m. (-क्षी) 1. An arrow. 2. An epithet of S'iva. f. (-क्षिणी) 1. A night and two days. 2. Day of full moon. 3. A female fiend, also called Pu'tan'a. E. पक्ष a wing, and इनि poss. aff.

क्षिपानीयशालिका f. (-का) A trough for watering birds, cattle, &c. E. पक्षिन् a bird, पानीय water, शाला a hall, and कन् diminutive aff.

क्षिराज m. (-जः) King of the birds, usually applied to Gadura. E. पक्षिन्, and राज for राजा a king.

क्षिल m. (-लः) A name of the saint VATSYA'YANA. E. पक्ष् to take, इलच् aff.

क्षिशावक m. (-कः) A young bird. E. पक्षिन्, and शावक a young animal.

क्षिशाला f. (-ला) A nest, an aviary. E. पक्षिन् a bird, शाला a hall or house.

क्षिसिंह m. (-हः) A name of GADURA, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. E. पक्षि for पक्षिन् a bird, सिंह pre-eminent.

क्षिस्वामिन् m. (-मी) GADURA. E. पक्षि, and स्वामिन् lord : see the last.

क्षोद्ग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Showing partiality, taking a side. E. पक्ष, and उद्ग्राहिन् taking.

क्ष्णु mfn. (-क्ष्णुः-क्ष्णुः-क्ष्णु) Who or what cooks or matures. E. पक्ष् to ripen, स्नु aff.

क्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) 1. An eye-lash. 2. The filament of a flower. 3. The point of a thread. 4. A wing. E. पक्ष् to take, मनिन् aff.

क्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. Produced or occurring in a fortnight. 2. Belonging to a side, &c. E. पक्ष, and यत् aff.

ङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) 1. Mud, mire, clay. 2. Sin. E. पचि to spread, aff. कर्मणि, करणे वा घञ् and च changed to क।

ङ्ककर्वट m. (-टः) Soft mud, especially such as is left by the retiring of floods, or on the banks of a river, a marsh, a quagmire. E. पङ्क mud, कर्वट the capital of a district.

पङ्ककीर mf. (-रः-री) A lap-wing. E. पङ्क mud, and कीर a parrot.

पङ्कक्रीड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Wallowing, sporting in mud. m. (-डः) A pig. E. पङ्क mud, and क्रीड who sports.

पङ्कगडक m. (-कः) A small fish, (Macrognathus Pancalus, HAM.) E. पङ्क mud, and गडक another fish. (पाँकाल माछ)।

पङ्कगति f. (-तिः) The Panca'l fish : see the last. E. पङ्क mud, and गति going.

पङ्कग्राह m. (-हः) The makara, a marine monster. E. पङ्क mud, and ग्राह a shark.

पङ्कज n. (-जं) A lotus. E. पङ्क mud, ज born.

पङ्कजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A lotus. E. पङ्क mud, and जन्मन् birth ; also पङ्कज, &c.

पङ्कजिनी f. (-नी) A pool or pond where the lotus grows, or a place abounding with that flower. 2. The flexible stalk of a water-lily. E. पङ्कज a lotus, इनि and ङीप् affs.

पङ्कण m. (-णः) The residence of the lowest and most impure tribes. E. पचि to spread, युच् aff.

पङ्कता f. (-ता) Muddiness, the nature or property of mud. E. तल् added to पङ्क; also with त्व, पङ्कत्व.

पङ्कधूम m. (-मः) One of the divisions of hell. E. पङ्क, and धूम smoke.

पङ्कप्रभा f. (-भा) A hell, the hell of mud or mire. E. पङ्क, and प्रभा light.

पङ्कभाज् mfn. (-क् or-ग्) Sunk in the mire E. पङ्क, and भाज् what shares.

पङ्कभारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Muddy, laden with mud. E. पङ्क, and भारक, burthened. [ठक.

पङ्कमण्डुक m. (-कः) A brivalve-shell. E. पङ्क mire, मडि to ornament, aff.

पङ्करुह् n. (-रुट्) A lotus. E. पङ्क mud, रुह् to grow, aff. क्विप्; also with क aff. पङ्करुह n. (-हं)।

पङ्कवास m. (-सः) A crab. E. पङ्क, and वास abode.

पङ्कशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A cockle. E. पङ्क mud, शुक्ति an oyster.

पङ्कसूरण m. (-णः) The fibrous root of a lotus. E. पङ्क mud, and सूरण a sort of root; also written पङ्कशूरण, and पङ्कशूरल.

पङ्कार m. (-रः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) 2. A bridge or raised bank, forming a path amidst inundated fields. 3. Stairs, steps. 4. An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa, Rox.) E. पङ्क mud, ऋ to go, अण् aff. [mud, इलच् aff.

पङ्किल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Muddy, clayey. m. (-लः) A boat, a canoe. E. पङ्क

पङ्केज n. (-जं) A lotus. E. पङ्के in mud, and ज born; also पङ्कज.

पङ्केरुह n. (-हं) A lotus. m. (-हः) The Indian crane. E. पङ्के in mud, and रुह what grows; also पङ्करुह.

पङ्क्ति f. (-ङ्क्तिः-ङ्क्ती) 1. A line, a row or range. 2. A sort of metre, a stanza of four lines, each line consisting of ten syllables. 3. The number "ten," (in composition, ut infra.) 4. The earth. 5. Fame, celebrity. 6. Cooking, maturing. 7. Associating with, eating or sitting with, especially with persons of the same caste. 8. A company, a society, an assembly. E. पचि to spread, to extended, to make evident, and क्तिन् aff. or पच् to cook, deriv. irr.

पङ्क्तिग्रीव m. (-वः) A name of RA'VANA. E. पङ्क्ति ten, ग्रीवा a neck, the ten-necked.

पङ्क्तिचर m. (-रः) An ospray. E. पङ्क्ति, and चर who goes.

पङ्क्तिदूषक m. (-कः) An improper person to associate with, an outcaste. E. पङ्क्ति, and दूषक who spoils.

पङ्क्तिपावन m. (-नः) A respectable or eminent person. E. पङ्क्ति, and पावन who purifies.

पङ्क्तिरथ m. (-थः) DAS'ARAT'HA, the father of RA'MA. E. पङ्क्ति ten, (sides) and रथ a car, whose car goes on all sides.

पङ्गु mfn. (-ङ्गुः-ङ्गुः-ङ्गु) Lame, crippled, halt, one who has lost his legs, &c. m. (-ङ्गुः) The planet Saturn. E. पण् to engage in business, उ aff, and अङ्गु substituted for the radical final. खनि-कु-पगादेशः गुक् च।

पङ्गुल m. (-लः) A horse of a glassy or silvery white colour.

पङ्गुग्राह m. (-हः) One of the signs of the zodiac : see मकर.

पङ्गुता f. (-ता) Deformity, mutilation. E. तल् added to पङ्गु.

पच (डु, ष) डुपचष् r. 1st. cl. (पचति) To mature by cooking or ripening, to boil, to dress, to ripen ; (इ) पचि r. 1st. and 10th. cls. (पचति-ते पञ्चयति) 1. To make evident or apparent. 2. To represent, to state fully. 3. To spread. E. पाके भ्वा० उभ० सक० अनिट्। व्यक्तीकारे भ्वा० आत्म० अनिट्। विस्तारे चु० उभ० सक० सेट् इदित्।

पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Who or what cooks, matures, &c. m. (-चः) Cooking, maturing, &c. E. पच् to cook, aff. अच्.

पचक m. (-कः) A cook. E. पच् to cook, वुन् aff.

पचत् mfn. (-चन्-चन्ती-चत्) Cooking, ripening. E. पच् to cook, participial aff. शतृ.

पचत m. (-तः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. A name of INDRA. E. पच् to cook or ripen, Una'di aff. अतच्.

पचतिकल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) or adv. n. (-ल्पं) Almost cooked or ripened. E. पचति what cooks, and कल्प aff.; implying incompleteness; also in a similar sense, पचतिदेश्य and पचतिदेशीय.

पचत्पुट m. (-टः) A tree, (Hibiscus phœniceus.) E. पचत् here side to mean the sun, and पुट् to shine, aff. क.

पचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नी-नं) What cooks or matures, &c. n. (-नं) 1. Cooking, dressing, boiling. 2. Maturing. m. (-नः) Fire. E. पच् to cook, aff. युच् or कर्त्तरि-ल्युट्।

पचमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cooking, in the act of cooking or ripening. E. पच् to cook, &c. and शानच् aff., मुक् augment.

पचम्पचा f. (-चा) A species of Curcuma, (C. zanthorhizon.) E. पच् to cook, reiterated, खच् aff. and मुम् inserted; it is also read पचम्वचा. पचं पाचकं पचति पच-वा० खश्-मुम् । दारुहरिद्रायाम् ।

पचा f. (-चा) Cooking, dressing, maturing. E. पच् to dress, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

पचि m. (-चिः) 1. Fire. 2. Cooking, maturing. E. पच् to be cooked, (by it,) इन् Una'di aff.

पचेलिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Fit to cook or ripen of itself. m. (-मः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. E. पच् to dress or ripen, केलिमर् aff. of the reflective form, or Una'di aff. एलिमच्.

पचेलुक m. (-कः) A cook E. पच, and एलुक aff.

पच्छस् ind. Foot by foot, or stanza by stanza. E. पत् for पाद, and शस् aff. of several orders.

पच्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being in the act of ripening, cooking &c. E. पच् to cook, pass, शानच् aff.

पज्ज m. (-ज्जः) A Su'dra. E. पत् for पाद a foot, and ज born, from the feet of Bramha'. पद्भ्यां जायते जन-ड ।

पञ्चक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Five or relating to five, made of five, bought with five, &c. m. (-कः) Any collection or aggregate of five, a five. n. (-कं) A field of battle. E. पञ्च five, and कन् aff.

पञ्चकपाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A particular ceremony in which ghee is offered in five cups. E. पञ्च five, कपाल a concave piece of pottery skull-shaped.

पञ्चकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Five actions of the body, viz. vomiting, evacuation by bleeding or by stool, diseased excretion of fæces or purging, and blowing the nose. E. पञ्च five, कर्म्मन् an act,

पञ्चकृत्वस् ind. Five times. E. पञ्च, and कृत्वसुच् aff.

पञ्चकोण m. (-णः) A pentagon. E. पञ्च, and कोण an angle.

पञ्चकोल n. (-लं) The aggregate of five spices. viz. Long pepper, its root, Chai or Piper Chavya, Plumbago, and dry ginger. E. पञ्च five, and कोल pepper.

पञ्चकोषा m. plu. (-षा) The five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, or the Annamaya kosha, that supported by food, the gross form; the Pra'namaya kosha, the organs of action; the Manomaya Kosha, the organs of perception, with the manas or mind; Vijna'namaya, the same with the Buddhi or intellect; and the Anandamaya, consisting of the elements of identity and divine wisdom. E. पञ्च, and कोष a sheath.

पञ्चखट्व nf. (-ट्वं-ट्वी) A collection of five beds. E. पञ्च five, and खट्वा bed.

पञ्चगव n. (-वं) A collection of five cows. E. पञ्च, and गो a cow.

पञ्चगवधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having five cows. E. पञ्चगव, and धन wealth.

पञ्चगव्य n. (-व्यं) Five articles derived from the cow; viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, cow's urine, and cow-dung. E. पञ्च five, and गव्य from गो a cow.

पञ्चगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Five times, five-fold. E. पञ्च, and गुण multiplying.

पञ्चगुप्त m. (-प्तः) 1. A tortoise, a turtle. 2. The atheistical system of the Baud'dhas. E. पञ्च five, (members, &c.) गुप्त concealed.

पञ्चगु mfn. (-गौः-गौः-गु) Bought with five cows. E. पञ्च, and गो a cow.

पञ्चचामर n. (-रं) A form of metre, in which the line contains sixteen syllables.

पञ्चचीर m. (-रः) A Baud'dha saint and legistator; also named Manjughosa, apparently the teacher of this doctrine in Ne'pal. E. पञ्च spreading, चीर rags.

पञ्चचूडा f. (-डा) One of the nymphs of heaven. E. पञ्च, and चूडा a top knot.

पञ्चजन m. (-नः) 1. Man is general, a man. 2. The name of a demon, whose bones became the Conch Pa'nchajanya, the shell of Krishn'a. f. (-नी) An assemblage of five persons E. पञ्च five, (elements,) and जन who is born.

पञ्चजनीन m. (-नः) 1. An actor, a mimic, a buffoon. 2. The chief of five men. E. पञ्च five, and जन a man, or पञ्चजन man, and ख aff.

पञ्चज्ञान m. (-नः) A Bud'dha or Baud'dha sanctified teacher. E. पञ्च five (organs,) and ज्ञान knowledge.

पञ्चत् mfn. (-ञ्चत्) Five. E. पचि to spread, अति aff.

पञ्चतक्ष nf. (-क्षं-क्षी) An assemblage of five carpenters. E. पञ्च, and तक्ष a carpenter.

पञ्चतत्त्व mn. (-त्त्वः-त्त्वं) 1. The five elements collectively. 2. (In the Tantras,) The five essentials of certain rites; or wine meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations. E. पञ्च, and तत्त्व an element.

पञ्चतन्मात्र n. (त्रं) The five subtile rudiments of the five elements. E. पञ्च, and तन्मात्र element.

पञ्चतपस् m. (-पाः) An ascetic, who in the hot weather, sits amongst four fires, and has the sun for the fifth. E. पञ्च, and तपस् penance.

पञ्चतय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Having five parts or limbs. 2. Five. E. पञ्च five, and तयप् aff.

पञ्चता f. (-ता) 1. Death, dying, (i e.) the separation of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists. 2. The nature or condition of five, the aggregate of five or five times. 3. The five elements collectively, earth, air, fire, water, and Aka's. E. पञ्च five, and तल् abstract aff.

पञ्चतीर्थी f. (-र्थी) 1. Any five principal places of pilgrimage, especially Visra'nti, Saukara, Naimisha, Praya'ga and Pushkara. 2. Bathing on the day of the equinox. E. पञ्च, and तीर्थ a shrine, affix ङीप् ।

पञ्चत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Death. 2. The sate or being of five. 3. The co-existence of the five elements. 4. An aggregate, &c. of five. E. पञ्च five, and त्व aff.; see पञ्चता.

पञ्चथु m. (-थुः) 1. Time. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Fifteen or fifteenth. f. (-शी) The fifteenth day of a half month, full or new moon. E. पञ्च five, दशन् ten, aff. डट्.

पञ्चदशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Fifteen. E. पञ्च five, and दशन् ten.

पञ्चदीर्घ m. (-र्घः) Marks on five parts of the body, the arms, eyes, belly, nose, and breast.

पञ्चधा ind. In five ways, five-fold. E. पञ्चन् five, and धा aff.

पञ्चन् mfn. plu. (-ञ्च) Five. E. पचि to spead, Una'di aff. कनिन् ।

पञ्चनख m. (-खः) 1. An elephant. 2. A tortoise. 3. A tiger. 4. Any animal having five toes or claws. f. (-खी) A lixard. E. पञ्च five, नख a nail.

पञ्चनद m. (-दः) The Panja'b, or country of five rivers, viz. the Satadru', Vipa'sa', Ira'vati, Chandrabha'ga' and Vitastha'. E. पञ्च, नदी a river, अच् aff.

पञ्चनिम्ब n. (-म्बं) Five parts of the Nimba tree:—the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root. E. पञ्च five, and निम्ब the Nimba, tree, (Melia azadiracta).

पञ्चनी f. (-नी) A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, chess, &c. E. पञ्च five, नी to get, aff. क्विप्.

पञ्चनीराजन n. (-नं) Waving four things before an idol; a lamp, a lotus, cloth, a mango or betel leaf, and then falling prostrate. E. पञ्च, and नीराजन presentation.

पञ्चपञ्चनख m. (खः) Five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. E. पञ्च, and पञ्चनख a five-tood animal.

पञ्चपल्लव n. (-वं) The aggregate of five sprouts; vix. of the spondias, rose-apple, Be'l or marmelos, citron, and wood apple. E. पञ्च five, and पल्लव a new shoot.

पञ्चपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A small shrub.

पञ्चपात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Five plates collectively. 2. A Sra'ddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. E. पञ्च five, and पात्र a vessel.

पञ्चप्राण m. plu. (-णाः) The five airs supposed to be in the body, and necessary to life. viz :—प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान । E. पञ्च, and प्राण vital air.

पञ्चप्रासाद m. (-दः) A temple with four pinnacles and a steeple. E. पञ्च, and प्रासाद a palace.

पञ्चबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A fine equal to the fifth part of any thing lost or stolen. E पञ्च five, and बन्ध binding.

पञ्चभद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) A horse with five auspicious marks ; or spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks. n. (-द्रं) A sauce or condiment of five vegetables. E. पञ्च five, and भद्र fortunate.

पञ्चभूत mn. (-तः-तं) The five elements ; earth, air, fire, water, A'ka's. E. पञ्च, and भूत an element.

पञ्चभूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) Man as formed of the five elements. E. पञ्चभूत, and आत्मन् one with.

पञ्चम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) 1. Fifth. 2. Beautiful, pleasing. 3. Dexterous, clever. m. (-मः) 1. The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale. It is called Panchama, from being said to be formed by air drawn from five places ; the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and forehead. 2. One of the RA'GAS or modes of music. f. (-मी) 1. A name of DRAUPADI', the wife of the five Pa'ndus. 2. A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c. a chess board. 3. The fifth day of a half month. 4. The ablative case, (in gram.) n. (-मं) 1. The fifth. 2. Sexual intercourse. E. पञ्चन् five, and डट् aff. with मट् augment ; or पञ्चपदीन् मिमीते व्याप्नोति प्रेम्णा । मी-बर्थ्ये !

पञ्चमकार n. (-रं) The five essentials of the left hand Tantra ritual ; "Madya" wine, "Man'sa" flesh, "Matsya" fish, "Maithuna" copulation, "Mudra'" gesticulation. E. पञ्च, and मकार the letter M ; all beginning with that letter.

पञ्चमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having the fifth of any thing. E. पञ्चम, and मतुप् aff.

पञ्चमहापातक n. (-कं) The five great sins. They are thus described in Va'chaspatya. viz :—

ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्व्वङ्गनागमः ।
महान्ति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैः सह ॥

पञ्चमहायज्ञ m. plu. (-ज्ञाः) The five great sacraments of the Hindus, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, Ve'das, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers, obsequial rites, oblations with fire, the study of the Ve'das, and hospitality. E. पञ्च five, महा great, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

पञ्चमार m. (-रः) The son of BALADE'VA. पञ्चविंशकासे च ।

पञ्चमाषिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of five Ma'shas, relating to, worth, amounting to five Ma'shas. E. पञ्च, माष a measure of silver, ठक् aff.

पञ्चमास्य m. (-स्यः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. पञ्चम, the musical note, and आस्य mouth.

पञ्चमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Being in the fifth year of one's age. E. पञ्चम, and इनि aff.

पञ्चमुख m. (-खः) 1. A name of SI'VA. 2. A lion. E. पञ्च five, and मुख face.

पञ्चमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) Five gestures to be made in the usual presentation of offerings to an idol. E. पञ्च, and मुद्रा gesture.

पञ्चमूत्र n. (-त्रं) The urine of the cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, and ass. E. पञ्च, and मूत्र urine.

पञ्चमूल n. (-लं) The assemblage of five roots, viz :-The Be'l, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelian arborea, and the Trumpet flower. f. (-ली) A similar aggregate of five roots, considered as the similar one, viz :—Hedysarum gangeticum, H. logopodioides, Solanum melongena, S. Jacquini, and Tribulus lanuginosus. E. पञ्च five, मूल a root; the fem. aff. has a deminutive import.

पञ्चयज्ञ m. plu, (-ज्ञाः) The five rites of a house-keeper : see पञ्चमहायज्ञ । E. पञ्च, and यज्ञ a sacrifice.

पञ्चरत्न n. (-त्नं) A collection of five precious objects ; viz :—Gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst. E. पञ्च and रत्न a gem. For particulars see Va'chaspatya.

पञ्चरसा f. (-सा) Emblic myrobalan. E. पञ्च five, रस flavour, taste. (आमलकी)

पञ्चलक्षण n. (-णं) A Pura'na or mythological poem. E. पञ्च five, and लक्षण a mark ; Puran'a should comprehend five topics ; the creation of worlds, their destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the MANUS, and the actions of their descendants.

पञ्चलवण n. (-णं) Five kinds of salt. E. पञ्च, and लवण salt. viz :—

काचकं सैन्धवं चैव सामुद्रं बिडमेव च ।
सौवर्चलं तथा पञ्चलवणं परिकीर्त्तितम् ॥

पञ्चलाङ्गलक n. (-कं) Gift of land to the extent requiring five ploughs. E. पञ्च, लाङ्गल a plough, कन् aff.

पञ्चलौह n. (-हं) A metallic alloy containing five metals ; copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. E. पञ्च five, and लौह iron.

पञ्चवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) 1. SIVA. 2. A lion. E. पञ्च five, and वक्त्र a face.

पञ्चवट m. (-टः) The Bra'hminical thread as worn across the breast; also पञ्चावट. f. (-टी) 1. Five fig-trees, viz :—the Indian and the holy fig, the Be'l, Grislea tomentosa, Rox. (धात्री) and Asoka, placed or planted in several quarters ; viz. east, west, north, south and south-east. 2. Part of the great southern or Dandaka forest where the Goda'vari rises. E. पञ्च, and वट the Indian fig.

पञ्चवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class of five persons or things. E. पञ्च, and वर्ग a class.

पञ्चवल्कल n. (-लं) A collection of the bark of five trees, the Indian and the holy fig, the opposite-leaved fig, the wavy-leaved fig, and a sort of reed ; other trees are sometimes taken. E. पञ्च five, and वल्कल a bark.

पञ्चबाण m. (-णः) KA'MADE'VA, The Indian Cupid. E. पञ्च five, and बाण an arrow ; being armed with five arrows.

पञ्चशर m. (-रः) KA'MADE'va. E. पञ्च five, and शर an arrow : see the last.

पञ्चशाख m. (-खः) 1. The hand. 2. An elephant. E. पञ्च five, शाखा a branch, the five-fingered.

पञ्चशिख m. (-खः) 1. A lion. 2. The name of a Muni, the son of DHARMA by HINSA'. E. पञ्च spreading, शिखा a crest or mane.

पञ्चशैरीषक n. (-कं) The bark of five trees. E. पञ्च, and शिरीष Mimosa sirisha, ढञ् aff. शिरीषकस्य पुष्पमूलफलपत्रवल्कलेषु ।

पञ्चष mfn. plu. (-षाः-षाः-षाणि) Five or six. E. पञ्च, and षष् six, with डच् aff.

पञ्चसुगन्धक n. (-कं) The aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances ; cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and Kakkola. E. पञ्च five, सुगन्ध fragrance, कन् added.

पञ्चसूना m. plu. (-नाः) The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed ; viz :—the fire place, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the waterpot. E. पञ्च five, and सूना place of slaughter.

पञ्चाग्नि n. (-ग्नि) 1. A collection of five fires, amidst which a devotee performs penance during the summer season ; or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east and west, and the sun over head. 2. Five mystic fires, supposed to be present in the body. m. (-ग्निः) 1. A householder who maintains five fires, or the domestic one, and one for warming visitors in addition to the other three. 2. One who is acquainted with the doctrine of the five mystic fires. viz :—अन्वाहार्य्य, पचन, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य and आवसथ्य । E. पञ्च five, and अग्नि fire.

पञ्चाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Having five limbs or members, five parts or subdivisions, consisting of five things, &c. n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Any aggregate of five parts or five things. 2. Five modes of devotion ; viz :—silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Bra'hmans. 3. An almanack describing solar days, lunar days, and the periods of asterisms, Yogas and Karanas. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A tortoise. 2. A species of horse with five spots on his body : see पञ्चभद्र. 3. Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and in speech and look. E. पञ्च five, अङ्ग body.

पञ्चाङ्गगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A tortoise. E. पञ्च five, अङ्ग limb, and गुप्त hidden; covering his head and legs beneath his shell.

पञ्चाङ्गुल mfn. (-लः-ला-ली-लं) Measuring five fingers. m. (-लः) The castor-oil plant. E. पञ्च five, अङ्गुलि a finger, aff. अच्: the leaves having five lobes compared to fingers.

पञ्चाङ्गुलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Having five fingers, or finger-like divisions. E. पञ्च five, अङ्गुलि a finger.

पञ्चातपा f. (-पा) Doing penance with five fires, or four fires and the [sun. E. पञ्च, and आतप heat.

पञ्चानन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Very passionate. m. (-नः) 1. A name of SI'VA. 2. (With the mouth wide open) A lion. 3. A title used at the end of the names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship. E. पञ्च five or spreading, आनन a face.

पञ्चामृत n. (-तं) 1. A mixture of milk, curds, sugar, ghee, and honey. 2. The aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy. E. पञ्च, and अमृत ambrosia.

पञ्चाम्नाय m. plu. (-याः) Five Sha'stras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of SI'VA, constituting the basis of the Tantra ritual. E. पञ्च, and आम्नाय a scripture.

पञ्चाम्ल n. (-म्लं) The aggregate of five acid plants; the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. E. पञ्च five, and अम्ल sour.

पञ्चारी f. (-री) A chequered cloth for playing draughts upon: see पञ्चाली.

पञ्चार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) The planet Mercury. E. पञ्च five, अर्चिस् a ray.

पञ्चाल m. (लः) 1. A country in the north of India. 2. It may either be applied to its people or their king. f. (-ली) 1. A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c. 2. A doll, a puppet. 3. A style of singing. E. पचि to spread, Una'di aff. कालन्; also with कन् added पञ्चालिका.

पञ्चावट m. (-टः) The sacrificial cord, as worn crossed upon the breast, the ends hanging over the shoulders. E. पञ्च spreading, वट् to surround, aff. अच्, आङ् prefixed to the root; also पञ्चवट।

पञ्चावस्थ m. (-स्थः) A corpse. E. पञ्च five, (elements,) अवस्था state or condition.

पञ्चाशत् f. (-शत्) Fifty. E. पञ्च, with शत् aff. and आ augment.

पञ्चास्य mf. (-स्यः-स्या) 1. A lion. 2. SI'VA. E. पञ्च spreading, and आस्य a [face.

पञ्चेन्द्रिय n. (-यं) 1. The five organs of sense; the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as hands, feet, windpipe, anus, and parts of generation. E. पञ्च five, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

पञ्चेषु m. (-षुः) A name of KA'MADEVA, the Hindu Cupid. E. पञ्च five, इषु an arrow.

पञ्चोष्मन् m. plu. (-ष्माणः) The five disgestive fires supposed to be in [the body. E. पञ्च, and ऊष्मन् heat.

प(पि)ञ्जर mn. (-रः-रं) A skeleton. n. (-रं) 1. A cage, an aviary, a dove-cot. 2. The ribs. m. (-रः) 1. The body. 2. The Kali age. E. पजि for पिजि to dwell, &c. Una'di aff. अरच्; also पिञ्जर.

पञ्जराखेट m. (-टः) A sort of basket or wicker trap in which fish are caught. E. पञ्जर a cage, आखेट hunting. "पोलो" इति भाषा।

पञ्जि(ञ्जी) f. (-ञ्जिः-ञ्जी) 1. The ball or whisp of cotton from which thread is spun. 2. A journal, a register. 3. An almanack. E. पजि for पिजि to touch, &c. aff. इन् and ङीष् optionally added; also पिञ्जि.

पञ्जिका f. (-का) 1. The ball or skein of cotton, from which thread is spun: see the last. 2. A perpetual commentary. 3. A calendar, an almanack. 4. A journal, a register. 5. The register or journal of YAMA, the record of human actions. E. स्वार्थे-क added to पञ्जि; also पञ्जीका.

पञ्जिकाकारक m. (-कः) 1. A writer, a man of the Kayest'ha tribe. 2. An almanack-maker. E. पञ्जिका a journal, &c. and कारक who makes.

पञ्जीकार m. (-रः) 1. The Kayest'ha or scribe. 2. An almanack-maker. E. पञ्जी a journal, &c. कार who makes.

पट r. 1st cl. (पटति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (पटयति-ते) 1. To string. 2. To surround or encompass. 3. To share, to portion, to distribute. (पाटयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. With उत् prefixed, To pluck up, to eradicate, to destroy utterly. With वि, To fly, to run away. गतौ भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्। दीप्तौ० चु० उभ० अक० सेट्। वेष्टने, अद० चु० उभ० सक० सेट्।

पट mn. (-टः-टं) 1. Fine cloth. 2. Coloured cloth. 3. A leaf or sheet of cloth, &c. on which any figures may be painted. 4. A veil or screen. 5. A tablet for writing or painting. m. (-टः) 1. A kind of tree : see पियाल. 2. Any thing well made or polished. f. (-टी) 1. A particular sort of cloth, coarse thick cloth, canvas. 2. A screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an outer tent. 3. A coloured or chintz garment. n. (-टं) A thatch, a roof. E. पट to surround, aff. अच् fem. aff. ङीप्: see पटि.

पटक m. (-कः) A camp, an encampment. E. पट to surround, वुन् aff.

पटकार m. (-रः) 1. A weaver. 2. A painter. E. पट cloth, and कार maker.

पटकुटी f. (-टीः) A tent. E. पट cloth, कुटी a house.

पटच्चर n. (-रं) Old cloth. m. (-रः) A thief. E. पटत् imitative sound, and चर going. पटदिव वेष्टित इव चरति चर-अच्।

पटमण्डप m. (-पः) A tent. E. पट cloth, and मण्डप a house.

पटमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of cloth. n. (-यं) 1. A tent, a canvas house. 2. A petticoat. E. पट cloth, मयट् aff.

पटल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A heap, a number, a quantity or multitude. nf. (-लं-ली) 1. A chapter of a book. 2. A tree. 3. A stalk. mf. (-लः-ला) A roof, a thatch. n. (-लं) 1. A cover, a coating, an enclosing or surrounding skin or membrance. 2. A place, a spot, a circle or district. 3. A mark on the forehead with Sandal wood 4. A basket. 5. Train, retinue. 6. A coat or film over the eyes. E. पट् to go, कलच् aff.

पटलप्रान्त m. (-न्तः) The edge of a thatch. E. पटल a thatch, and प्रान्त end.

पटवाप m. (-पः) A tent. E. पट cloth, and वाप what is woven.

पटवास m. (-सः) 1. A tent. 2. A petticoat. 3. Perfumed powder. E. पट cloth, वास abode, or वस् to perfume, aff. घञ्.

पटवासक m. (-कः) Perfumed powder. E. कन् added to the last.

पटवेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A tent. E. पट, and वेश्मन् a house.

पटह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) A kettle-drum. m. (-हः) 1. A war-drum, or one used in battle. 2. Injury, killing, slaughter. 4. Tumult. E. पट imitative sound, हा to quit or make, aff. ड।

पटाक m. (-कः) A kind of bird. f. (-का) A flag, a banner. E. पट to go, आक Una'di aff.

पटालुका f. (-का) A leech. E. पट् to go, आलुच् aff., कन् added.

पटि(टी) f. (-टिः or -टी) 1. A kind of cloth. 2. An aquatic plant : see कुम्भिका. 3. The curtain of a stage. 4. A screen of a cloth surrounding a tent. E. पट् to surround, &c. aff. इन् or ङीप्। see पट and पटी.

पटिका f. (-का) Cloth. E. वुन् added to पटी.

पटिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very clever. E. पटु and Irr. superlative.

पटीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very clever or able. E. पटु clever, ईयसुन् aff. of the superlative.

पटीर n. (-रं) 1. Sandal-wood. 2. A field. 3. Bamboo manna. 4. A radish. 5. The belly. 6. A sieve. 7. Height. 8. Khayar. 9. Rheumatism. m. (-रः) 1. KANDARPA. 2. A cloud. E. पट् to go, Una'di aff. ईरन्.

पटु mfn. (-टुः-ट्वी-टु) 1. Clever, dexterous, skilful. 2. Diligent. 3. Smart, sharp. 4. Hale, healthy. 5. Warm, hot. 6. Blown, expanded. 7. Cruel, ferocious, unmerciful, unfeeling. 8. Harsh, contumelious, (speech, &c.) 9. Fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat. 10. Loquacious, talkative. m. (-टुः) 1. A small kind of cucumber. (Trichosanthes diœca.) 2. The leaf of the Trichosanthes. n. (-टु) 1. Salt. 2. A mushroom. E. पट r. 10th cl. to speak, &c. Una'di aff. उ, and the radical vowel shortened, or पट-उन् ।

पटुक m. (-कः) A sort of gourd. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पटुकल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Not so clever, a little less able, &c. E. पटु clever, and कल्प aff. of incompleteness ; also in a similar sense पटुदेश्य, and पटुदेशीय ।

पटुजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of a clever sort, &c. E. पटु as above, and जातीय aff. of kind.

पटुत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Cleverness. 2. Eloquence. E. त्व added to पटु ; also with तल्, पटुता.

पटुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal sort of moon plant. E. पटु a sort of gourd, and पर्ण a leaf, fem. aff. ङीष् ; also पटुपत्रक n. (-कं) and पटुपत्रिका f. (-का.)

पटुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Very clever. E. पटु, and रूप here implying much.

पटोटज m. (-जः) A tent. E. पट and उटज a house.

पटोल m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, commonly Parwor, (Trichosanthes diœca.) n. (-लं) A sort of cloth, a kind of chintz. f. (-ली) A small cucumber, either the same as above, (Trichosanthes diœca,) or another kind, (Luffa acutangula.) E. पट् to go, in the causal form, aff. ओलच् ; removing malady.

पटोलक m. (-कः) An oyster. E. पटोल as above, and कन् aff. of resemblance ; compared to the shape of the Trichosanthes.

पटोलिका f. (-का) A small cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca :) it is also applied to Luffa acutangula.; E. कन् with the fem. form added to पटोली.

पट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1. Cloth. 2. Coloured cloth, wove silk. 4 A turban, &c. or cloth for that purpose. 5. A coloured silk turban. 6. A fillet bound round the head. 7. A bandage, a ligature, a cloth bound round a sore, &c. 8. An upper or outer garment. 9. A plant, commonly called Pa't, (Corchorus,) from the fibres of the bark of which, (called jute) a coarse sack-cloth and cordage are prepared. 10. A stone for grinding with a mullar. 11. A plate of metal for inscription or engraving. 12. A royal grant or order written on copper, stone, &c. 13. A shield. 14. A place where four roads meet. 15. A chair, a stool. n. (-ट्टं) A city, a town, a village, the Petta'h probably of the south. f. (-ट्टा) 1. An ornament of the forehead. 2. Red Lo'dh. 3. A horse's girth. E. पट् to surround, क्त aff. and त changed to ट.

पट्टक m. (-कः) Cloth, a bandage, &c. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पट्टज n. (-जं) A sort of cloth, probably a kind of canvas or sack-cloth. E. पट्ट as above, and ज produced; made from jute. कौशेयवस्त्रे च ।

पट्टदेवी f. (-वी) A principal queen. E. पट्ट a fillet or tiara, देवी a queen.

पट्ट(त्त)न n. (-नं-नी) A city: E. पट(त)न्ति जना यत्र पट-पत, वा तनन् नेट् ।

पट्टबन्धन n. (-नं) Crowing, binding the head with a fillet or tiara. E. पट्ट, and बन्धन binding.

पट्टमहिषी f. (-षी) A principal queen. E. पट्ट a fillet or tiara, and महिषी a queen. (पाटराणी) ।

पट्टरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A plant used in dying, (Cœsalpinia sappan.) E. पट्ट cloth, and रञ्ज to dye, aff. करणे घञ् (बकम्) ।

पट्टरञ्जन n. (-नं) Sappen wood. E. पट्ट cloth, and रञ्जन colouring: with कन् added, पट्टरञ्जक.

पट्टशाक n. (-कं) A sort of potherb, commonly called Na'lita, (Corchorus capsularis.) E. पट्ट Corchorus, and शाक a potherb ; the leaves resembling to those of the Pa't. नालिता, वा पाटशाक ।

पट्टारोहा f. (-हा) A principal queen. E. पट्ट, and आरोह what mounts.

पट्टिका f. (-का) Lo'dh. E. पट्टी the same, कन् added: again with आख्या a name ; it is read also पट्टिकाख्य, mf. (-ख्यः-ख्या)

पट्टिन् m. (-ट्टी) Red Lo'dh ; also पट्टी.

पट्टिल m. (-लः) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonduocella.) E. पट्ट + अस्त्यर्थे-इलच् ।

पट्टि(का)लोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A sort of tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent ; the red species of the Lo'dh, (Symploces racemosa, Rox.) E. पट्टी the same plant, लोध्र the Lo'dh ; also with कन् added पट्टिलोध्रक.

पट्टिश(स) m. (-शः-or-सः) A sort of weapon, a kind of axe. E. पट् to go, aff. टिश् or टिस् ; whence it is also read पट्टिस.

पट्टोलिका f (-का) 1. A title deed, a Pa'tta', a lease, &c. 2. A written legal opinion. E. पट्ट a royal mandate, &c. ओलच् aff., कन् in the fem. form added.

पठ r. 1st. cl. (पठति) To speak articulately, to declaim, to recite or read. भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट् ।

पठत् mfn. (-ठन्-ठन्ती-ठत्) Reading, reciting. E. पठ् to read, शतृ part. aff.

पठन n. (-नं) Reading, reciting. E. पठ् to read, ल्युट् aff.

पठनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Readable, to be read. E. पठ् to read, अनीयर् aff.

पठमञ्जरी f. (-री) A Ra'gi'ni, one of the wives of SRI'RA'GA..

पठि f. (-ठिः-ठी) Reading, perusal. E. पठ् to read, aff. इन्, ङीष् optionally added.

पठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Read, studied. 2. Recited, repeated. E. पठ् to read, क्त aff.

पठितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be read, what may or ought to be read. E. पठ् to read, तव्य aff.

पठितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Reading, reciting, a reader. E. पठ् to read, तृच् aff.

पठ्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being read or recited. E. पठ् to read, poss. v. शानच् aff.

पण्ड (इ) पडि r. 1st. cl. (पण्डते) To go, to move. r. 1st. and 10th. cls. (पण्डति पण्डयति-ते) 1. To destroy, to annihilate. 2. To heap together, to accumulate. गतौ भ्वा० आ० सक०-सेट्-इदित् । राशीकरणे चु० उभ० सक० सेट् ।

पण r. 1st. cl. (पणते) also 10th. cl. (पणयति) 1. To negociate, to treat or transact business. 2. To bet or stake at play. (पणायति) To praise. व्यवहारे स्तुतौ च भ्वा० आ० सक० सेट् ।

पण m. (-णः) 1. Measure of account, in cowries or shells, twenty ganda's or eighty cowries ; also a weight of copper of similar value. 2. Wages or hire. 3. A stake at play, a bet, a wager. 4. Gaming, playing. 5. Playing with dice. 6. Price. 7. Wealth, property 8. A commodity for sale. 9. Business. 10. A distiller. 11. A house, a dwelling. 12. A stipulation, a treaty. 13. A vendor. 14. A shop. E. पण् to do business, aff. अप् ।

पणग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A fair, a market. E. पण a commodity, ग्रन्थि a knot.

पणता f. (-ता) 1. The state or condition of a pledge or stake. 2. Price, value. E. तल् added to पण ; also with त्व, पणत्व'.

पणन n. (-नं) 1. Sale, selling. 2. Betting. E. पण् to do business, aff. भावे ल्युट्.

पणव mf. (-वः-वा) A sort of musical instrument ; a small drum or tabor. E. पण् business or price, वा to sound, aff. क ; it is also read प्रणव.

पणस m. (-सः) A commodity, an article of sale or traffic. E. पण् to do business, Una'di aff. कर्मणि-असच् ।

पणाङ्गना f. (-ना) A prostitute, a whore. E. पण price, अङ्गना a woman.

पणाया f. (-या) Business, affair, transaction, buying and selling, &c. 2. Profits or receipts of trade. 3. A market place. 4. Gambling. 5. Praise. E. पण् to negociate, in the causal form, अच् and टाप् affs. ; or पण, and आय income, it also occurs mas. (-यः).

पणायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Praised. 2. Transacted. E. पण् to praise, aff. स्वार्थे-आय-क्त.

पणार्पण n. (-णं) Agreement, engagement, contract. E. पण price, अर्पण delivering.

पणास्थि n. (-स्थि) The small shell used as coin, a Cowri. E. पण business, and अस्थि a bone; also with कन् added पणास्थिक.

पणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Prasied. 2. Transacted as business E. पण to praise, aff. क्त; also पणायित.

पणितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Vendible, fit or intended for sale. 2. To be transacted, negociable. 3. To be praised. E. पण to deal, aff. तव्य.

पण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. A catamite. 2. An eunuch. f. (-ण्डा) 1. Wisdom, understanding. 2. Science, learning. E. पणि to go, aff. अच् or पण् to deal, Una'di aff. ड, तस्य नैत्वम्; also with कन् added पण्डक.

पण्डापूर्व n. (-र्वं) Non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny. E. पण्ड, and अपूर्व unprecedented.

पण्डित m. (-तः) 1. A scholar, a teacher, a Pandit, a learned Bra'hman, or one read in sacred science, and teaching it to his disciples. 2. Incense. 3. Clever. 4. Proficient. E. पण्डा learning, तार० इतच् aff.

पण्डितम्मन्य m. (-न्यः) An ignorant and vain person, a pedant, one who thinks himself a Pandit or scholar. E. पण्डित learned, मन् to think, खश् aff.; also with णिनि aff. पण्डितमानिन्.

पण्डितमानिन् m. (-नी) An arrogant and ignorant man: E. see the last.

पण्डितायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Become wise from a state of ignorance. E. पण्डित used as a verb, शानच् aff.

पण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. To be sold, salable, vendible. 2. To be praised, 3. To be transacted as business. n. (-ण्यं) 1. A ware. 2. Price. 3. Traffic. f. (-ण्या) Heart pea: see पिण्या. E. पण to deal, कर्मणि-यत् aff. [fruitfulness.

पण्यफलत्व n. (-त्वं) Prosperity in trade, profit. E. पण्य, and फलत्व

पण्यमूल्य n. (-ल्यं) The price of a commodity. E. पण्य, and मूल्य price.

पण्यवीथी f. (-थी) 1. A stall, &c. 2. A market: see the last.

पण्यवीथिका f. (-का) 1. A stall, a shop, a place of sale. 2. A market. E. पण्य vendible, and वीथी a shop, &c. कन् added.

पण्यशाला f. (-ला) 1. A market. 2. A shop, a ware-room. E. पण्य vendible, and शाला a hall.

पण्यस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A whore. E. पण्य vendible, and स्त्री a woman.

पण्याङ्गना f. (-ना) A prostitute, a whore. E. पण्य to be sold, अङ्गना a woman; alse पणाङ्गना.

पण्याजीव m. (-वः) A trader. n. (-वं) A market, a fair, E. पण्य a vendible, and आजीव a livelihood. [जीवकं.

पण्याजीवक n. (-कं) A market. E. कन् added to the last; also पण्य-

पण्यार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Salable, vendible. E. पण्य, and अर्ह fit for.

पत (ऌ) पतॢ r. 1st. cl. (पतति) r. 10th cl. (पतयति-ते or पातयति-ते) 1. To go, to move, but especially downwards, as, to fall, to descend, to alight. 2. To possess supreme or superhuman power. r. 4th cl. (पत्यते) To be rich or powerful. With अति prefixed. To excel or surpass. With अभि or अव, To descend. With आङ्, To arrive, to come. With उत्, To ascend. With नि 1. To gain or get. 2. To happen. With निर्, To abscond. With परि, 1. To go fast. 2. To be valuable. With प्र and नि, To fall prostrate, to salute, to worship. With वि and निर्, To turn, to turn back. With सम्, 1. To go with. 2. To gain. With आङ्, To purify or cleanse. With सम् and उत्, To fly. With सम् and नि, To go forth or out. गतौ अद० पु० उभ० सक० ऐश्वर्ये० अक सेट्। ऐश्वर्ये दि० आ० अक० सेट्। गतौ भ्वा० पर० सक० ऐश्वर्ये अक० ज्वला० सेट्।

पत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished, protected. m. (-तः) 1. Going, 2. Falling, alighting. 3. Flying, flight. E. पत् to go, अच् aff. or a various reading of पात.

पतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Who or what falls, descends, &c. m. (-कः) An astronomical table. E. पत् to fall, to go, वुन् aff.

पतग m. (-गः) A bird. E. पत् to go, Una'di aff. अगच्.

पतङ्ग mf. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी) 1. A grasshopper. 2. A bird. 3. A sort of rice. 4. The sun. n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Quicksilver. 2. A kind of Sandal. E. पत् falling, गम् to proceed, aff.; खच्; or पत् to fall, अङ्गच् Una'di aff. also पतङ्गम।

पतङ्गम mf. (-मः-मा) 1. A bird. 2. A grasshopper. E. पत, and गम wh goes; see the last. पतन् उत्प्लवन् सन् गच्छति गम-खच्।

पतङ्गिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of bee. 2. A small bird. E. कन् implyi resemblance, with the fem. form added to पतङ्ग।

पतञ्चिका f. (-का) A bow-string.

पतञ्ज(ञ्ज)लि m. (-लिः) 1. The name of a saint or Muni and teacher of t Yoga philosophy, thence called after him PA'TANJALA; also t author of Maha'bha'shya or commentary on PA'NINI. 2. A name the poet VARARUCHI. E. पत् falling, अञ्जलि the hands joined as mark of respect; having fallen from heaven, it is said, in t shape of small snake, into the hands of the saint PA'NINI as was performing this act of reverence.

पतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Falling, coming down, alighting. &c. m. (-त A bird. E. पत् to go, to alight, participial aff. शतृ or अति

पतत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A wing. 2. A vehicle. E. पत् to go, अत्रन् करणे। Una'di

पतत्रि m. (-त्रिः) A bird. E. पत् to go, अत्रिन् Una'di aff.

पतत्रिन् m. (-त्री) 1. A bird. 2. An arrow. 3. A horse. E. पतत्र a wing, poss. aff.

पतत्रिराज m. (-जः) VISHN'U's bird, "Gadura." E. पतत्रिन्, and राज king.

पतद्ग्रह m. (-हः) 1. A spitting pot. 2. The reserve of an army. E. प what falls, and ग्रह what takes. (पिकदानी)।

पतद्भीरु m. (-रुः) A hawk, a falcon. E. पतत् a bird, and भीरु fearful.

पतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Who or what goes, falls, descending. &c. (-नं) 1. Falling. 2. Alighting, descending. 3. Falling from digni virtue, &c. 4. Sin. 5. Going. 6. Subtraction. 7. The latitude a planet. E. पत् to fall, युच् or भावे-ल्युट् aff.

पतम m. (-मः) 1. The moon. 2. A bird. 3. A grasshopper. E. पत् go, अमच् Una'di aff.

पतयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Falling, liable or accustomed to fall. E. to go, &c. in the causal form, आलुच् aff. तत्पर्युदासेन न णि लोपः।

पतस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं)) 1. A bird. 2. The moon. 3. A caterpillar. E. to go, Una'di aff. असच्.

पताका f. (-का) 1. A flag or banner. 2. A flagstaff. 3. An embl carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol, a sign. 4. A mark An episode, or episodical incident in a drama. 6. Good fortu auspiciousness. E. पत् to go, आकन् Una'di aff. पतते भायते योधो पत-णि-आक।

पताकिन् m. (-की) 1. An ensign, a standard bearer. 2. A scheme casting a nativity. f. (-नी) An army. E. पताका a flag, and इनि

पतापत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Who or what goes, &c. much or frequen E. पत् to go, अच् aff. repeated, and आक् augment.

पति m. (-तिः) 1. A master, an owner. 2. A husband. 3. A 4. Ruler 5. Going, motion. E. पा to nourish, Una'di aff. डति, पत् to go, with the same aff.

पतिघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) 1. The murderess of her husband. 2. A line on hand, indicating that a woman will be faithless or treache to her husband, E. पति and हन who kills, fem. aff ङीप्.

पतिघ्नीलक्षण n. (-णं) Sign of a murderess of a husband. E. पतिघ्नी, लक्षण a mark.

पतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fallen, alighted. 2. Fallen from vir wicked, abandoned. 3. Fallen in war, defeated, overthr 4. Degraded, outcaste. 5. Gone. E. पत् to go, aff. कर्त्तरि क्त.

पतितसावित्रीक m. (-कः) A man of the first three classes, whose inv ture has not been duly performed. E. पतित, and सावित्री the tical verse, कप् added.

पतितेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Looked at by an outcaste. E. पतित, ईक्षित seen.

पतितोत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Born of an outcaste. E. पतित, and born.

पतित्व n. (-त्वं) The conjugal state. E. पति, and त्व aff.

पतित्वा ind. Having fallen or fallen down, having alighted, &c. E. पत् to fall, क्त्वा aff.

पतिप्राणा f. (-णा) A faithful wife. E. पति, and प्राण life.

पतिंवरा f. (-रा) 1. A bride choosing her husband. 2. A pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) E. पति a husband, वृ to choose, खच् aff.

पतिवत्नी f. (-त्नी) A married woman, a wife whose husband is living. E. पति a husband, मतुप् aff. fem. form irr., नुक् being inserted.

पतिव्रता f. (-ता) A good and virtuous wife. E. पति a husband, व्रत a religious obligation; who never violates her marriage vow.

पतिसेवा f. (-वा) Devotion to a husband. E. पति, and सेवा service.

पतीयन्ती f. (-न्ती) A woman wishing or fit for a husband. E. पति, and क्यच् added, aff. शतृ.

पतेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going, moving, one who goes or moves. m. (-रः) 1. A bird 2. An Arhaka, a measure so called. 3. A hole. E. पत् to go, एरक् Una'di aff.

पत्काषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Pedestrian, going on foot, m. (-षी) A footman, a foot soldier, &c. E. पत् for पाद foot, कष् to injure, णिनि aff. पदादेशः ।

पत्तङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Red sanders : see पत्राङ्ग, of which it apears to be a local corruption. (वचनम्) ।

पत्तन n. (-नं) 1. A town, a city. 2, A sort of drum. E. पत् to go, [तनन् aff.

पत्तनवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A tradesman. E. पत्तन a city, वणिज् a trader.

पत्ति m. (-त्तिः) 1. A foot soldier. 2. A hero. f. (-त्ति) 1. Going, moving, walking. 2. A company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse, and five foot. E. पद् to go, ति Una'di aff. or तिन् aff. for the feminine.

पत्तिपङ्क्ति f. (-ङ्क्तिः) A line of infantry. E. पत्ति, and पङ्क्ति a line.

पत्तिसंहति f. (-तिः) A body of troops. E. पत्ति, and संहति assemblage.

पत्तूर m. (-रः) A plant, commonly Salincha. n. (-रं) Red sanders.

पत्र n. (-त्रं) Any vehicle or means of conveyance. E. पत् to go, इत्र aff.; also पत्त्र.

पत्नी f. (-त्नी) A wife. E. पति a husband, ङीप् aff. and नुक् augment.

पत्न्याट m. (-टः) The Harem, the private or women's apartments. E. पत्नी a wife, आट who goes, from अट, with घञ् affix, and आङ् prefix.

पत्र(त्त्र) n. (-त्रं) 1. A leaf. 2. A vehicle in general; as a car, a horse, a camel, &c. 3. The wing of a bird. 4. The feather of an arrow. 5. The leaf of the Laurus cassia. 6. The leaf of a book. 7. Gold leaf, &c. any thin sheet or plate of metal. 8, A letter. 9. The blade of a weapon. 10. Painting the person as a decoration. 11. A knife, a dagger. 12. The leaf of a flower. nf. (-त्रं-त्री) A letter, any written document or address. E. पत् to go, ष्ट्रन् aff. and one त rejected; also sometimes पत्त्र ।

पत्रक n. (-कं) 1, A leaf. 2, The leaf of the Laurus cassia, 3. Staining the person with Sandal, &c. by way of decoration. E. पत्र with स्वार्थे-क added.

पत्रकाहला f. (-ला) The noise made either by the flapping of wings, or by the rustling of leaves. E. पत्र a leaf, a wing, &c. and काहल noise.

पत्रकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A sort of penance, drinking infusion of any leaves for a given time. E. पत्र a leaf, and कृच्छ्र a penance.

पत्रगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A species of Euphorbia, commonly Teyka'nta Sij. E. पत्र a leaf, and गुप्त hidden.

पत्रङ्ग n. (-ङ्गः) Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santalinus,) also पत्राङ्ग.

पत्रझङ्कार m. (-रः) The current of a river: other authorities have in place of this word, पुरसंस्कार, and पत्रसंस्कार, of which the last appears to be most accurate. रायमुकुटीकायां च ।

पत्रणा f. (-णा) 1. Trimming the feathered butt of an arrow. 2. Painting figures on the body as a decoration. E. पत्र the feather of an arrow, णी to get, aff. ड.

पत्रतण्डुला f. (-ला) 1. A woman. 2, A kind of barley.

पत्रतरु m. (-रुः) The fœtid Mimosa. दुर्गन्धखदिरे ।

पत्रदारक m. (-कः) A saw. E. पत्र a leaf, &c. and दृ to tear, ण्वुल् aff. (करात) ।

पत्रनाडिका f. (-का) The fibre or vein of a leaf. E. पत्र a leaf, नाडी a vessel, aff. कन्.

पत्रपरशु m. (-शुः) A small file used by silversmiths, &c. E. पत्र a sheet of metal, परशु an axe; also with पर्शु the same, पत्रपर्शु m. (-र्शुः) (छेनी) ।

पत्रपाल m. (-लः) A large knife. f. (-ली) A pair of shears or scissors. E. पत्र a leaf, पाल् to nourish, aff. अच् (कांचि) ।

पत्रपाश्या f. (-श्या) An ornament of the forehead, a piece of goldleaf situated on the forehead, or a painted mark upon it. E. पत्र a leaf, पश् to bind, aff. ण्यत्. (टीका) ।

पत्रपिशाचिका f. (-का) A sort of cap or cover for the head, made of leaves. E. पत्र a leaf, पिशाचिका an imp. (टीका) ।

पत्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, a red sort of Tulasi or Basil, (Ocymum pilosum.) f. (-ष्पा) Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) E. पत्र a leaf, and पुष्प a flower.

पत्रपुष्पक m. (-कः) A kind of birch, from the bark of which Hukka snakes, &c. are made; see भूर्जपत्र E. पत्र a leaf, and पुष्प a flower, कन् added.

पत्रपूग m. (-गः) A shower of arrows. E. पत्र, and पूग a heap.

पत्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Adorning with leaves, flowers, &c. decorating with nosegays or garlands. E. पत्र a leaf, and बन्ध a binding.

पत्रबाल m. (-लः) An oar, especially a large one used as a rudder. E. पत्र a leaf, बल् to be strong, aff. घञ्.

पत्रभङ्ग mf. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी) Decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, &c. E. पत्र a leaf, भञ्ज to break, aff. घञ्.

पत्रयौवन n. (-नं) A new leaf, a sprout. E. पत्र a leaf, यौवन youth.

पत्ररथ m. (-थः) A bird. E. पत्र a wing, and रथ a vehicle.

पत्ररञ्जन n. (-नं) Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding, &c. E. पत्र, and रञ्जन colouring.

पत्रल n. (-लं) Thin or skim milk. E. पत् to go, रलच् aff. (पातला दइ) ।

पत्रले(रे)खा f. (-खा) Decoration of the face or person, by means of fragrant pigments, consisting of Sandal, saffron, musk, &c. E. पत्र a leaf, and लेखा a line.

पत्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Staining the person with Sandal, &c. by way of ornament. E. पत्र a leaf, and वल्ली a creeper; also पत्रावली, पत्रलेखा, &c.

पत्रवाह m. (-हः) 1. An arrow. 2. A bird. 3. A postman, a letter carrier. E. पत्र a feather or a letter, and वाह bearing.

पत्रशि(सि)रा f. (-रा) The vein or fibre of a leaf. E. पत्र a leaf, and शिरा a tubular vessel.

पत्रश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The Be'l tree.

पत्रसंस्कार m. (-रः) The current of a river. E. पत्र a leaf, संस्कार making perfect; see पत्रझङ्कार.

पत्रसूचि m. (-चिः) A thorn. E. पत्र a leaf, and सूचि a needle.

पत्रहिम n. (-मं) Cold, wintry weather. E. पत्र here said to mean falling, हिम frost or snow.

पत्राख्य m. (-ख्यः) The pungent leaf of the Laurus cassia. E. पत्र a leaf, and आख्या a name; the leaf, by way of distinction.

पत्राङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santolinus) 2. Red or sappan wood, (Cæsalpinia sappon.) 3. Bhu'rjapatra, a tree so called, a kind of Birch. 4. Another plant: see पत्रक. E. पत्र a leaf, अङ्ग body or substance.

पत्राङ्गुलि f. (-लिः) Painting the forehead, throat, neck, &c. with coloured Sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. E. पत्र a leaf and अङ्गुलि a finger, being applied with the finger.

पत्राञ्जन n. (-नं) Ink or blacking. E. पत्र a leaf, (of a book,) and अञ्ज् to tint, करणे-ल्युट् aff.

पत्राढ्य n. (-ढ्यं) 1. The root of a long pepper. 2. A kind of grass.

पत्राली f. (-ली) Coloured or ornamental marks on the face or person. E. पत्र, and आलि a row.

पत्रावलि f. (लि) 1. Red chalk. 2. A row of leaves. 3. Decorating the person. E. पत्र, and आवलि a line : see the next.

पत्रावली f. (-ली) 1. Drawing lines along the form ; staining some parts of the body with coloured and fragrant pigments, as with saffron, sandal, &c. 2. A mixture of youg Aswattha leaves with barley and honey. E. पत्र a leaf, and आवली a line : see पत्रलेखा, पत्राङ्ग, &c.

पत्रिका f. (का) A leaf, a written leaf or page, a writing, a letter, &c. E. पत्र, and कन् added, fem. form.

पत्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) 1. Winged. 2. Feathered. 3. Having a page or leaf. m. (-त्री) 1. An arrow. 2. A bird. 3. A falcon. 4. A tree. 5. A mountain. 6. A chariot. 7. A rider in a car or carriage. f. (-त्री) A sprout, a shoot. E. पत्र a leaf, &c. इनि aff.

पत्रोपस्कर m. (-रः) A tree, (Cassia esculenta.) E. पत्र a leaf, उपस्कर a condiment.

पत्रोर्ण n. (-र्णं) Wove silk. m. (-र्णः) A plant, (Bignonia indica.) E. पत्र a leaf, ऊर्णा wool.

पत्रोल्लास m. (-सः) A bud. E. पत्र, and उल्लास what delights.

पत्सल m. (-लः) A road. E. पत् to go, सर Una'di aff. र changed to ल.

पथ r. 1st. cl. (पथति) to go, to move. r. 10th. cl. (पाथयति) To throw, to cast, to despatch or send ; (इ) पथि, r. 1st. and 10th. cls. (पन्थति पन्थयति) To go, to proceed, to travel. गतौ भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्। वा चुरा उभ० पथे भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट् इदित्।

पथ m. (-थः) A road. E. पथ् to go, aff. अच्.

पथत् mfn. (-थन्-थन्ती-थत्) Going, travelling. m. (-थन्) A road. E. पथ् to go, शतृ aff.

पथिक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) Knowing or going on a road. m. (-कः) 1. A traveller, a way-farer. 2. A guide, one who knows the way. E. पथिन् a road, वुन् or कन् aff.

पथिकसन्तति f. (-ति) A line or range of travellers, a cafiloh, a caravan. E. पथिक a traveller, सन्तति a range ; also with संहति assemblage, पथिकसंहति.

पथिद्रुम m. (-मः) A sort of K'hayar, (Mimosa alba.) E. पथिन् a road, and द्रुम a tree.

पथिन् m. (पन्था) 1. A road, a way. 2. Sect, doctrine, path in morals or religion. 3. A division of hell. 4. A journey. 5. Course of manner or action. E. पथ् to go, इनि Una'di aff.; the noun is irregularly inflected.

पथिप्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Acquainted with roads. E. पथिन्, and प्रज्ञ who knows.

पथिल m. (-लः) A traveller, a way-farer. E. पथिन् a road, इलच् Una'di aff.

पथिवाहक m. (-कः) 1. A fowler, a bird-catcher. 2. A porter, a burthen-carrier. Adj. Cruel. E. पथिन् a road, and वाहक who bears.

पथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, but applied chiefly medically, with respect to diet, regimen, &c. mf. (-थ्यः-थ्या) Yellow Myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) n. (-थ्यं) Sea salt. E. पथ् to go, यत् aff.

पथ्यापथ्य n. (-थ्यं) The class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease. E. पथ्य, and अपथ्य improper.

पथ्याशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Eating wholesome things. E. पथ्य, and अशिन् who eats.

पद r. 4th. cl. (ओ) पदी (पद्यते) r. 10th. cl. (पदयते) to go, to move. (ए) पदे r. 1st. cl. (पदति) to stand fast. With अभि, prefixed, 1. To know, to understand. 2. To see, to look. With अनु, To follow. With आङ्, 1. To happen, to befall. 2. To gain. 3. To suffer misfortune. 4. To multiply. 5. To produce. 6. To come. With उत्, To be born or produced. With उप, 1. To gain. 2. To be born. 3. To be near or connected with. With उप, and सम्, To offer oblations. With प्र, 1. To gain, to acquire. 2. To commence. With प्र; and वि, To establish, to enact. With प्रति, 1. To gain. 2. To assent, to agree or promise. 3. To restore. With वि, To suffer misfortune or pain. With वि, and आङ्, To injure or kill. With वि and उत्, To discriminate, to analyze. With सम्, 1. To thrive, to grow or increase. 2. To do, to execute, to perform. 3. To select. With सम्, and आङ्, 1. To arrive. 2. To finish. स्थैर्ये भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट्। गतौ दि० आ० सक० अनिट् पदे अद० चु० आत्म० सक० सेट्।

पद् n. (-त् or -द्) A foot. E. पद् to go, aff. क्विप् ; also पद ; or it is considered as an irregular substitute for पाद.

पद n. (-दं) 1. A foot. 2. A footstep, the mark of a foot. 3. A word. 4. An inflected word. 5. A crude word. 6. A connected sentence. 7. Subject, thing, matter. 8. Preservation, defence 9. Industry, application. 10. Disguise. 11. Place, site 12. Rank, station, degree. 13. A mark, a spot. 14. A foot or rather line of a stanza. 15. A mode of writing the Ve'das, in which the several words are detached from one another. 16. A business, an affair. 17. (In Arithmetic,) Any one of a set of numbers the sum of which is required, or the last of the series, a square-root. 18. To occupy. 19. Step, pace, 20. A trace, a mark. m. (-दः) A ray of light. E. पद् to go, aff. अच् or घञ्.

पदक m. (-कः) 1. A Bra'hman knowing the verses of the Ve'das. 2. A Nishka, a weight of gold. 3. An ornament of the neck. n. (-कं) 1. Step. 2. Position. 3. Office. E. पद a verse, &c. and कन् aff.

पदकार m. (-रः) One who divides or separates compound term. E. पद, and कार who makes.

पदक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Step, pace. 2. Walking. E. पद, and क्रम going.

पदग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Going with the feet. m. (-गः) A footman, a foot soldier, &c. E. पद् or पद a foot, and ग who goes ; hence also पग.

पदगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone on foot 2. Described or recorded in a line or stanza. E. पद, and गत gone.

पदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Who or what goes or move. E. पद् to go, युच् aff.

पदन्यास m. (-सः) 1. Step, pace. 2. Conduct, procedure. 3 Position of the feet in a particular attitude. 4. A plant ; also गोक्षुर. E. पद, and न्यास gesticulation.

पदपात m. (-तः) Step, pace, foot-fall, tread. E. पद, and पात fall.

पदभञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Explanation of obscure or obsolete words. 2. Etymology. 3. Separating the words of a line or sentence. E. पद a word, भञ्जन a breaking.

पदभञ्जिका f. (-का) A register, a journal, a calendar or almanack. E. पद a mark, &c. भञ्ज् to divide, aff. ण्वुल्.

पदवि f. (-विः-वी) 1. A road, a path, a way. 2. Station, situation, degree, rank. 3. Place, site. E. पद् to go, अवि aff.; fem. aff. optionally ङीप्

पदविक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Step, pace, walking. 2. A horse's paces. E. पद, and विक्षेप throwing.

पदविष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) Tread, step, stamp with the foot. E. पद, and विष्टम्भ fixing.

पदष्ठीव n. (-वं) The feet and knees. E. पद् a foot, and अष्ठीवत् the knee, deriv. irr.

पदसङ्घात m. (-तः) A writer, an annotator, one who collects or classes words. E. पद, and सम् before, हन् to hurt, घञ् aff. ; also पदसङ्घाट.

पदाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) Foot-mark, vestige. E. पद, and अङ्क a mark.

पदाजि m. (-जिः) A foot soldier. E. पद a foot, अज् to go, इन् Una'di aff.

पदात m. (-तः) A footman, a pedestrian. E. पद foot, अत् to go, aff. क्विप्.

पदाति m. (-तिः) A footman or foot soldier. E. पद foot, अत् to go, इन् Una'di aff.

पदातिक m. (-कः) A peon, a footman or foot soldier. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पदानुराग m. (-गः) 1. A servant. 2. An army E. पद, and अनुराग attachment.

पदाम्भोज n. (-जं) 1. The foot of a mistress, or a divinity ; &c. 2. A lotus-like foot. E. पद, and अम्भोज a lotus; also similar compounds, पदारविन्द, &c.

दार m. (-रः) 1. The dust of the feet. 2. A boat. E. पद a foot, ऋ to go, अण् aff.

दारविन्द n. (-न्दं) The foot of a mistress, of a divinity, &c. E. पद, and अरविन्द a lotus.

दार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. Thing, substantial or material form of being. 2. A category of predicament in Logic, of which seven are enumerated; viz:—substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation and non-existence or annihilation. They are sixteen according to Nyaya Philosophy six according to the Vaiseshika, twenty-five according to Sa'nkhya, twenty six according to Pa'tanjala, and two according to Vaidantica. 3. The meaning of a word or sentence. 4. A head, a topic. E. पद word, thing, and अर्थ meaning.

दासन n. (-नं) A foot-stool. E. पद a foot, आसन a place of sitting.

दिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Going on foot. m. (-कः) A foot soldier. n. (-कं) The point of the foot. E. पद a foot, aff. ठन्.

देपदे ind. Continually. E. पद a foot-step, seventh case repeated.

ग m. (-गः) A foot-soldier. E. पद a foot, and ग who goes.

ति f. (-तिः-ती) 1. A road. 2. A line, a row or range. 3. A ritual, a manual, a work upon any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance, and collecting the texts connected with it. 4. A family name, a surname or title. E. पद a foot, हन् to strike, aff. क्तिन् ।

हिम n. (-मं) Coldness of the feet. E. पद for पाद, and हिम frost or cold.

म mn. (-द्मः-द्मं) 1. A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum;) it is often confounded with the water lily, (Nymphæa.) 2. A form of arraying army resembling to that of a lotus. 3. One of Kuve'ra's treasures or gems. 4. A large number, ten billions. 5. Coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant. 6. A drug, also termed Padmaka'st'ha. 7. Lead. 8. A name given to the six Chakras of the body, or to the mystical faculties present in them. 9. The root of a lotus. m. (-द्मः) 1. A Na'ga or serpent of the lower regions. 2. One of the twelve Chakravartis or paramount princes of the Jainas. 3. One of the persons termed Sukla Balas by the Jains. 4. A name of Ra'ma. 5. The personified treasurs of Kuvera, as worshipped by the Ta'ntrikas. 6. A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. The posture is thus described on Va'chaspatya:—

स्तनाभ्याञ्च समालिङ्ग्य नारीपद्मासनोपरि ।
रमेद्गाढं समाकृष्य बन्धोऽयं पद्मसंज्ञकः ॥

f. (-द्मा) 1. A name of Lakshmi'. 2. A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis,) 3. A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 4. A female serpent or Na'ga, the goddess Manasa', and wife to the sage Jaratka'ru. 5. The mother of the twentieth Jina or Jaina saint. 6. The flower of the Carthamus or safflower. E. पद to go, (on the water, &c.) Unadi aff. मन्.

क n. (-कं) 1. Coloured marks or spots on the face and trunk of an elephant. 2. A sort of drug, commonly called पद्मकाष्ठ, 3. A kind of leprosy. 4. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कर m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. पद्म, and कर hand, his image always holding a lotus in one hand.

काष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A fragrant wood used in medicine, and described as cooling and tonic. E. पद्म a lotus, and काष्ठ wood.

किन् m. (-की) 1. The Bhu'rjapatra or birch tree, the bark is used for writing mantras upon, &c. 2. An elephant. E. पद्मक, and इनि aff.

केसर mn. (-रः-रं) The filament of a lotus. E. पद्म, and केसर the same.

पद्मखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A quantity of lotuses, or spot abounding with them. E. पद्म a lotus, and खण्ड a portion or district.

पद्मगन्ध(न्धि) mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Lotus-smelling; smelling like a lotus. E. पद्म, and गन्ध smell; also with इ substituted for the final, पद्मगन्धि.

पद्मगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A name of Bramha'. 2. The sun. 3. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. पद्म a lotus, and गर्भ womb, born from the lotus.

पद्मचारिणी f. (-णी) A small tree, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. पद्म a lotus, चर् to resemble, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्

पद्मतन्तु m. (-न्तुः) The fibrous stalk of the lotus. E. पद्म, and तन्तु thread.

पद्मदर्शन m. (-नः) The resin of the Pinus longifolia.

पद्मनाभ m. (-भः) 1. A name of Vishn'u. 2. One of the Jinas of a future age. E. पद्म a lotus, and नाभि a navel, अच् aff.

पद्मनाभि m. (-भिः) Vishn'u is thus termed, because the lotus, containing Bramha', sent to create the world, sprang from his navel.

पद्मनाल n. (-लं) The stalk of a lotus. E. पद्म lotus, and नाल a hollow stalk.

पद्मपत्र n. (-त्रं) A sort of Costus, (C. specious.) E. पद्म a lotus, and पत्र a leaf; also पद्मपर्णं n. (-र्णं) from पर्ण a leaf.

पद्मपाणि m. (-णिः) 1. A name of Bramha'. 2. The sun. 3. A Buddha, a Baud'dha sanctified teacher. 4. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. पद्म a lotus, and पाणि the hand holding a lotus in one hand.

पद्मपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. A shrub, (Webera corymbosa;) see कर्णिकार. 2. A sort of bird. E. पद्म a lotus, and पुष्प a flower.

पद्मप्रभ m. (-भः) The sixth Jina or Jaina pontiff. E. पद्म a lotus, and प्रभ who shines. कमलसदृशप्रभान्वितेच ।

पद्मप्रिया f. (-या) The wife of the Muni Jaratka'ru. E. पद्म a lotus, and प्रिया fond of.

पद्मबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The artificial arrangement of the words of a verse in a figure representing the leaves of a lotus; It is fully illustrated in Saraswati' Kantha'bharana. E. पद्म, and बन्ध binding.

पद्मबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1. A bee. 2. The sun. E. पद्म a lotus, and बन्धु the friend. अर्कालिके च ।

पद्मभू m. (-भूः) Bramha'. E. पद्म a lotus, and भू born, क्विप् aff.

पद्ममुखी f. (-खी) A sort of prickly nightshade.

पद्मयोनि m. (-निः) Bramha'. E. पद्म, and योनि place of production.

पद्मराग m. (-गः) A ruby. E. पद्म a lotus, and राग colour.

पद्मरेखा f. (-खा) A lotus-figure on the palm of the hand, indicating the possession of great wealth. E. पद्म a large number, and रेखा a line.

पद्मलाञ्छन m. (-नः) 1. A king, a sovereign. 2. A name of Bramha'. 3. The sun. 4. Kuve'ra, the god of wealth. f. (-ना) 1. A name of Lakshmi', 2. A name of Saraswati'. 3. A title of Ta'ra', one of the forms of Durga'. E. पद्म a lotus, a Ch'ha'ta' or parasol-shaped, like one, a fabulous gem, &c. and लाञ्छन a mark or designation.

पद्मवर्णक n. (-कं) A species of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. पद्म a lotus, वर्ण a colour, कप् aff.

पद्मवासा f. (-सा) 1. A name of Lakshmi'. 2. Having the fragrance of a lotus-flower. E. पद्म a lotus, and वासा abode; abiding at the creation within the petals of the lotus. or पद्मं वासो यस्याः ।

पद्मवी(बी)ज n. (-जं) The seed of the lotus. E. पद्म a lotus, and वीज a seed.

पद्मस्नुषा f. (-षा) 1. Ganga'. 2. Lakshmi'. 3. Gauri' or Durga'. E. पद्म a lotus, and स्नुषा a daughter-in-law.

पद्माकर m. (-रः) A large deep tank or pond; one in which the lotus does or may grow. E. पद्म, and आकर a mine.

पद्माक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The seed of the lotus. 2. Lotus-eyed. E. पद्म a lotus, and अक्ष an eye.

पद्माट m. (-टः) A sort of Cassia, (C. tora.) E. पद्म a lotus, and अट् to resemble, aff. अच्. चक्रमर्दके, (दादमर्दनइति भाषा) ।

पद्मान्तर m. (-रः) Petal of the lotus. E. पद्म, and अन्तर inside.

पद्मालया f. (-या) A name of the goddess Lakshmi'. E. पद्म a lotus, and आलय an asylum. अवर्ज्जे च ।

पद्मावती f. (-ती) 1. A name of the goddess manasa' or the wife of the Jaratka'ru. 2. The name of a river, the main stream of the Ganges, between the Ka'simba'za'r river and the sea. E. पद्म a lotus, मतुप aff., fem aff. ङीप्, and the antepen. made long.

पद्मावतीप्रिय m. (-यः) 1. The Muni Jaratka'ru. 2. The Kalki avata'ra. E. पद्मावती as above, and प्रिय beloved. प्रगाल वृपेच ।

पद्मासन n. (-नं) A posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart; the eyes directed to the tip of the nose. 2. A seat or throne made in the shape of a lotus, one especially on which idols are placed. m. (-नः) 1. A name of Bramha'. 2. The sun. E. पद्म a lotus, and आसन sitting.

पद्मिन् m. (द्मी-) An elephant, f. (-नी) 1. A multitude of lotuses, or place abounding in them. 2. A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished; the first and the most excellent, She is thus described in Va'chaspatya;—

भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुद्ररन्ध्रा ।
अविरलकुचयुग्मा दीर्घकेशी कृशाङ्गी ॥
मृदुवचनसुशीला गीतवाद्यानुरक्ता ।
सकलतनुसुवेशा पद्मिनी पद्मगन्धा ॥

3. A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum.) 4. A pool or pond, especially one deep enough for the growth of the lotus. 5. The fibrous stalk of a lotus. 6. A female elephant. E. पद्म coloured marks. &c. or a lotus, इनि aff.

पद्मिनीकान्त m. (-न्तः) The sun. E. पद्मिनी a lotus, and कान्त beloved. अर्कांडचे च ।

पद्मिनीखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A place abounding with lotuses, or a district in which they grow. E. पद्मिनी, and खण्ड division.

पद्मिनीवल्लभ m. (-भः) The sun. E. पद्मिनी a lotus, and वल्लभ a friend.

पद्मेशय m. (-यः) A name of Vishn'u. E. पद्म in or on a lotus, and शय who sleeps.

पद्मोत्तर m. (-रः) 1. Safflower. 2. A proper name: see the next. E. पद्म, and उत्तर better.

पद्मोत्तरात्मज m. (-जः) One of the Jaina Chakravartis or emperors. E. पद्मोत्तर, and आत्मज son.

पद्मोद्भव m. (-वः) 1. A name of Bramha'. f. (-वा) The snake goddess Manasa'. E. पद्म a lotus, and उद्भव born.

पद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Hurting or coming in contact with the feet. n. (-द्यं) 1. Metre, verse, a stanza. 2. Wickedness, infamy. m. (-द्यः) 1. A Su'dra. 2. A part of a word. f. (-द्या) 1. A road. 2. Praise, eulogium. E. पद् to go, यत् aff.

पद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. A village. 2. The entrance into a village. E. पद् to go, रक् Una'di aff.

पद्व m. (-द्वः) 1. The abode or world of human beings. 2. A car. 3. A road. E. पद् to go, वन् Una'di aff.

पद्वन् m. (-द्वा) A road. E. पद् to go, वनिप् Una'di aff.

पन r. 1st. cl. (पनायति) To praise: this root and पण in the same sense, take आय before the Sa'rvadha'tuka, and some of the A'rddhadha'tuka, affixes. (पनते) To traffic, to buy and sell: see पण. स्तुतौ भ्वा० आत्म० सक० सेट्। स्वार्थे आय वा तत्र आत्म०।

पनस m. (-सः) 1. The bread-fruit or Jack tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) 2. A thorn. 3. The name of a monkey. f. (-सा) 1. A malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs. 2. A she monkey. 3. A female demon. E. पन् to praise or be praised, Unadi aff. असच्.

पनसना(ता)लिका f. (-का) The bread-fruit or Jack. E. पनस, ठन् aff.

पन्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Produced in or on the road. E. पथिन्, and वुन् aff.

पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Fallen, gone down or downwards. 2. Gone. m. (-न्नः) Downward motion, falling, descending. E. पद् to go, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., otherwise पद् to go, Una'di aff. नन्।

पन्नग m. (-गः) 1. A snake. 2. A drug: see पद्मकाष्ठ. f. (-गी) The snake goddess Manasa'. n. (-गं) Lead. E. पन्न a fallen, ग who goes, or a foot, न not, ग who goes; moving without feet.

पन्नगाशन m. (-नः) A name of Gadura, the bird and vehicle of Vishn'u. E. पन्नग a snake, and अशन food; the snake-eater.

पन्नद्धा f. (-द्धा) A leather shoe or boot. E. पद् a foot, नह to bind, aff. deriv. irr.

पन्नद्धी f. (-द्धी) A shoe, a boot. E. पद् a foot, नह् to bind, affs. क्त, ङीष् optionally added.

पपि mfn. (-पिः-पिः-पि) Who or what drinks. m. (-पिः) The moon. E. पा to drink, कि aff. and the root repeated.

पपिस् m. (-पीः) 1. The moon. 2. The sun. E. पा to drink, reiterated by special rule, Una'di aff. इस्.

पपीति f. (-तिः) Mutual or reciprocal drinking, drinking alike or together. E. पा to drink, in the reiterative form, aff. क्तिच्.

पपु m. (-पुः) A fosterer, a protector. f. (-पु.) A nurse, a fostermother. E. पा to cherish, कु aff. and the radical consonant repeated.

पम्पा f. (-म्पा) 1. The name of a river, in the south of India. 2. Name of a lake in the Dandaka forest. E. पा to drink, प Una'di aff., मुम् inserted, and the radical vowel made short.

पय r. 1, st. cl. (पयते) To go, to move. भ्वा० आत्म० सक० सेट्।

पयश्चय m. (-यः) A piece of water. E. पयस् water, चय collection.

पयस् n. (-यः) 1. Water. 2. Milk. 3. Semen virile. 4. Boiled-rice. 5. Night. E. पय् to go, असुन् Una'di aff.

पयस n. (-सं) 1. Water. 2. Milk. E. पयस् the same, अच् added.

पयस्प m. (-स्पः) A cat. E. पयस् milk, and प who drinks.

पयस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1. Made from milk, (curds, butter, cheese, &c.) 2. Relating to or connected with milk or water. 3. A cat. f. (-स्या) 1. A shrub, (Asclepias rosea.) 2. A medicinal kind of moon plant. 3. A drug: see क्षीरकाकोली. 4. Curds of two milk whey. 5. Any plant yielding a milky sap, as the Euphorbia, the Asclepias, &c. E. पयस् milk, यत् aff.

पयस्वल m. (-लः) A goat. E. पयस्, वलच् aff.

पयस्विनी f. (-नी) 1. A river. 2. A milch cow. 3. Night. 4. A she-goat. E. पयस् water or milk, विनि aff.

पयोगड(ल) m. (-डः or -लः) Hail. n. (-डं) An island. E. पयस् water, गड a drop.

पयोघन m. (-नः) Hail. E. पयस् water. घन a lump.

पयोजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A cloud. E. पयस् water, जन्मन् origin.

पयोद m. (-दः) A cloud. E. पयस्, and द what gives.

पयोधर m. (-रः) A woman's breast. 2. A cloud. 3. The sugarcane. 4. The cocoanut. 5. A sort of rush, (Scirpus kysoor.) 6. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus, &c.) 7. An udder. 8. The back-bone. 9. (In Prosody) A scolius. E. पयस् milk or water, and धर containing.

पयोधस् m. (-धाः) 1. The ocean. 2. A piece of water. 3. A cloud E. पयस् water, धा to contain, Una'di aff. असि.

पयोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. पयस्, and धा to have, कि aff.

पयोधिक n. (-कं) The cuttle-fish-bone. E. पयोधि, and कन् aff. समुद्रफेने।

पयोनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. पयस्, and निधि a treasure.

पयोमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. E. पयस्, and मुच् what lets go.

पयोर m. (-रः) The K'hayar, (Mimosa catechu.) E. पयस् water, रा to get, aff. क.

पयोराशि f. (-शिः) A piece of water. E. पयस्, and राशि a quantity.

पयोव्रत n. (-तं) Living upon milk for a month, which with prayer and residence in a cow house, is an expiation or receiving an unsuitable present; offering of milk to Vishn'u, and subsisting upon it for twelve days; also for one or for three days is considered as a religious act. E. पयस् milk, and व्रत religious observance.

पयोष्णी f. (-ष्णी) A river that rises in the Vindhya mountain. The Narmada' according to some, the Tapti according to others.

पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Distant, removed, remote. 2. Best, pre-eminent.

3. Subsequent, after, following. 4. Other, different. 5. Inimical, hostile, estranged, adverse. 6. Addicted to, attached to, engaged in. 7. More, exceeding, as परं शतं more than a hundred, परो लक्षः more then a Lac : these are also considered as distinct compounds, see the next. 8, Higher, Superior. 9. Beyond. 10. Last, final. m. (-रः) 1. An enemy 2. The life of BRAMHA', n. ind. (-रं) 1. Only, alone. 2. After, afterwards. subst. 1. Final beatitude. 2. The Supreme spirit. 3. (In Logic,) One species of common property; that which comprehends many objects, genus; or it is the same with existence, as the common property of all things. E. पृ to fill, &c. aff. भावे अप् or कर्त्तरि अच्।

परःशत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) More than a hundred, many. E. पर more, and शत a hundred : see the last. [morrow.

परःश्वस् ind. (-श्वः) The day after to-morrow. E. पर after, श्वस् to-

परःसहस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) More than a thousand. E. पर more, and सहस्र a thousand : see पर.

परकलत्र n. (-त्रं) Another's wife. E. पर, and कलत्र a wife.

परकलत्राभिगमन n. (-नं) Intriguing with another man's wife, adultery. E. परकलत्र another's wife, अभिगमन approaching.

परकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Another, belonging to another. f. (-या) The mistress or wife of another, one of the three objects of love, according to the Sringa'ra or amatory doctrine. E. पर another, छ aff. कुक् augment.

परक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Another man's wife. 2. Another's body. 3. Another's field. E. पर another, क्षेत्र a field. [joining.

परग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) An articulation, a finger-joint. E. पर after, ग्रन्थि a

परग्लानि f. (-निः) Reduction or subjugation of an enemy. E. पर, and ग्लानि vexing.

परच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Dependant, subservient, subjected. E. पर another, छन्द inclination.

परच्छिद्र n. (-द्रं) A fault or defect in another. E. पर and छिद्र flaw.

परजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adopted, fostered, nourished by a stranger. 2. Dependant, servile, subjected. m. (-तः) 1. The kokila. 2. A servant. E. पर another, and जात born.

परजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Nourished by a stranger. 2. Conquered, or subdued by another. 3. The kokila. पर another, and जित conquered, &c.

परञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1. An oil press. 2. Froth, foam. 3. The blade of a sword or a knife. 4. A sword or scimitar. f. (-ञ्जा) The sound of instruments at a festival. n. (-ञ्जं) The sword of INDRA. E. पर in the second case, another, and जि to conquer, aff. ड; some works have परज, and others पराञ्ज in place of this word.

परञ्जन m. (-नः) A name of VARUNA, the regent of water. E. पर another, जि to conquer, deriv. irr; also परञ्जय.

परञ्जय m. (-यः) VARUNA : see the last. [other, तन्त्र will.

परतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) Subservient, obedient, dependant. E. पर an-

परतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Greatest. E. पर, and तमप् aff. of the superlative.

परतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Greater, more. E. पर more, and तरप् aff.

परतस् ind. 1. Afterwards. 2. Behind. 3. Otherwise, differently. 4. From an enemy. E. पर or परा, and तसुच् aff. According to Va'chaspatya :—1. From another. 2. Dependence. E. पर + विभक्त्यर्थे-तसिल्।

परत्र ind. 1. The next world, futurity. 2. Further on, in the sequel. E. पर another, त्रल् aff.

परत्रभीरु m. (-रुः) A pious man, one standing in awe of futurity. E. परत्र the next world, and भीरु timid.

परत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Difference, distinction, separateness. 2. Hostility. 3. (In Logic,) Priority of place or time, proximity, juvenility. 4. The nature of common or generic property. E. त्व added to पर; also with तल्, परता.

परदार m. (-राः) Plu. Another's wife. E. पर, and दार a wife.

परदारगमन n. (-नं) Adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue. E. परदार, and गमन frequenting.

परदाराभिमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Intriguing with another man's wife. E. परदार, and अभिमर्ष contact.

परदारोपसेवन n. (-नं) Intriguing with another's wife. E. परदार, and उपसेवन frequenting; also परदारोपसेवा।

परदुःख n. (-खं) The pain or sorrow of another. E. पर, and दुःख pain.

परदेश m. (-शः) A foreign country. E. पर, and देश place.

परदेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Foreign, exotic m. (-शी) 1. A foreigner. 2. One residing abroad. E. परदेश, and इनि aff.

परदेशसेविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living abroad, travelling, traveller. E. पर देश, and सेविन् who frequents.

परदोषकीर्त्तन n. (-नं) Scandal, calumny, censoriousness. E. पर, दोष fault, कीर्त्तन proclaiming.

परद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Hostile, inimical, adverse. E. पर another, द्विष् to hate, णिनि aff.

परद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Another's property. E. पर, and द्रव्य thing.

परद्रोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Tyrannising over another. E. पर, and द्रोहिन् injurious.

परधन n. (-नं) Another's wealth. E. पर, and धन wealth.

परधनास्वादनसुख n. (-खं) Feeding luxuriously at another's expense. E. परधन, आस्वादन eating, सुख pleasure.

परधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Another's duty or business, the occupation of another caste. E. पर, and धर्म्म duty. उत्कृष्ट धर्म्मश्च।

परध्यान n. (-नं) Intent absorption or abstraction in the subject of meditation. E. पर, ond ध्यान meditating.

परन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Vexing or annoying another, subduing a foe. m. (-पः) A conqueror. E. पर another, तप to heat or inflame, aff. खच्।

परपद n. (-दं) 1. Eminence, high station. 2. Final felicity. E. पर supreme, पद, a place.

परपरिग्रह m. (-हः) The family or dependants of another. E. पर, and परिग्रह dependants.

परपाक m. (-कः) What is dressed or cooked by another, another's food. E. पर, and पाक cooking.

परपाकनिवृत्त m. (-त्तः) One who dresses his own food without observing the expiatory sacrifice for the five Su'nas, or places of destruction to animal life; see पञ्चसूना. E. पर another, पाक cooking, and निवृत्त ceased.

परपाकरत m. (-तः) One who observes all the due ceremonies preparatory to cooking, but lives upon others. E. पर another, पाक cooking, रत constant.

परपाकरुचि m. (-चिः) A constant guest at others' tables. E. पर another, पाक cooking, and रुचि shining. [or meat.

परपिण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Food given by another. E. पर, and पिण्ड a ball of rice

परपिण्डाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Feeding at another's cost. E. परपिण्ड, and आद who takes.

परपुरुष m. (-षः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. Another man. E. पर supreme, or other, and पुरुष a man.

परपुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Fostered, nourished, &c. by a stranger. m. (-ष्टः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. f. (-ष्टा) 1. A harlot, a whore. 2. A parasite plant. E. पर another, पुष्ट cherished.

परपुष्टमहोत्सव m. (-वः) The mango. E. परपुष्ट the cuckoo, महा great, and उत्सव festival.

परपूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा) A woman formerly married. E. पर another, (husband,) पूर्व्व prior, fem. aff. टाप्।

परपूर्व्वापति m. (-तिः) The husband of a woman remarried. E. परपूर्व्वा, and पति a husband.

परप्रतिनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A great-great-grandson. E. पर subsequent, प्रति after, नप्तृ a grandson.

परप्रपौत्र m. (-त्रः) A great-great-grandson. E. पर, subsequent, प्रपौत्र great-grandson.

परप्रेष्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Servitude, slavery. E. पर, and प्रेष्यत्व service.

परब्रह्मन् n. (-ह्म) The supreme Being. E. पर, and ब्रह्म the same.

परभाग m. (-गः) 1. Excellence, superior merit, supremacy. 2. Good fortune, prosperity. 3. The last part, residue, remainder. E. पर best, and भाग portion.

परभाग्य n. (-ग्यं) Another's wealth or prosperity. E. पर, and भाग्य good fortune.

परभुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Possessed or enjoyed by another. E. पर, and भुक्त enjoyed.

परभूमि f. (-मिः) A foreign or an enemy's country. E. पर, and भूमि land.

परभूमिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Living or being in a foreign or an enemy's country. E. परभूमि, and स्थ who stays.

परभूषण n. (-णं) Another's ornament. m. (-णः) Peace purchased by ceding the produce of lands. E. पर, and भूषण ornament.

परभृत् m. (-भृत्) A crow. E. पर another, (the cuckoo,) and भृत् who nourishes.

परभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted. m. (-तः) The Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched. E. पर another, and भृत nourished.

परभेदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Destroying or subduing a foe, E. पर, and भेदक who breaks.

परम् ind. A particle of command. 2. Of dismissal or refusal. 3. Hereafter, afterwards.

परम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Best, most excellent. 2. Chief principal, preceding 3. First, chief part. 4. Adequate. ind. (-मं) 1. A term of assent, yes 2. A term of command. E. पर best, मा to mete, aff. ड or डम्.

परमगति f. (-तिः) 1. Chief object or refuge, as a god, protector. 2. Final felicity. E. परम, and गति going.

परमगव mf. (-वः-वी) An excellent bull or cow. E. परम, and गो a cow.

परमगहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Very mysterious or profound. E. परम, and गहन thick.

परमत n. (-तं) A different opinion or doctrine. E. पर, and मत thought.

परमपद n. (-दं) 1. Eminence, high station. 2. Final felicity E. परम, and पद station.

परमब्रह्मन् n. (-ह्म) The Supreme Spirit. E. परम, and ब्रह्मन् the same.

परमराज m. (-जः) A supreme monarch. E. परम, and राजन् a king, टच् aff.

परमर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A Rishi or divine sage, of a peculiar order or division, comprising the Muni Bhela and others. E. परम excellent, and ऋषि a divine sage.

परमर्मज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) One who knows another's character or disposition. E. पर, and मर्म्म a vital point, and ज्ञ who knows.

परमस्वधर्म्मिन् m. (-र्म्मा) A virtuous or pious man, one who attends scrupulously to the proper duties of his tribe or station. E, परम best, स्व own, धर्म्म virtue or duty, and इनिष् added.

परमहंस m. (-सः) An ascetic, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. E. परम best or first, हंस devotee.

परमागति f. (-तिः) Final beatitude. E. परमा best, गति going.

परमाङ्गना f. (-ना) A beautiful woman. E. परम, and अङ्गना a woman.

परमाणु m. (-णुः) 1. An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies; thirty of them are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam; the lowest measure of weight; in Logic, six of them form the first perceptible object. 2. A measure of time, the sun's passage past an atom of matter. E. परम first, and अणु an atom.

परमाण्वङ्गक m. (-कः) A name of Vishn'u. E. परमाणु an atom, अङ्ग the body, कप् aff., deriv. irr.; smaller than the smallest; as he is larger than the largest, &c.

परमात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The Supreme Being, considered as the soul of the universe. E. परम first, आत्मन् spirit or soul.

परमाद्वैत n. (-तं) Pure unitarianism. m. (-तः) Vishn'u, the only supreme. E. परम, and अद्वैत without duality.

परमान्न n. (-न्नं) An oblation of rice to progenitors or gods, boiled with milk and sugar. E. परम best, and अन्न boiled rice; or परम the best, the supreme, (deities, &c.) and अन्न food.

परमापम m. (-मः) 1. The inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic. 2. The sine of the sun's greatest declination. E. परम, and अपम declination.

परमायुष m. (-षः) A particular tree: see असन।

परमायुस् m. (-युः) The longest period of life, either in men or animals. E. परम and आयुस् life.

परमार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. Truth, fitness. 2. Spiritual knowledge. 3. Any excellent or important aim or object. 4. The best sense. 5. The best kind of wealth E. परम, and अर्थ object.

परमार्थविद् m. (-वित्) A sage, a philosopher, one who knows the truth. E. परमार्थ, and विद् who knows.

परमार्थविन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Who or what acquires knowledge of truth, the best kind of wealth, &c. E. परमार्थ, and विद् to acquire, श aff. नुम् augment.

परमावधि f. (-धिः) Utmost term or limit. E. परम, and अवधि limit.

परमार्हत m. (-तः) A king and holy saint, apparently the same as Sa'lia'hana. E. परम excellent, अर्हत a Jina.

परमृत्यु m. (-त्युः) A crow. E. पर another, and मृत्यु death; having many enemies.

परमेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. The Supreme Being. 2. Si'va. 3. Vishn'u. f. (-री) Durga'. E. परम best, ईश्वर lord.

परमेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Supreme, superior. m. (-ष्ठः) 1. Bramha'. 2. A deity. E. परमे, in heaven, and स्थ who stays or is.

परमेष्ठिन् m. (-ष्ठी) 1. A name of Bramha'. 2. A Jina or deified teacher of the Jaina sect. 3. A kind of Sa'lagra'm stone. 4. A Guru or spiritual guide. E परमे in the most exalted place, in heaven, स्था to be, Una'di aff. णिन्.

परम्पद n. (-दं) 1. Eternal felicity. 2. The abode of Vishn'u. E. पर् another, पद degree.

परम्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Successive, proceeding from one to another, from father to son, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A sort of deer. 2. A great-great-grandson. f. (-रा) 1. Race, progeny, lineage. 2. Order, method, continuous arrangement, regular series or succession. 2. Hurting, killing, injury. E. पर subsequent, repeated, and the nasal augment.

परम्परतस् ind. Mutually. E. परम्पर, and तसि aff.

परम्पराक n. (-कं) Immolating animals in sacrifice. E. परम्पर traditionary or successive, and अक going or worshipping; or परम् much, पर the best, and अक going, custom.

परम्परीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Hereditary, what has come by inheritance or desent. 2. Traditional. E. परम् another, and पर again, another, ख aff.

पररु m. (-रुः) A potherb, (Eclipta prostrata;) also केशराज. E. पर much, रुह् to grow, डु aff.

पररूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) परस्य रूपमिव रूपमस्य। सूत्रवर्त्ति परस्येव रूपवति "एङि पररूपम्' पाणिनि।

परलोक m. (-कः) Heaven, paradise. E. पर another, and लोक world.

परलोकगम m. (-मः) Death, dying. E. पर another, लोक world, and गम going.

परवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Dependent, subject. E. पर another, मतुप् aff.

परवश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Subservient, dependant, subject. 2. Deceived. E. पर another, and वश subjection.

परवाच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Reprehensible, blamable. n. (-च्यं) Fault, defect. E. पर, and वाच्य to be named, not to be spoken of.

परवाणि m. (-णिः) 1. A Judge, a ruler. 2. A year. 3. The peacock on which the god Ka'rtike'ya rides. E. पर best, वा to go, णि aff.

रव्रत m. (-तः) A name of DHRITARA'SHTRA. E. पर best, व्रत, religious observance.

रस m. (-सः) A kind of stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone. [अच् aff.

रव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit or proper for a hatchet. E. परशु an axe,

रशु m. (-शुः) An axe, a hatchet. E. पर another, शृ to injure, Una'di aff. कु, डित्।

रशुधर m. (-रः) 1. A soldier armed with an axe. 2. A name of GANE'SA. 3. PARASURA'MA: see the next. E. परशु an axe, धर who holds.

रशुराम m (-मः) A hero and demigod; the first of the three RA'MAS, and the sixth Avata'ra or descent of the deity VISHN'U; who appeared in the world as the saint JAMADAGNI, for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshetriya, or military tribe; PARASURA'MA appears to typify the tribe of Bra'mhans and their contests with the Kshetrityas. E. परशु an axe, and राम who delights in; also with कन् added, परशुरामक; and with the first member, पर्शु°, पर्शुराम, q. v.

परश(स)व m. (-वः) An axe, a hatchet. E. पर another, an enemy, श्व derived from श्वि, to grow or thrive; परश्व the prosperity of a foe, धे to drink, क aff.; what drinks the blood or destroys the life of an enemy; also पारश्वध and परस्वध. [परःश्वस्.

परश्वस् ind. The day after to-morrow. E. पर after, श्वस् to-morrow; also

परस् ind. Beyond, further, more than, on the other side of, &c. (Not used by itself in classical Sanskrit.) E. पर, पञ्चम्यार्थे वा असि।

रसङ्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Associated with another. 2. Fighting or engaged with another. E. पर, and सङ्गत gone with.

रसंज्ञक m. (-कः) The soul. E. पर best, संज्ञा name or title; aff. कप्.

रसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) Relation or connexion with another. E. पर, and सम्बन्ध connexion.

रसम्बन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) 1. Related to another. 2. Belonging to another. E. परसम्बन्ध, and इनि aff.

रस्तात् ind. 1. Subsequently, afterwards. 2. Behind. E. पर, and अस्ताति aff.

रस्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Mutual, interchanging. E. पर another repeated; from one to another.

रस्परज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A friend, an intimate. E. परस्पर, and ज्ञ who know.

रस्परानुमति f. (-तिः) Mutual concurrence or assent. E. परस्पर, and अनुमति agreement.

रस्परम् ind. Mutually. E. परस्पर, and अम् aff.

रस्परोपकार m. (-रः) 1. Mutual assistance. 2. Offensive and defensive alliance. E. परस्पर, उपकार aid.

रस्परोपकारिन् m. (-री) 1. An ally. 2. An associate, a helper. E. इनि added to the last.

स्मैपद n. (-दं) The transitive or active verb. E. परस्मै to another, पद an inflected word.

स्व n. (-स्वं) Another person's property. E. पर, and स्व own.

स्वत्व n. (-त्वं) Another's right. E. पर, and स्वत्व own right.

स्वत्वापादन n. (-नं) Conferring a right upon another as by gift, &c. E. परस्वत्व, and आपादन producing.

स्वध m. (-धः) An axe: see परश्वध.

स्वादायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Extortionary, extortioner. E. परस्व, and आदायिन् taking.

स्वोपजीविक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Dependent, living on the property of others. E. परस्व, and उपजीविक subsisting.

हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Friendly, benevolent. 2. Good or profitable form for another. E. पर, and हित favourable.

ind. A participle and prefix implying, 1. Supremacy. 2. Liberation. 3. Inverted order. 4. Pride, contumely. 5. Encounter, mutual presence. 6. Excess, exceeding. 7. Overcoming, surpassing. 8. Going. 9. Killing, destroying, injuring. As पराक्रम superior power or valour; पराजय defeat; पराभव disgrace; परावर्त turning back, &c. see the following. E. पॄ to fill, aff. अप्, and आ added.

पराक् ind. Crooked, crookedly. E. परा away, अच् to go, aff. क्विप्.

पराक m. (-कः) 1. A religious obligation of an expiatory kind, fasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive, and organs subdued. 2. A sacrificial sword or scimitar. E. परा best, अक what goes. [do, वुट् aff.

पराकरण n. (-णं) Disdaining, disregarding, rejecting. E. परा before, कृ to

पराकुर्वत् mfn. (-र्वन्-र्वती-र्वत्) Throwing off or aside, rejecting, disdaining. E. परा, and कुर्वत् making.

पराकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rejected, set aside, thrown off, disdained. E. पर, and कृत made.

पराक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Power, strength. 2. Exertion. 3. Valour, prowess. 4. Going out or forth, exit or issue. 5. Attacking an enemy. 6. Attempt, enterprise. 7. A name of Vishn'u. E. परा supremacy, opposition, &c. and क्रम going, करणे घञ् aff.

पराक्रमज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knowing the power, (of the enemy.) E. पराक्रम, and ज्ञ who knows.

पराग m. (-गः) 1. The pollen or farina of a flower. 2. Dust. 3. Fragrant powder used after bathing. 4. Sandal. 5. The name of a mountain. 6. Fame, celebrity. 7. An eclipse of the sun or moon. 8. Following one's own inclinations. E. परा implying supremacy, &c. and ग who goes, ड aff.

परागवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Laden with pollen. E. पराग, and मतुप् aff.

परागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Spread, expanded. 2. Budded, blown. E. पर, and आङ् before, गम् to go, aff. क्त.

परागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Laden with pollen. E. पराग, and इनि aff.

पराङ्गद m. (-दः) A name of SI'VA. E. पर another, (DURGA',) अङ्ग form and द who gives; forming with the goddess a deity, half male and half female; or better, पर an enemy, KA'MADEVA, अङ्ग body, and द who gives; restoring the body of that deity to shape, after having reduced it to ashes in a rage.

पराङ्गव m. (-वः) Ocean. E. पर another, (river,) अङ्ग substance, water, and व who receives.

पराङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Turning away, having the face averted. E. पराच्, and मुख the face.

पराङ्मुखता f. (-ता) 1. Turning away. 2. Regardless of. 3. Adverse from. 4. Unfavourable. E. पराङ्मुख, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, पराङ्मुखत्वं.

पराच् mfn. (-ङ्-ची-क्) 1. Situated beyond or on the other side. 2. Distant. E. परा + अञ्चति-क्विप्: see परस्.

पराचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished or fostered by a stranger. E. पर another, आचित nourished.

पराचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Turned away, having the face averted. 2. Not minding, not caring about. 3. Happening subsequently. 4. Situated on the other side. E. पराञ्च् or पराच् turned away, ख aff.

पराजय m. (-यः) 1. Defeat. 2. Overpowering. 3. Loss, failure, (as in law suit.) 4. The being overcome by, (with an ablative.) E. परा implying encounter, contest, and जय victory.

पराजयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Overcoming, surpassing, defeating. E. पर before, जि to conquer, शानच् aff.

पराजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Conquered, defeated, overcome. 2. Won at dice, &c. E. परा encounter, and जित conquered.

पराञ्च् or पराच् mfn. (पराङ् पराची पराक्) Turned away, inverted, reversed. E. परा away, अञ्च् to go, aff. क्विन्.

पराञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1. An oil mill. 2. Froth or foam. 3. The blade of a sword or knife: see परञ्ज.

परात्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Superior to the best. E. पर in the fifth case, and repeated in the first.

परापुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) इक्षु इति भाषा।

परादन mf. (-नः-ना) A horse of the Persian breed. E. परा exceeding, अदन food. (आरबी घोड़ा)।

पराधि m. (-धिः) Hunting, the chase. अन्यस्याधीकर्मं०, परमनामसव्यायामश्च।

पराधिकार m. (-रः) Another person's office or post. E. पर, and अधिकार superintendence.

पराधिकारचर्चा f. (-र्चा) Officiousness, interference with another's concerns. E. पराधिकार, and चर्चा searching.

पराधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dependant, subject, subservient. E. पर another, and अधीन humble, docile.

पराधीनता f. (-ता) Subjection, dependance. E. तल् added to the last ; with त्व, पराधीनत्व n. (-त्वं)

परान(ण)सा f. (-सा) The practice of medicine, administering remedies. E. परान् enemies, (disease,) षो to destroy, aff. क ; form irr ; or correctly: परा + अन-कारणे वा अस।

परान्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Living at another's expense. n. (-न्नं) 1. Food supplied by another. 2. Food dressed or touched by or belonging to another. E. पर another, अन्न food.

परान्नभोजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Living at another's cost. E. परान्न, and भोजिन् who eats.

पराप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) A place, &c. whence water has retired. E. पर away, अप water ; also परेप.

परापतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Coming back quickly, returning hastily E. पर, and आङ् before, पत् to go, शतृ aff.

परापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best and worst, prior and posterior, in front and behind, earlier and later, &c. n. (-रं) (In Logic,) Community of property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers ; a species, as being between genus and individual. m. (-रः) A Guru of an intermediate class, a term applied in the Tantras to the goddess DURGA'. E. पर, and अपर another.

पराभ(भा)व m. (-वः) 1. Discomfiting, overcoming. 2. Contempt, disrespect, disgrace. 3. Destruction. 4. Mortification, humiliation. E. परा disgrace, भू to be, अप् aff. or rarely घञ्।

पराभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Defeated, discomfited, overcome. 2. Degrated, humbled, treated with contempt. E. परा disgrace, and भू been, become, from भू with क्त aff.

परामर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Discrimination, discriminating, distinguishing, judgment. 2. (In Logic,) Drawing conclusions from analogy or experience : knowledge of the existence of hetu in the Paksha. 3. Seizing, pulling. 4. Violence, assault, attack. 5. Hindrance. 6. Reflection, consideration, investigation. E. परा implying supremacy, &c. मृश् to deliberate, भावे घञ् aff.

परामर्ष m. (-र्षः) Forbearance. E. परा, and मृष् to bear, aff. घञ्।

परामृत n. (-तं) Raining. E. पर best, अमृत water.

परामृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Weighed, considered, Judged. 2. Connected with. 3. Touched or affected by. 4. Borne, endured. 5. Roughly handled, violated. E. पर, and आङ् before, मृश् to deliberate, or मृष् to bear, क्त aff.

परायण mfn. subst. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Adherence to any pursuit, attachment to any object. 2. Dependance upon. 3. Best refuge. adj. 1. Adhering or attched to. 2. Connected with, depending upon. 3. Wished, desired. n. (-णं) A religious order or division. E. पर only, (one object,) अयन going.

परायत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Dependant, subject. E. पर another, आयत्त tame, humble.

परारि ind. The year before last. E. पर another, (last,) आरि aff. in this sense.

परारीण mfn (-णः-णा-णं) Belonging to the year before last. E परारि as above, and ख aff.

परारु m. (-रुः) A kind of gourd, (momordica charantia.) E. पॄ to fill or satisfy, आरु aff. or परा + ऋ + उण्। (उच्छा)।

परारुक m. (-कः) A stone or rock. E. परारु a gourd, कन् aff. of comparison.

परार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Having another object or sense, &c. Designed or purposed by another. 3. The highest interest. The chief meaning. n. (-र्थं) For the sake or good of another. पर, and अर्थ object.

परार्थवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Officious, intermeddling. E. परार्थ, a वादिन् who speaks.

परार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) 1. A great number, a lack of lacks of crores, or a numb equal to half the term of BRAMHA'’s life, or as many mortal da as are equal to fifty of his years. 2. The other part, the latt half. E. पर, and अर्द्ध half.

परार्द्ध्य mfn. (-र्द्ध्यः-र्द्ध्या-र्द्ध्यं) 1. Excellent, chief, principal, best. 2. Mo costly. 3. Most beautiful. 4. Most exalted, highly esteemed. Most remote, most distant in number. n. (-र्द्ध्यं) An immense infinite number ; see the last. E. परा best, अर्द्ध part, यत् aff.

परावज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Indignity, insult, (received.) E. पर, and अवज्ञा disrespec

परावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Before and after, prior and subsequent, far an near, earlier and later, higher and lower. 2. All including. E. प and अवर after.

परावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Retreat, turning back. 2. Exchange, barter. Reversal of a sentence. 4. Restoration. E. परा, वृत् to be, aff. घञ्.

परावर्त्त्य mfn. (-र्त्त्यः-र्त्त्या-र्त्त्यं) 1. To be turned back. 2. To be exchanged 3. to be reserved, (as a sentence.) 4. To be given back or restored. E. परा, वृत् to be, यत् aff.

परावर्त्त्यव्यवहार m. (-रः) Appeal, (in law.) E. परावर्त्त्य to be reserved व्यवहार judicial procedure.

पराविद्ध m. (-द्धः) A name of KUVERA. E. पर an enemy, आविद्ध frightened or परा + व्यध-क्त।

परावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Fled, retreated, turned back. 2. Turned round, revolved. 3. Exchanged. 4. Reversed, (as a judgment.) 5. Given back, restored. परा before, वृत् to be, क्त aff.

परावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Returning, retreating, turning back. 2. Revolving. 3. Exchange, barter. 4. Reversion of a judgment. 5. Restoration of property. E. परा before, वृत् to be, क्तिन् aff.

पराशर m. (-रः) The father of the poet VYA'SA and a great Hindu law-giver. E. पर best, शॄ to complete, with आङ् prefixed, and अप् aff.

पराशरिन् m. (-री) A beggar, a wandering mendicant. E. पराशर the rules of PA'RA'SARA or VYA'SA, the founder of the tribe, and इनि aff.; also पाराशरिन्.

पराश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Dependent or relying upon another. m. (-यः) Dependance. f. (-या) A parasite plant. E. पर another, आश्रय asylum.

पराश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subject, dependent. E. पर, and आश्रित having refuge.

परासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. पर an enemy, अस् to throw or cast, aff. भावे ल्युट्.

परासिसिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) 1. Desireus to throw or send. 2. Wishing to overcome. E. पर before, अस to throw, desid. v., उ aff.

परासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Dead, expired. E. पर away, remote, असु vital breath.

परासुता f. (-ता) 1. Death, extinction. 2. Drowsiness, sleepiness. E. परासु, and तल् aff. or with त्व, परासुत्वं.

परास्कन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) A thief, a robber. E. पर another's property, स्कन्द to steal, with आङ् prefix, णिनि aff. (डाकाइत)।

परास्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Thrown, tossed. 2. Expelled, turned out. 3. Defeated. 4. Rejected. E. पर, and अस् to throw, क्त aff.

पराह m. (-हः) The next day. E. पर, and अह, for अहन् a day.

पराहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Assailed, attacked. 2. Struck back. 3. Repulsed. n. (-तं) A stroke. E. पर, आहत struck.

पराह्ण n. (-ह्णं) The afternoon, the latter part of the day. E. पर after, (past,) अह्न a day. टच् अह्नादेशः णत्वञ्च।

परि A particle and prefix to words implying, 1. Ubiquity, (all round, on every side.) 2. Part, portion. 3. Abandonment, (away.) 4. End, term. 5. Sickness. infirmity. 6. Enforcement, stress, (even, very great.) 7. Separateness, several distributions, (each by each, &c.) 8. Embracing, encircling, (round, round about.) 9. Depreciation, exposure of faults. 10. Homage, respect. 11. Rejection, turning off or away. 12. Ornament. 13. Diffusion, extension. 14. Mark or sign. 15. Sorrow. 16. Cessation, stop, impediment. 17. Truth. 18. An exclamation of Pleasure or satisfaction. As परिकर्त्तुं, to adorn; परित्यक्तुं, to abandon; परिच्छेत्तुं, to divide; परिदेवितुं, to lament; परिरब्धुं, to embrace; परिव्रजितुं, to go about, to wander, &c.: see the following compound nouns. E. पृ to complete, to satisfy, aff. इन्; in combination with roots forming nouns by घञ्, the इ of परि is sometimes optionally lengthened, as परी.

परिकथा f. (-था) A work of fiction, a tale, a story, the history or adventures of any fabulous person. E. परि implying ornament, and कथा a tale.

परिकम्प m. (-म्पः) 1. Fear, terror. 2. Trembling. E. परि very great, कम्प a trembling, करणे घञ् aff.

परिकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what helps or assists. m. (-रः) 1. A sofa, a bed. 2. Dependents, retinue, train. 3. Multitude, numbers, a crowd. 4. A firm girth, a waist, a zone or sash. 5. Commencement. 6. Discrimination, judgment. 7. Covert or indirect intimation of wish or purpose, or of coming events in the plot of a drama. (In dramaturgy.) 8. Unusual meaning or expression. 9. Name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric.) E. परि round about, कर making.

परिकर्त्तन n. (-नं) Cutting, cutting off or round, a circular incision. E. परि, and कृत् to cut, ल्युट् aff.

परिकर्त्तिका f. (-का) Sharp shooting pain, especially in the rectum. E. परि, and कृत् to cut, ण्वुल् aff.

परिकर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother, whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Personal decoration, dressing, painting or perfuming the body. 2. Perfuming the person after bathing. 3 Cleansing, purifying, (the body or the mind.) 4. Arithmetical computation. 5. Worship, adoration. m. (-र्म्मा) A servant, a slave. E. परि implying ornament, and कर्म्मन् business.

परिकर्म्माष्टक n. (-कं) The eight rules of arithmetic E. परिकर्म्म, and अष्टक eight.

परिकर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Adorning, decorating. m. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणौ) A slave, a servant. E. परिकर्म्म decoration, इनि aff.

परिकल्कन n. (-नं) Deceit, cheating.

परिकल्पन n. (-नं) 1. Contriving, making, inventing. 2. Doing what is necessary, tending, providing food, rest, &c. 3. Dividing. 4. Settling, agreeing upon. E. परि, कृप् to be able, ल्युट् aff.

परिकल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made, invented. 2. Divided. 3. Tended, waited upon, provided with all necessaries. 4. Settled, agreed. E. परि before, कृप् to be able, क्त aff.

परिकर्ष m. (-र्षः) Dragging out. E. परि, कृष् to draw, भावे घञ् aff.

परिकाङ्क्षित m. (-तः) A devotee, a religious ascetic. E. परि gone, काङ्क्षा wish, and इतच् aff.; having no earthly desires.

परिकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Spread, diffused, scattered around or about. 2. Surrounded. E. परि about, कीर्ण scattered.

परिकीर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Saying, telling. 2. Talking of, boasting. E. परि before, कीर्त्तन celebrating.

परिकीर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Said, declared, promulgated. 2. Vaunted or boasted of. E. परि, and कीर्त्तित famed.

परिकूट n. (-टं) A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town, forming a sort of covered way. E. परि round, कूट a fort or house. परिखासेतु ।

परिकृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Emaciate, thin, wasted. E. परि, and कृश thin.

परिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Walking, going. 2. Walking round or about, circumambulating, going about. 3. Roaming about. 4. Series, order. E. परि about, around, क्रम going, भावे घञ् aff.

परिक्रमसह m. (-हः) A goat. E. परिक्रम going about, and सह who bears.

परिक्रय m. (-यः) 1. Redemption, purchasing or purchasing back. 2. Giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest. E. परि, क्री to buy, अच् aff.

परिक्रामत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) Going, going round or about. E. परिक्रम् to go, round, &c. शतृ aff.

परिक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Enclosing, surrounding with a fence or ditch, &c., intrenching. 2. Attention. E. परि round about, क्रिया making.

परिक्लेश m. (-शः) Vexation, trouble. E. परि much, क्लिश् to be vexed, क aff.

परिक्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Vexed, annoyed. E. परि before, क्लिश् to be wearied, क्त aff.

परिक्षत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wounded, abraded, cut, scratched, &c. E. परि before, क्षत broken.

परिक्षति f. (-तिः) Wounding, lesion. E. परि before, क्षति rupture.

परिक्षय m. (-यः) 1. Waste, decay, dissolution, destruction. 2. Ruin, failure. E. परि before, क्षि to waste, भावे अच् aff.

परिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Mud, dirt.

परिक्षित् m. (-क्षित्) The name of a king, the son of ABHIMANYU, and grand-son of ARJUNA; see परीक्षित्.

परिक्षेपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what scatters, disperses, &c. E. परि before, क्षिप् to throw, ण्वुल् aff.

परिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Surrounded, encircled, intrenched. 2. Scattered, thrown about, diffused. 3. Left, abandoned. E. परि round about, क्षिप् to throw, क्त aff.

परिक्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Wasted, worn away, decayed. 2. Diminished, exhausted, decreased. 3. Lost, destroyed. 4. (In Law,) Insolvent. E. परि, and क्षीण emaciate.

परिक्षीब mfn. (-बः-बा-बं) Drunk. E. परि, and क्षीब drunk.

परिक्षेप m. (-पः) Scattering, spreading, diffusion. 2. Surrounding. 3. Abandoning, leaving. 4. Moving about. 5. That by which any thing is surrounded. E. परि about, क्षेप throwing.

परिक्षेपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) Who or what scatters or distributes, &c. E. परि about, क्षिप् to throw, णिनि aff.

परिखा f. (-खा) A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort or a town, &c. E. परि round, खन् to dig, aff. ड.

परिखेद m. (-दः) Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude. E. परि, खेद depression.

परिख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Famous, celebrated. E. परि before, ख्यात said.

परिख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, reputation. E. परि on every side, ख्याति notoriety.

परिगणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reckoned, calculated. E. परि, and गणित counted.

परिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Sought, inquired after. 3. Obtained, gained. 4. Forgotten. 5. Diffused, spread. 6. Obstructed, detained. 7. Encircled, encompassed. E. परि about, &c. and गत gone, become.

परिगम m. (-मः) 1. Surrounding. 2. Seeking for. 3. Knowing, ascertaining. 4. Obtaining. 5. Spreading, extending. E. परि before, गम् to go, अप् aff.; also with ल्युट् परिगमनं.

परिगमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought, conducted, driven. E. परि, and गम् to go, causal v., क्त aff.

परिगलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Flowing, fluid. 2. Melted. f. (-ता) 1. Sunk. 2. Dropped down, vanished. E. परि before, गल् to ooze, aff. क्त ।

परिगर्हण n. (-णं) Excessive blame.

परिगूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Quite secret, very mysterious. 2. Very difficult to understand. E. परि + गुह-क्त.

परिगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken, accepted. 2. Assented, consented to. 3. Obeyed. 4. Opposed, checked. f. (-ता) 1. Grasped. 2. Embraced. 3. Favoured. 4. Obeyed. E. परि before, ग्रह् to take, क्त aff.

परिग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. To be taken or accepted. 2. To be regarded. f. (-ह्या) A married woman. ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Considering, looking upon. E. परि encircling, ग्रह् to take; aff. यत् or ल्यप्.

परिग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Acceptance, taking. 2. Assent, consent. 3. Dependents, a family, a train or retinue. 4. A wife. 5. Root, origin. 6. An oath. 7. The reserve of an army, a corps posted with the general, four hundred yards in the rear of the line: see प्रतिग्रह. 8. Maintaining, observing. 9. Continued possession, continuance. 10. Subjugation, making subservient or subject. 11. Connexion, concern, business or interference with. 12. Comprehension. 13. The sun near the moon's node. 14. Surrounding. 15. Putting on (as a dress). 16. Marriage. 17. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. परि intensitive prefix, or round about, &c. and ग्रह taking, अप् aff.

परिग्राह m. (-हः). A mound or place prepared for a burnt offering at a ceremony which requires three or four such places, placed to the north or east, &c. as उत्तरपरिग्राह, पूर्व्वपरिग्राह. E. परि about, ग्रह् to take, aff. घञ्.

परिग्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wearied out, exhausted. f. (-ना.) Adverse from. E. परि intensitive, ग्लान wearied.

परिघ m. (-घः) 1. A bludgeon, a stick mounted with iron, or an iron club. 2. Killing, striking, destroying. 3. The nineteenth of the astronomical Yo'gas. 4. The pin or bolt of a door. 5. A glass vessel. 6. A pike, a spear. 7. A water jar. 8. The outer door or gate of a palace. 9. A house: see पलिघ E. परि round about, हन् to kill, अप् aff., घ substituted for the root.

परिघट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed repeatedly. 2. Much handled or touched. E. परि and घट्टित rubbed.

परिघात m. (-तः) 1. Killing, striking. 2. A weapon. E. परि completely, हन् to kill, aff. घञ् and the root changed.

परिघातन n. (-नं) 1. Striking, hurting, killing. 2. A staff or bludgeon armed with iron. E. परि before, हन् to kill, aff. स्वार्थे-णिच्-कर्त्तरि-ल्यु ।

परिघोष m. (-षः) 1. Sound. 2. Improper or blamable discourse. 3. The muttering or grumbling of clouds. E. परि intensitive or deprecative prefix, and घोष sound.

परिचय m. (-यः) 1. Acquaintance, intimacy. 2. Accumulation. 3. Meeting with a friend. 4. Study, Practice. 5. Recognition. E. परि about, चि to gather, aff. अच्.

परिचयनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be known. 2. To be collected. E. परि before, चि to heap, aff. अनीयर्.

परिचर m. (-रः) 1. A guard, a body-guard. 2. An attendant, a companion, a servant. 3. A commander-in-chief. E. परि about, and चर who goes.

परिचर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) 1. Service, dependance. 2. Veneration, worship. E. परि about, चर् to go, aff. क्यप्.

परिचाय्य m. (-य्यः) 1. A place for preparing or holding a sacrificial fire. 2. Sacrificial fire in general. 3. Raising the rent or revenue of land. E. परि worship, &c. चि to collect, aff. ण्यत्, form specific. [ण्वुल् aff.

परिचारक m. (-कः) A servant, an attendant. E. परि before, चर् to go,

परिचार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be served or obeyed, to be worshipped. E. परि before, चर् to go, ण्यत् aff.

परिचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, acquainted with. 2. Heaped, accumulated. 3. Learnt, Practised. E. परि before, चि to collect, क्त aff.

परिचेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be known, fit or proper to be known as an acquaintance. 2. To be collected together. E. परि, and चेतव्य to be gathered.

परिचेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be collected all round, or from every side. 2. To be known as an acquaintance. E. परि before, चि to collect, aff. यत्.

परिच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Lost, gone, deprived or devoid of. E. परि and च्युत fallen.

परिच्छद m. (-दः) 1. Court, train, attendants, retinue. 2. Family, dependents. 3. Goods and chattels, personal property. 4. Dress, paraphernalia. 5. Covering. 6. Clothes. E. परि round, छद् to cover, aff. णिच्-घ.

परिच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) Retinue, train. E. परि around, छद् to cover, aff. अच्.

परिच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Covered, clothed. 2. Invested, enclosed. 3. Having a retinue or paraphernalia. 4. Overlaid. 5. Surrounded. E. परि before, छद् to cover, क्त aff.

परिच्छित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Partition, separation, &c. 2. Accurate definition: E. परि + छिद्-भावे-क्तिन् ।

परिच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Detached, divided, cut off. 2. Resisted, remedied. 3. Limited, confined. E. परि before, छिद् to cut, क्त aff.

परिच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Segment, division, cutting or severing. 2. Discrimination. 3. Limit, boundary. 4. Obviating, remedying. 5. The division of a book, a section or chapter. 6. Moderation. 7. Accurate distinction or definition. 8. Exact determination. E. परि successively, severally, छेद cutting.

परिच्छेदन n. (-नं) 1. Dividing, division. 2. Discriminating. 3. The division of a book. 4. Laughter, expressive of joy, E. परि before, छिद् to divide, aff. ल्युट्.

परिजन m. (-नः) 1. Dependents, servants, family, followers. 2. Train, retinue, Suit, (especially the maids of a lady). E. परि about, and जन a person.

परिजल्पित n. (-तं) 1. The covert reproaches of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover. 2. A servant's indication of his superiority by finding fault with his master. E. परि, and जल्पित prattling.

परिज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, ascertained. E. परि, and ज्ञात known.

परिज्ञातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Wise, intelligent, one who has knowledge. E. परि before, ज्ञा to know, तृच् aff.

परिज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge, ascertainment, discrimination. E. परि, and ज्ञान knowledge.

परिज्ञाय ind. Having known or ascertained. E. परि, and ज्ञाय having known.

परिज्मन् m. (-ज्मा) 1. Moon. 2. Fire. E. परि before, अज् a sautra root, means to be quick, Una'di aff. कनिन्.

परिडीनक n. (-कं) The flight of a bird in circles. E. परि round, डीन or डीनक flying.

परिणत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ripe, mature. 2. Bowed, bent. 3. Aimed at, directed to, inclined to. 4. Changed or transformed into. 5. Digested. 6. Full grown. 7. Advanced, come to a close, ended. m. (-तः) An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks. n. (-तं) Capital, stock, wealth accumulated for the sake of profit. E. परि before, नम् to bend or bow, aff. क्त.

परिणति f. (-तिः) 1. Bending, bowing. 2. Ripeness. 3. Transformation. 4. Fulfilment 5. Result, issue. 6. Old age, 7. Conclusion, end. E. परि before, नम् to bow, क्तिन् aff.

परिणय m. (-यः) Marriage. E. परि successively or individually, नी to take, अच् aff.; also with ल्युट् aff. परिणयन.

परि(र)णाम m. (-मः) 1. Change of form or state. 2. Maturity, fulness, ripeness. 3. End, last stage or state. 4. Digestion. 5. Result. 6. A figure of speech closely resembling Rupaka and minutely distinguished by it; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. E. परि before नम्, to bend, aff. घञ्.

परिणामदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Who looks forward or to the end. E. परिणाम, and दर्शिन् who sees.

परिणामनिरोध m. (-धः) Human vicissitude; as birth, growth, death, &c. E. परिणाम and निरोध obstruction, (of final felicity.)

परिणामपथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Suited to a future stage or condition. E. परिणाम, and पथ्य good for.

परिणामशूल m. (-लः) Flatulence with pain or vomiting after eating, dyspepsia. E. परिणाम, and शूल colic.

परि(री)णाय m. (-यः) 1. Leading or taking round. 2. Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c. E. परि about, णी to take, aff. घञ्.

परिणायक m. (-कः) 1. A husband. 2. A leader. E. परि before, णी to take, ण्वुल् aff.

परिणाह m. (-हः) Width, breadth. 2. Circumference of a circle. E. परि extension, नह् to bind, aff. घञ् वा दीर्घः ।

परिणिंसक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what eats or feeds upon. 2. Who or what kisses. E. परि before, णिसि to kiss, वुन् aff.

परिणिंसा f. (-सा) 1. Eating. 2. Kissing. E. परि before, णिसि to kiss, अङ् and टाप् affixes.

परिणिनंसु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Seeking to take or lay hold of. E. परि, नम् to lose, स aff. desid. v.

परिणिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Perfect skill.

परिणीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Married. E. परि before, णी to take, क्त aff.

परिणेतृ m. (-ता) A husband. E. परि before, णी to take, तृच् aff.

परितर्पण n. (-णं) Gratifying.

परितस् ind. 1. Around, every way, all round. 2. Towards. E. परि round, and तसिल् aff.

परि(री)ताप m. (-पः) 1. Pain, anguish. 2. Sorrow. 3. A division of hell. 4. Heat, warmth. 5. Fear. 6. Trembling. E. परि exceeding, ताप burning.

परितुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pleased, delighted. E. परि much, तुष्ट pleased.

परितुष्टि f. (ष्टि) Contentment.

परितोष m. (-षः) Pleasure, satisfaction, delight. E. परि entirely, तोष pleasure.

परित्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Void or deprived of, left, quitted, abandoned. 2. Let go, let fly, (as an arrow). 3. Bereft of, (with an instrumental.) E. परि, and त्यक्त left.

परित्यजन n. (-नं) 1. Distributing, dispersing. 2. Abandoning. E. परि about, त्यज् to abandon, ल्युट् aff.

परित्यज्य ind. Having abandoned. E. परि before, त्यज् to leave, ल्यप् aff.

परित्याग m. (-गः) 1. Abandonment, quitting, omission, desertion. 2. Loss, privation. 3. Liberality E. परि away, त्याग quitting.

परित्यागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Abandoning, quitting. E. परि before, त्यज् to quit, णिनि aff.

परित्याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be left or abandoned. E. परि before, त्यज् to leave, ण्यत् aff.

परित्रस्त mfn. (स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Afraid. E. परि much, त्रस्त alarmed.

परित्राण n. (-णं) 1. Warding a blow, self-defence. 2. Preserving, rescue, deliverance, protecting. E. परि about, त्राण preserving.

परिदर m. (-रः) Sponginess of the gums. E. परि, and दर rending.

परिदहन n. (-नं) Scorching, burning. E. परि, and दह् to burn, aff. ल्युट्.

परिदान n. (-नं) 1. Barter, exchange, returning any thing or its equivalent. 2. Donation. 3. Restitution of a deposit. E. परि reciprocally, दान giving.

परि(री)दाह m. (-हः) 1. Burning. 2. Pain, sorrow.

परिदाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Hot, scorching. E. परि before, दह् to burn, घिनुण् aff.

परिदेव m. (-वः) Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what laments or complains. E. परि before, दिव् to play, ण्वुल् aff.

परिदेवन nf. (-नं-ना) Lamentation, complaint, bewailing. 2. Fearing. E. परि implying grief, देवन showing, playing.

परिदेवित n. (-तं) 1. Lamentation. 2. Repentance. E. परि before, दिव् to play, क्त aff.

परिदेविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Lamenting. 2. Fearing, apprehensive. E. परि before, दिव् to play, इनि aff.

परिधान n. (-नं) 1. A lower garment. 2. Vesture, clothes. 3. Putting on, (a garment), dressing. E. परि about, round, धान having.

परिधानीय n. (-यं) An under-garment, also परिधेय ।

परिधाय m. (-यः) 1. Retinue, attendants. 2. The posteriors. 3. A piece of water. E. परि circling surrounding, धा to have, घञ् aff. and युक् augment.

परिधि m. (-धिः) 1. The circumference of a circle. 2. The disk of the sun or moon. 3. The periphery of a wheel. 4. The horizon, circle surrounding the globe, a great circle. 5. An epicycle. 6. The branch of the tree to which the victim at a sacrifice is tied. 7. A wooden frame round the hole in which a sacrificial fire is lighted. 8. A wall, a fence. E. परि around, धा to have, कि aff.

परिधिस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1. A guard, a body-guard. 2. An aide-de-camp, an officer attendant on the king or general. E. परिधि around, (the king,) स्थ who stands.

परिधूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perfumed. E. परि, and धूपित perfumed.

परिध्वंस m. (-सः) 1. Injury, destruction. 2. A man of a mixed caste. 3. Failure. 4. Loss of caste. E. परि before, ध्वंस् to lose, घञ् aff.

परिनिर्वपन n. (-नं) Distributing, dispensing, giving. E. परि and निर् before, वप् to give, ल्युट् aff.

परिनिर्विवप्सा f. (प्सा) Liberality, wish to give. E. परि, and निर् before, वप् to give, desid. form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

परिनिर्विवप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous of giving. E. परि, and निर् before, वप् to give उ aff. desid. v.

परिनिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Skilled in, acquainted with. E. परि, and नि before, ष्ठा to stay, क्त aff.

परिन्यास m. (-सः) Completing the sense of a passage. E. परि, and न्यास position.

परिपक्व mfn. (क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) 1. Cooked, dressed. 2. Mature. 3. Shrewd, knowing. 4. Digested. 5. On the point of decay. E. परि before, पक्व ripe.

परिपक्वता f. (-ता) 1. Being dressed or cooked. 2. Maturity, perfection. 3. Shrewdness. 4. Digestion. E. तल् added to the last.

परिपण(न) n. (-णं or नं) Capital, principal, stock E. परि severally, पण price.

परिपणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pledged, plighted, agreed, promised. E. परि, and पण् to pledge, क्त aff.

परिपदिन् m. (-दी) An enemy. E. परि against, पद् to go, इनि aff.

परिपन्थक m. (-कः) An enemy, an antagonist. E. परि opposition, प[illegible] who goes.

परिपन्थिन् mf. (-न्थी-न्थिनी) 1. An enemy, an antagonist. 2. A robber, a high-way-man, a bandit. f. (न्थिनी) Oppposing, hindering. E. परि obstacle or opposition, पथिन् who goes the road.

परि(री)पाक m. (-कः) 1. Being cooked or dressed. 2. Maturity, perfection. 3. Cleverness, shrewdness. 4. Digestion. 5. The fruit or consequence of actions. E. परि before, पच् to cook or ripen, घञ् aff.

परिपाकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Who or what cooks, ripens, digests, &c. f. (-की) A drug. (Convolvulus turpethum.) E. परि completely, पच् to ripen, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्.

परिपाटि(टी) f. (-टिः or टी) 1. Order, method, arrangement. 2. Arithmetic. E. परि several distribution, पाटि proceeding, from पट् to go, in the causal form, aff. इन्.

परिपाठ m. (-ठः) Complete enumerations.

परिपालन n. (-नं) Protecting, cherishing. E. परि, and पालन the same.

परिपालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected, cherished. E. परि, and पालित protected.

परिपिष्टक n. (-कं) Lead. E. परि + पिष्-क्त संज्ञायाम् कन्।

परिपीडन n. (-नं) 1. Squeezing, pressing out. 2. Injuring, hurting.

परिपुटन n. (-नं) Peeling, desquamation, removing the bark, losing the bark. E. परि before, पुट् to reduce, and ल्युट् aff.

परिपुष्करा f. (-रा) A sort of cucumber, (C. madraspatanus.) (गोमुक्)।

परिपूजन n. (-नं) Worshipping, adoring. E. परि before, पूज् to worship, ल्युट् aff.; also परिपूजा.

परिपूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Served, worshipped, adored. E. परि, पूज् to worship, क्त aff.

परिपूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Winnowed, threshed, freed from the chaff. E. परि, and पूत pure.

परिपूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Full, entire, complete. 2. Self-satisfied, content. E. परि quite, पूर्ण full.

परिपूर्णता f. (-ता) 1. Completion, entireness, fulness. 2. Satiety or satisfaction. E. परि completely, पूर्णता fulness.

परिपूर्णत्व n. (-त्वं) Completion, &c.; see the last. E. परि, and पूर्णत्व fulness.

परिपेल n. (-लं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. परि extension, पेल् to go, aff. अच्.

परिपेलव fn. (-वा-वं) A grass. f. (-वा) Very fine, very delicate. See the last. E. As above, वन् added.

परिपोट m. (-टः) A particular disease of the ear, (in medicine). Also परिपोटक।

परिपोषण n. (-णं) Furthering, promoting nourishing.

परिप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Inquiry, interrogation.

परिप्रेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desiring, seeking. E. परि, and प्र before, आप् to obtain, उ aff. desid. v.

परिप्रेषण n. (-णं) Abandoning, leaving, sending or putting away. E. परि before, प्रेष् to send, aff. ल्युट्.

परिप्रेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, left, put or sent away. E. परि before, प्रेष् to send, क्त aff.

परिप्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Unsteady, restless, moveable. 3. Floating. m. (-वः) 1. Bathing, wetting with water, immersing. 2. Inundation. 3. Oppression, tyranny. 4. A boat. E. परि about, प्लव what goes, from प्लु to go, aff. अप्.

परिप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Immersed, inundated. 2. Wetted, bathed. f. (-ता) Spirituous or vinous liquor. n. (-तं) A spring, a jump. E. परि every where, प्लु to go, aff. क्त. मैथुनवेदनायुक्ते, नार्य्यक्लमे दे च।

परिप्लुष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Burnt.

परिब(-व)र्ह m. (-र्हः) 1. Retinue, train. 2. Insignia of royalty. 3. Wealth. 4. Thing, substance. 5. Furniture. E. परि about, or a mark, a sign. बर्ह् to cover, घञ् aff.

परिब(व)र्हण n. (-णं) 1. Retinue, train. 2. Fatigue, hardship.

परिबृं(वृं)हण n. (-णं) 1. Prosperity, welfare. 2. Appendix, supplement.

परिबृं(वृं)हित fn. (-ता-तं) 1. Increased, augmented. 2. Furnished with. n. (-तं) The roar of an elephant.

परिभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Breaking to pieces, shattering. E. परि, and भङ्ग a breaking.

परि(-री)भव m. (-वः) 1. Disrespect, contempt, disgrace. 2. Defeat, discomfiture. E. परि implying depreciation, and भव being; also परिभाव.

परिभवपद n. (-दं) Disgrace, a disgraceful situation. E. परिभव, and पद degree.

परिभवास्पद n. (-दं) A situation of disgrace or defeat. E. परिभव, and आस्पद situation.

परिभविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Treating with contumely or disrespect. 2. Suffering disrespect. E. परि before, भ to be, णिनि aff. der. irr. or परिभव, and इनि aff.

परिभाव m. (-वः) Disrespect: see परिभव.

परिभाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. Irreverent, disrespectful. 2. Putting to shame, surpassing. E. परि before, भू to be, णिनुन् aff.

परिभावुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Who or what shames or humbles another. E. परि before, भू to be, उकञ् aff.

परिभाषण n. (-णं) 1. Reproof, abuse, ridicule, expression of censure or contempt. 2. Addressing, discourse, conversing. 3. Agreement, engagement. 4. Rule, precept. E. परि exposure of faults, or mutually, &c., भाषण speaking.

परिभाषणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Reprehensible, liable to or deserving reproof. 2. To be addressed or spoken to. E. परि before, भाष् to speak, अनीयर् aff.

परिभाषा f. (-षा) 1. A technicality, a conventional term in any science. 2. (In Grammar,) A maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of PA'NINI. 3. (In medicine,) Prognosis. 4. Abuse, ridicule. 5. A speech. 6. Censure, blame. E. परि severally, and भाषा speech.

परिभाषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Said. 2. Formed or used technically. E. परि, भाष् to speak, क्त aff.

परिभुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Enjoyed, possessed, eaten. E. परि, and भुज् to enjoy, क्त aff.

परिभुग्न f. (-ग्ना) Bowed, bent.

परिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Treated with contempt or disrespect, disregard, despised. E. परि exposure of fault, and भूत become.

परिभूय ind. Disgracing, shaming, outvieing, having disgraced, &c. E. परि before, भू to be, ल्यप् aff.

परिभूषण Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परीभोक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) 1. One who uses another's property without leave. 2. Possessing, one who possesses or enjoys. E. परि, and भुज् to enjoy, तृच् aff.

परिभोग m. (-गः) 1. Using or living upon another person's property without leave or improperly. 2. Possession, enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment. E. परि, भुज् to enjoy, aff. घञ्.

परिभ्रंश m. (-शः) 1. Escape. 2. Falling from.

परिभ्रम m. (-मः) 1. Wandering, going about. 2. Error. 3. Rambling discourse. परि before, भ्रम् to roam, घञ् aff.; also with ल्युट्, परिभ्रमण.

परिभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Fallen, degraded, deprived of, void of, (with an ablative, or instrumental.) E. परि, and भ्रष्ट fallen.

परिमण्डल n. (-लं) A ball, a globe, a circle. f. (-ला) Globular, circular. E. परि round, and मण्डल a sphere or circumference.

परिमण्डलता f. (-ता) Rotundity, circularity. E. परिमण्डल, and तल् aff.; also परिमण्डलत्व, with त्व aff.

परिमण्डलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rounded, made round or circular. E. परिमण्डल, and इतच् aff.

परिमन्थर f. (-रा) Extremely slow.

परिमन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1. Little, a little, not much. 2. Slow. 3. Dull. E. परि and मन्द slow.

परिमर m. (-रः) Air, wind. E. परि + मृ-आधारे अप्।

परिमर्दन n. (-नं) 1. Rubbing, grinding. 2. Embracing, pressing. 3. Trampling or destroying. E. परि, and मर्दन rubbing.

परिमल m. (-लः) 1. An exquisite scent, especially arising from the trituration of fragrant substances. 2. The trituration of perfumes. 3. Copulation. 4. A meeting of learned men. 5. Soil, stain, dirt. E. परि extension, मल् to increase, aff. घञ्.

परिमलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Soiled, despoiled of freshness or beauty. 2. Perfumed. E. परिमल, and इतच् aff.

परिमर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Contact, propinquity. 2. Friction. E. परि, and मृश् to touch, घञ् aff.

परिमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Envy, dislike. E. परि before, मृष् to bear, aff. घञ्.

परिमार्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Friction. 2. Touch. 3. Cleaning, wiping. E. परि before, मृज् to clean, घञ् aff.

परिमार्गितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं). To be sought after. E. परि before, मार्ग् to search, तव्य aff.

परिमार्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) 1. To be cleaned or cleansed. 2. To be rubbed. E. परि completely, मृज् to clean, ण्यत् aff.; also परिमृज्य.

परि(री)माण n. (-णं) 1. Measure. 2. Measuring. 3. Weight, number, value. E. परि completely, and माण measuring. परि + मा-ल्युट् ।

परिमाणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be measured. E. परि before, मा to measure, अनीयर् aff.; also परिमातव्य and परिमेय.

परिमार्जन n. (-नं) Cleaning, cleansing. 2. A dish of honey and oil. E. परि completely, मृज् to cleanse, aff. भावे-ल्युट्.

परिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Joined. 2. Meted, measured. 3. Regulated. E. परि, मा to measure, क्त aff.

परिमितभुज् mfn. (-क्) Temperate, abstemious. E. परिमित, and भुज् who eats or enjoys.

परिमिताहार mfn. (-रः-रा-र) Eating moderately. E. परिमित, and आहार food.

परिमिति f. (-तिः) Measure, quantity. E. परि, मा to measure क्तिन् aff.

परिमिलन n. (-नं) Touch, contact.

परिमुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.

परिमृज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) 1. To be cleaned. 2. To be touched. E. परि before, मृज् to clean, aff. क्यप्; also परिमार्ग्य.

परिमृदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed, ground. 2. Embraced, clasped. E. परि before, मृद् to rub, क्त aff.

परिमृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Rubbed, touched. 1. Embraced, clasped. 3. Invested. 4. Spread, pervaded. 5. Washed, cleaned, purified. E. परि before, मृष् to rub, क्त aff.

परिमृष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) 1. Envying. 2. Rubbing. E. परि before, मृष् to bear, शतृ aff.

परिमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Measurable, to be measured. 2. Few, select. E. परि before, मा to measure, यत् aff.

परिमोषिन् m. (-षी) A thief, a robber. E. परि every where, मुष् to steal, aff. ताच्छील्ये-इनि ।

परिमोहन n. (-नं) Fascinating, beguiling. E. परि, and मोहन fascinating.

परिमोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) What is bewitching, fascinating, &c. E. परि before, मुह् to be foolish, घिणुन् aff.

परिम्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Soiled, stained. 2. Waned, withered, faded. 3. Diminished, impaired. n. (नं) 1. Soil. 2. Change of countenance by fear or grief. E. परि, and म्लान dirty.

परिरक्षण n. (-णं) Guarding, defending, preserving. E. परि around, and रक्षण preserving.

परिरटन n. (-नं) Crying, crying aloud. E. परि before, रट् to cry, and ल्युट् aff.

परिरब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Embraced. 2. Encircled. E. परि before, रभ् to begin, क्त aff.

परिरभमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Embracing. E. परि, and रभ् to begin, शानच् aff.

परिरभ्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being embraced. E. परि everywhere, रभ् to go, pass. v., शानच् aff.

परिरम्भ m. (-म्भः) Embrace, embracing. E. परि about, रभ् to begin, aff. घञ्, and मुम् augment.

परिरम्भण n. (-णं) Embracing. E. परि before, रभ् to begin, ल्युट् aff.

परिराटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) Crying, crying aloud, screaming, &c. E. परि before, रट् to cry, ताच्छील्ये घिणुन् aff.

परिरिप्समान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wishing or trying to embrace. E. परिरभि to embrace, desid. v. शानच् aff.

परिलुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Gone, lost, E. परि completely, लुप्त lost.

परिलुप्तसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Senseless, E. परिलुप्त, and संज्ञा sign of life.

परिलेख m. (-खः) An outline, a sketch. E. परि + लिख-करणे घञ् ।

परिलोप m. (-पः) 1. Injury. 2. Neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. E. परि end, वत्सर a year.

परिवदन n. (-नं) 1. Reviling, accusing. 2. Crying out, clamouring, screaming. E. परि, and वद् to speak, aff. ल्युट्.

परिवर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Quitting, abandonment. E. परि finally, वृज् to shun, aff. ल्युट् ।

परिवर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Abandoned. 2. Devoid of. E. परि before, वृज् to shun, क्त aff.

परि(री)वर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Going or turning back. 2. Turning round, revolving. 3. Flight, retreat, desertion. 4. Exchange, barter. 5. Requital, return. 6. The end of a period of four ages, or destruction of the world. 7. A chapter, a book, a canto, &c. 8. The king of the tortoises, or the tortoise incarnation. E. परि severally, &c. वृत् to be, aff. भावे घञ् ।

परिवर्त्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Who or what turns back or round. 2. Who or what requites, exchanges, &c. 3. Leaving off a thing begun for some other object. E. परि, and वृत् to be, ण्वुल् aff.

परिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Turning back or round, returning. 2. Turning round, revolving. 3. Barter, exchange. 4. Requital, return. 5. Inverting, taking or putting any thing in a wrong direction. E. परि around, वृत to be, भावे-ल्युट् aff.

परिवर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Turned round, revolved. 2. Returned, retreated. 3. Taken out but on in a wrong direction. 4. Exchanged. E. परि before, वृत् to be, क्त aff.

परिवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) 1. Revolving, going round. 2. Returning. 3. Flying, retreating. 4. Exchanging. 5. Requiting, recompensing. E. परि, and वृत् to be, णिनि aff.

परिवर्द्धन n. (-नं) 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Rearing, breeding, (as of cattle.) E. परि, and वर्द्धन increasing.

परिवर्द्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Increased, augmented. E. परि before, वृध to increase, क्त aff.

परिवर्ह m. (-र्हः) 1. Train, retinue, dependents. 2. Royal insignia. E. परि around, वर्ह् to cover, घञ् aff.; also परिबर्ह.

परिवसथ m. (-थः) A village. E. परि about, वस to abide, aff. आधारे अथच् ।

परिवह m. (-हः) Name of the second of the seven courses of wind. E. परि + वह-अच् ।

परिवाद m. (-दः) 1. Abuse reproach, reproof. 2. Charge, accusation. 3. The bow or quill of the lute or fiddle. E. परि censure, &c. and वाद speech.

परिवादक m. (-कः) An accuser, a plaintiff, a complaint or calumniator. E. परि implying censure, वद् to speak, वुञ् aff.

परिवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Who or what reproaches, accuses, &c. 2. Censured, abused. 3. Calling out, crying, screaming. m. (-दी) An accuser, a reprover; (in Law,) a plaintiff. f. (-नी) A lute or a vina, with seven strings. E. परिवाद as above, इनि aff. or परि before, वद् to speak, ताच्छील्ये घिणुन् aff.

परिवाप m. (-पः) 1. Shaving, shearing. 2. A pool, a pond, a piece of water. 3. Train, retinue. 4. Sowing. 5. Furniture. E. परि before, वप् to shave, aff. घञ्.

परिवापन n. (-नं) Shaving, shearing. E. परि before, वप् to cut or shave, causal v. aff. ल्युट्.

परिवापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaven, shorn. E. परिवाप shaving, aff. इतच्. or परि + वप्-णिच्-क्त ।

परिवार m. (-रः) 1. Dependent. 2. Train or retinue. 3. A scabbard, a sheath. E. परि round, वृ to be, aff. घञ्.

परिवारता f. (-ता) Subjection, dependance. E. तल् added to परिवार.

परिवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, enclosed or begirt by. E. परि, and वारित impeded.

परिवास m. (-सः) Abiding, abode. E. परि, and वस् to dwell, घञ् aff.

परिवासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Respectfully attentive to superiors. E. परि respect, वस् to abide, aff. क्त, and इट् inserted.

परि(री)वाह m. (-हः) 1. An inundation, an overflowing, natural or artificial. 2. An water course or a drain to carry off excess of water. E. परि about, वह् to bear, aff. घञ्; also परीवाह.

परिवाहवत् m. (-वान्) A pond or pool. E. परिवाह a drain, and मतुप् poss. aff.

परिवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drained. E. परिवाह, and इतच् aff.

परिवित्त(न्न) m. (-त्तः or न्नः) An unmarried elder brother whose junior is married. E. परि before, विद् to know, क्त aff.

परिवित्ति m. (-त्तिः) An unmarried elder brother, the younger being married and a householder. E. परि abandoning, and विद् to cover, affix क्तिन्।

परिविन्दक m. (-कः) A younger brother married or become a householder before the elder. E. परि, विद् to possess, ण्वुल् aff.

परिविन्दत् m. (-न्दन्) An unmarried elder brother. E. परि before, विद् to know, शतृ aff.

परिविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Surrounded, enclosed. 2. Offered, presented. E. परि, and विश् to enter, क्त aff.

परिविष्णु ind. Entirely or every where VISHN'U. E. परि sound, विष्णु VISHN'U.

परिविह्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Agitated, bewildered. E. परि, and विह्वल agitated.

परिविह्वलता f. (-ता) Bewilderment. E. परिविह्वल, and तल् aff.

परिवीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Surrounded, encompassed, invested. 2. Overspread, pervaded. n. (-तं) The bow of BRAMHA'. E. परि, and व्येञ् to surround, क्त aff.

परिबृंहण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Augmenting, enlarging, what enlarges or adds to. m. (-णः) An appendix, an additional work or section. E. बृहि to increase, with परि prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.

परिबृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Increased, augmented. 2. Improved, thriven. 3. Sounded. 4. Lightened, illuminated. 5. Excited, stimulated. E. परि before, बृहि to augment, aff. क्त.

परिवृढ m. (-ढः) A master, an owner, a superior. E. परि exceeding, वृह to thrive, aff. क्त.

परिवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Encompassed, surrounded. 2. Gained or received entirely. 3. Known. 4. Concealed. 5. Overspread. E. परि before, वृ to be, aff. क्त.

परिवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Gone round, revolved. 2. Turned back, retreated, retired. 3. Exchanged. 4. Finished, ended. n. (त्तं) An embrace. E. परि before, वृत् to be, aff क्त.

परिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Exchange, barter. 2. Revolution, return. 3. End, termination. 4. An unmarried elder brother. 5. Surrounding, encompassing. 6. A striking exchange, one producing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric. E. परि mutually, वृत् to be, क्तिन् aff.

परिवृत्य ind. 1. Having retreated or retired. 2. Having turned round or revolved. E. परि before, वृत् to be, ल्यप् aff.

परिवृक्ति m. (-क्तिः) An elder brother unmarried : see परिवित्ति।

परिवृहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Increased, literally or figuratively, grown, thriven. 2. Making effort, exerted. E. परि much, वृह् to grow, aff. क्त.

परिवेत्तृ m. (-त्ता) A younger brother married or become a householder before his elder. E. परि abandoning, (the usual practice,) विद् to know or possess, (a wife,) तृच् aff.

परिवेदन n. (-नं) 1. Anguish, pain, misery. 2. Marriage, (especially the marriage of a younger brother before the elder,) marrying. 3. Discussion. 4. Gain, acquisition. 5. Keeping the household fire. 6. Universal existence. f. (-ना) 1. Shrewdness, wit. 2. Foresight, prudence. E. परि before, विद् to know, &c. aff. ल्युट्, or युच्.

परिवेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Shrewd, knowing. 2. Suffering pain. f. (-नी) The wife of a younger brother, the elder brother being unmarried. E. परि, and विद् to know, aff. णिनि.

परिवेश m. (-शः) 1. Surrounding, encompassing. 2. The circumference of a circle. 3. The disk of the sun or moon, a halo round the sun or moon. 4. Waiting at or serving up meals. E. परि round, विश् or विष् to encompass, aff. घञ्; hence also परिवेष।

परिवेष m. (-षः) 1. Surrounding, encircling. 2. The circumference of a circle. 3. The disk of the sun or moon. 4. Distributing rice, &c. to a party, serving up a meal : see the last.

परिवेषण n. (-णं) 1. Surrounding, enclosing. 2. Serving up dinner, distributing food to guests, &c. 3. A halo round the sun or moon. E. परि round, वेषण encompassing.

परिवेष्टन n. (-नं) 1. Surrounding, encompassing. 2. Circumference. E. परि before, वेष्ट् to surround, ल्युट् aff.

परिवेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Enclosed, surrrounded, encompassed. 2. Covered, veiled. E. परि around, and वेष्टित surrounded.

परिव्यय m. (-यः) 1. Best. 2. Condiment, spices.

परिव्याध m. (-धः) 1. A tree, (Pteros permum acerifolia.) 2. A sort of reed growing in water, (Calamus fasciculatus.) E. परि much, व्याध pain. परि+व्यध्-कर्त्तरि-ण।

परिव्रज्या f. (-ज्या) 1. Ascetic devotion, religious austerity, abandonment of the world. 2. Leading the life of a mendicant. E. परि about, व्रज्या religious wandering. परि+व्रज्-भावे क्यप्।

परिव्रढिमन् m. (-मा) Masterhood, superiority. E. परिवृढ, and इमनिच् aff., ऋ changed to र।

परिव्राज् m. (-ड् or ट्) The man of the last religious order, the mendicant devotee. E. परि about, व्रज् to go, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long; also with घञ् aff. परिव्राज.

परिव्राज m. (-जः) An ascetic : परि+व्रज्-संज्ञायां-कर्त्तरि घञ्।

परिव्राजक m. (-कः) A religious mendicant. E. परि about, व्रज् to wander, ण्वुल् aff.

परिव्राज्य n. (-ज्यं) The state or condition of an ascetic. E. परिव्राज् as above, and यत् aff.

परिशङ्कनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be doubted, to be feared or apprehended. E. परि completely, शकि to doubt, अनीयर् aff.

परिशाप m. (-पः) Cursing, reviling. E. परि before, शप् to curse, घञ् aff.

परिशाश्वत f. (-ती) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Left, remaining. 2. Finished. n. (ष्टं) A supplement, an appendix. E. परि, and शिष्ट left. or परि+शिष्-क्त।

परिशीलन n. (-नं).1. Intercourse, correspondence. 2. Steady persuit, study.

परिशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Cleaned. 2. Purified. 3. Discharged, paid. E. परि before, शुध् to be pure, क्त aff.

परिशुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dry, dried. n. (ष्कं) Meat fried, first with ghee, washed well with warm water, and dressed with spice, &c. E. परि much, शुष्क dried.

परिश्रुत m. (-तः) Ardent spirits.

परिशेष m. (-षः) 1. Remainder. 2. Completion. 3. Supplement. E. परि and शेष end. परि+शिष्-घञ्।

परिशोध m. (-धः) 1. Cleansing, purifying, correcting. 2. Discharging debt or obligation. E. परि, and शोध purifying; also परिशोधन.

परिशोष m. (-षः) Drying, evaporation. E. परि before, शुष् to be dry घञ् aff.

परिश्रम m. (-मः) 1. Labour, trouble, pain. 2. Distress, fatigue. E. परि exceeding, श्रम weariness.

परिश्रय m. (-यः) 1. An assembly, a meeting. 2. An asylum. E. परि before, श्रि to serve, &c. aff. अच्.

परिश्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Overcome with distress or fatigue, exhausted, wearied. E. परि before, श्रम् to be weary, aff. क्त.

परिश्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Labour, trouble. 2. Fatigue, exhaustion. E. परि before, श्रम् to be weary, क्तिन् aff.

श्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Heard. E. परि, and श्रुत heard.

श्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Embraced, clasped. E. परि before, श्लिष् to embrace, क्त aff.

श्लेष m. (-षः) Embracing, an embrace. E. परि, and श्लेष embracing.

षत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) The formation or collection or functions of an assembly. E. त्व added to the next.

षद् f. (षद् or षत्) An assembly, a meeting, an audience or congregation. E. परि around, सद् to go, aff. आधारे क्विप्.

षद m. (-दः) A spectator at a play, one of an assembly or congregation. E. परिषद् as above, and अण् aff.; whence it is more usually पारिषद। or परि+सद्-अच्। [See परिषद, यत् being added.

षद्य m. (-द्यः) One of a party or assembly, a spectator, a guest. E.

षद्वल m. (-लः) 1. An assistant in an assembly, an associate. 2. A spectator, &c. E. परिषद as above, वलच् aff.

ष्क(स्क)न्द m. (-न्दः) 1. A foster child, one nourished by a stranger. 2. A servant. see परिस्कन्द।

ष्कन्न(ण्ण) m. (-न्नः-or-ण्णः) A foster child, or one nourished by a stranger: see परिस्कन्न. E. परि+स्कन्द्-क्त।

ष्कार m. (-रः) 1. Decoration, embellishment. 2. Cooking, dressing. 3. Finishing, polishing. 4. Initiation, purification by essential rites. 5. Surrounding. 6. Furniture. E. परि implying ornament, and कार making, स inserted, and changed to ष; also in the same sense परिस्कार.

ष्कृ(स्कृ)त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Adorned, decorated, embellished. 2. Highly finished or polished. 3. Cooked, dressed. 4. Purified by initiatory rites. 5. Surrounded, encompassed. E. परि before, कृ to make, aff. क्त. see the last.

ष्कृतभूमि f. (-मिः) An altar, or ground prepared for a sacrifice, or for the victim and the utensils employed. E. परिष्कृत, and भूमि ground.

ष्कृति f. (-तिः) Finished, polishing, &c. see परिष्कार.

ष्टोम m. (-मः) An elephant's coloured housings: see परिस्तोम।

ष्ठल n. (-लं) Surrounding place or site. E. परि, and स्थल place.

ष्वङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Embracing, an embrace. E. परि before, ष्वञ्ज to embrace, aff. घञ्।

ष्वज्य ind. Having embraced. E. परि, ष्वञ्ज to embrace, ल्यप् aff.

संख्या f. (-ख्या) 1. Total or complete enumeration or specification, implying exclusion of any other. 2. Reckoning, enumerating. E. परि, and संख्या a number.

संख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Counted, enumerated. 2. Reckoned up or specified exclusively of any more. E. परि, and संख्यात counted.

संख्यान n. (-नं) 1. Exclusive enumeration or specification. 2. Correct judgment. E. परि, and संख्यान reckoning.

संचर m. (-रः) Time of universal destruction. E. परि+सम्-चर्-अच्।

सभ्य m. (-भ्यः) An assistant at an assembly. E. परि about, सभ्य a fellow guest.

समापन n. (-नं) Finishing entirely. E. परि, and सम् before, आप् to get, ल्युट् aff.
[finished.

समाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Finished, done entirely. E. परि, and समाप्त

समाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Entire completion. E. परि, and सम before, आप् to obtain, क्तिन् aff.

समूहन n. (-नं) 1. Heaping up. 2. Sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire. E. परि+सम-ऊह-भावे-ल्युट्।

सर m. (-रः) 1. Ground on the skirts of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c. 2. Death, dying. 3. Rule, precept, prescribed mode. 4. Part, place, site. 5. Width, breadth. E. परि about, or end, term, &c. सर going, from सृ to go, aff. अप्.

सरण n. (-णं) Running about.

सर्प m. (-र्पः) 1. Encompassing, surrounding. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. following, pursuing. E. परि around, and सर्प going.

परिसर्पण n. (-णं) 1. Creeping about. 2. Running to and fro. 3. Constantly moving.

परि(री)सर्या f. (-र्या) 1. Perambulation, wandering round or about. 2. Near approach. 3. Service. E. परि about, सृ to go, भावे-क्यप् aff.

परिसाधन n. (-नं) 1. Accomplishing, effecting. 2. Determining, ascertaining. E. परि before, साध् to accomplish, aff. ल्युट्.

परिसार m. (-रः) Wandering about. E. परि before, सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

परिसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wandering. E. परि before, सृ to go, णिनि aff.

परिसीमन् m. (-मा) Boundary, extreme term or limit. E. परि and सीमन् a limit.

परिसेधत् mfn. (-धन्-धन्ती-धत्) Opposing. E. परि against, षिध् to effect, शतृ aff.

परिसेषिचा f. (-चा) Frequent bathing or sprinkling. E. परि before, षिच् to sprinkle, frequent. v. सन् and टाप् affs.

परिस्कन्द m (-न्दः) A foster child, one nourished by a stranger. n. (-न्दं) Going round or about. E. परि about, स्कदि to go, aff. घञ्; also ष being optionally changed, परिष्कन्द.

परिस्कन्दत् mfn. (-न्दन्-न्दन्ती-न्दत्) 1. Going round or about. 2. Surrounding, circumambulating. 3. Wandering. E. परि, स्कदि to go, aff. शतृ.

परिस्कन्न m. (-न्नः) 1. A foster or an adopted child. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. परि before, स्कन्द् to go, aff. क्त; also परिष्कन्न.

परिस्तृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, spread over. E. परि, and स्तृत strewed.

परिस्तो(ष्टो)म m. (-मः) An elephant's painted or coloured cloth or housings. E. परि around, स्तु to applaud, aff. क्त, irregular form, मन् being substituted for the proper termination; also परिष्टोम when considered as a compound of परि and स्तोम.

परिस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Fixedness, solidity. 2. Fortitude, firmness. E. परि and स्थान place; also परिस्थिति.

परिस्पन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Beating, throbbing. 2. Decoration of the hair, with flowers, &c. 3. Train, retinue. E. परि around, स्पन्द् to go, aff. घञ्.

परिस्पन्दन n. (-नं) Beating, throbbing. E. परि before, स्पदि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

परिस्पन्दमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Moving tremulously, being gently agitated, shaking, trembling. 3. Throbbing, beating. E. परि before, स्पदि to go, शानच् aff.

परिस्फुट f. (-टा) 1. Quite plain, very manifest. 2. Fully developed.

परिस्फुरण n. (-णं) 1. Glancing, shooting. 2. Budding. E. परि, and स्फुर् to expand, ल्युट् aff.

परिस्फुरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1. Budding, expanding. 2. Bursting forth. 3. Darting, glancing, moving quickly or suddenly. 4. Gleaming. E. परि, and स्फुर् to expand, शतृ aff.

परिस्फुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Glancing, gleaming. 2. Opened, expanded. 3. Shot, glanced. E. परि, and स्फुर् to expand, क्त aff.

परिस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Oozing, dropping. 2. Decoration of the hair. 3. Flow, stream. 4. Train, retinue: see परिस्पन्द. E. परि around, स्यन्द् to drop, aff. घञ्.

परिस्यन्दन n. (-नं) Dropping, flowing, oozing. E. परि, and स्यदि to drop, ल्युट् aff.

परिस्रव m. (-वः) 1. Flowing, streaming. 2. A river, a torrent. E. परि+स्रु-भावे-अप्।

परिस्राव m. (-वः) Effluxion, efflux. E. परि+स्रु-णिच्-अच्।

परिस्रुत् f. (-स्रुत्) 1. Vinous liquor. 2. Dropping. flowing. E. परि before, स्रु to distil, aff. क्विप् and तुक् added.

परिस्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Oozed, trickled, dropped, distilled. f. (-ता) Vinous or distilled liquor. E. परि before, स्रु to drop or ooze, aff. क्त.

परिस्रस्त f. (-स्ता) Loosened.

परिहरण n. (-णं) 1. Seizing, taking. 2. Leaving, abandoning. 3. Avoiding. 4. Disappearing. 5. Refuting, repelling. E. परि before, हृ to take, ल्युट् aff.

परिहरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be shunned or avoided. 2. To be taken away. 3. To be confuted. E. परि, हृ to take, अनीयर् aff.

परिहरणीयता f. (-ता) 1. Disappearance, unattainableness. 2. Refutation. E. परिहरणीय to be taken away, तल् abst. aff.

परिहरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1. Illuding. 2. Shunning, avoiding. E. परि, हृ to take, शतृ aff.

परिहरमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Leaving, quitting. 2. Taking, seizing. 3. Confuting. E. परि before, हृ to take, शानच् aff.

परिहर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be shunned or avoided. 2. To be taken away. 3. To be confuted. E. परि before, हृ to take, तव्य aff.

परिहाणि(नि) f. (-णि or नि) Decrease, loss. 2. Waste, decay, decline.

परि(री)हार m. (-रः) 1. Disrespect. 2. Seizing, surrounding, 3. Bounty, largess. 4. Any thing or person objectionable. 5. Leaving. 6. Removing. 7. Repelling. 8. Omission. 9. The common land round a village or town. E. परि, हृ to take away, aff. घञ्।

परिहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. To be shunned or avoided. 2. To be taken off or away. m. (र्य्यः) A bracelet: see परीहार्य्य. E. परि, हृ to take, कर्म्मणि-ण्यत् aff.

परिहास m. (-सः) 1. Mirth, sport, pastime. 2. Deriding. Ridiculing. E. परि much, हस् to laugh, aff. घञ्; also परीहास.

परिहासवेदिन् m. (-दी) A Jester, a wag, a wit. E. परिहास, and वेदिन् who knows.

परिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, invested, put on. E. परि, and हित placed.

परिहीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Waned, faded, wasted. 2. Deserted by, deprived of. E. परि, and हीण quitted.

परिहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Avoided, quitted. 2. Taken. 3. Repelled, refuted. E. परि before, हृ to take, क्त aff.

परीक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Investigating acutely, trying, examining. m. (-कः) 1. An experimenter, an assayer, a prover. 2. An investigator, a Judge. E. परि well, closely, ईक्ष् to look or see, aff. ण्वुल्.

परीक्षण n. (-णं) Trial, experiment, examination. E. परि about, ईक्ष् to see, aff. ल्युट्.

परीक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be tried or investigated, to be submitted to ordeal, &c. E. परि before, ईक्ष् to see, अनीयर् aff.; also परीक्षितव्य and परीक्ष्य.

परीक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Discrimination, investigation, examination, test, trial, experiment. 2. Trial by ordeal of various kinds: see दिव्य. E. परि intensitive prefix, before ईक्ष् to see, affs. अङ् and टाप्; looking into any thing or person closely and minutely.

परीक्षित् m. (-क्षित्) The grandson of ARJUNA, to whom the Bhágavat was related. He came to the throne of Hastinápura after Yudhishthira. The advent of the Kali age is placed at the commencement of his reign. He died of a snake-buite. E. परि before, क्षि to destroy, क्विप् aff. also with a final vowel परीक्षित; he was destroyed in his mother's womb, but reanimated by KRISHN'A.

परीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tried, examined, tested, proved. m. (-तः) A prince: see the last. E. परि before, ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff.

परीणाय m. (-यः) Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c. E. परि before, णी to take, aff. घञ्, the vowel of the prefix is optionally made long; also परिणाय.

परीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Surrounded, encompassed. 2. Circumambulated. 3. Addicted, affected by. 4. Departed. 5. Seized. E. परि round, and इत gone.

परीतत् mfn. (-तत्) Every way spread or extended. E. परि around, तन् to spread, aff क्विप्, and the vowel of the prefix augmented.

परीत्य ind. 1. Having passed round or circumambulated. 2. Havi encompassed. E. परि before, इण् to go, ल्यप् aff.

परीधाविन् m. (-वी) The forty-first year of the Indian cycle.

परीप्सा f. (-प्सा) 1. Desire of obtaining. 2. Haste, hurry. E. परि+ सन्-भावे अ।

परीभाव m. (-वः) Disrespect. E. See परिभाव, the vowel of the pref being here made long.

परीयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being penetrated or pervaded by. E. पि before, इण् to go, pass. v. शानच् aff.

परीर n. (-रं) Fruit. E. पॄ to satisfy, Unádi aff. ईरन्.

परीरण m. (-णः) 1. A tortoise. 2. A stick. 3. A garment. E. परि+र

परीरम्भ m. (-म्भः) An embrace: see परिरम्भ. E. परि+रभ-घञ्।

परीवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Exchange, barter. 2. The royal tortoise: See परिवर्त्त.

परीवाद m. (-दः) 1. Reproof, censure, abuse. 2. The bow or quill of a lute: see परिवाद.

परीवार m. (-रः) 1. The sheath of a sword. 2. Dependents, family, retinue. E. परि around, वृ to cover, aff. घञ्, and the final of परि made long; also परिवार.

परीवाह m. (-हः) 1. A drain or channel made to carry off water from a pond that overflows. 2. A natural inundation or overflow. 3. Royal insignia. 4. A sword-sheath, a scabbard. E. परि before, वह to bear, aff. घञ्, and the इ of परि is in consequence optionally long; also परिवाह.

परीष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Inquiry, research, especially philosophical. 2. Service. 3. Willingness, readiness. 4. Homage, worship. E. परि much, इष्टि wish.

परीसार m. (-रः) 1. Going round or about, wandering, perambulation. 2. Near approach. E. परि about, सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

परीहार m. (-रः) 1. Disrespect. 2. An open space for the pasturage of cattle near a village or town. 3. Remedying or atoning for any improper action. E. परि disrespect, हृ to convey, aff. घञ्.

परीहास m. (-सः) Mirth, sport, amusement. E. परि pleasure, हस to laugh, aff. घञ्.

परु m. (-रुः) 1. A knot or joint in a reed. 2. Paradise. 3. The ocean. 4. A mountain. E. पॄ to fill, aff. उ, also परुस्.

परुत् ind. Last year. E. पर prior, उत् aff.

परुत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Of or belonging to last year. E. परुत् last year,

परुद्वार m. (-रः) A horse.

परुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Harsh, abusive, (speech.) 2. Rough, rugged. 3. Severe, cruel, unkind. 4. Variegated in colour. 5. Shaggy, rough to the touch. 6. Sharp, piercing. n. (-षं) 1. Harsh and contumelious speech, abuse. 2. Yellow Barleria. m. (-षः) A sort of tree, (Xylocarpus granatum.) E. पॄ to fill or satisfy, उषन् Unádi aff.

परुषवचन n. (-नं) Harsh language, reproach, abuse. E. परुष, and वचन speech.

परुषवाच् mfn. (-क्) Harsh spoken. f. (-क्) Harsh or contumelious speech. E. परुष, and वाच् speech.

परुषोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Abusive or harsh language. E. परुष, and उक्ति speech.

परुषोक्तिक m. (-कः) An abuser, one uttering harsh and scurrilous language. E. परुष abuse, and उक्ति speech, aff. कप्.

परुस् n. (-रुः) The knot or joint of a cane or reed. E. पॄ to complete, Unádi aff. उसि.

परूष m. (-षः) The Parush tree: see परुष; also with कन् added परूषक. E.

परेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, defunct. m. (-तः) A kind of goblin, a ghost, a spirit. E. पर another, (world,) इत gone. or परा+इ-क्त।

परेतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Faithful, friendly. E. पर an enemy, इतर other, opposed to.

परेतराज् m. (-राट्) A name of YAMA. E. परेत a ghost, and राज

रेद्यवि ind. Next day, to-morrow. E. पर another, एद्यवि aff.

रेद्युस् ind. (-द्युः) Next day. E. पर after, एद्युस् aff.

रेप mfn. (पः-पा-पं) Where water is lodged or retired, whence it has, (a place, &c.) E. पर, and अप water.

रेष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) BRAMHA'. E. पर best, इष्टि worship.

रेष्टुका f. (-का) A cow bearing many calves. E. पर best, इष् to go, तु aff., and कन् added.

ैधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Nourished by a stranger. m. (-तः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. पर a stranger, एधित nourished.

रोक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Invisible, imperceptible. 2. Absent. 3. Past. m. (-क्षः) An ascetic, a religious hermit. n. (-क्षं) 1. Invisibility, absence, secrecy. 2. (In Grammar,) Past time or tense. E. पर before, उक्ष् to sprinkle, aff. क; or पर away, अक्षि the eye, form irr.

रोक्षभोग m. (-गः) Enjoyment or possession of any thing in the absence of the proprietor. E. परोक्ष, and भोग enjoyment.

रोक्षमन्मथ m. (-थः) Not experienced in love matters.

रोक्षवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) One who does any thing whilst absent. E. परोक्ष. and वृत्ति practice.

रोक्षार्थ n. (-र्थं) An absent or invisible object. E. परोक्ष, and अर्थ object.

रोत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Another's superiority. E. पर, and उत्कर्ष eminence.

रोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said by an enemy, &c. n. (-तं) Clamour, menace. E. पर, and उदित said.

रोपकार m. (-रः) Charity, benevolence, doing good to others. E. पर another, उपकार assistance.

रोपकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Benevolent, charitable, good to others. E. परोपकार, and इनि aff.

रोपकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Helped or befriended by another. 2. Brought by another. E. पर, and उपकृत assisted.

परोपजाप n. (-पं) The dissension of enemies. E. पर, and उपजाप dissension.

परोपदेश m. (-शः) Giving advice, counselling, admonishing. E. पर, and उपदेश instruction.

रोपरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Invested, besieged, blockaded. E. पर, and उपरुद्ध surrounded.

रोवरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having both superior and inferior, prior and subsequent, &c. E. पर best, अवर lowest, खञ् aff.

परोष्णी f. (-ष्णी) A cockroach. E. पर best, उष्णा warmth; it is also written परोष्टी.

र्कट n. (-टं) Regret, anxiety. m. (-टः) A heron.

र्कटि f. (-टिः-टी) The waved-leaf fig tree, (Ficus infectiosa.) E. पृच् to touch, अटि aff., ङीष् optionally added; also with इन् added पर्कटिन्. (पाकुड़) ।

र्कटिन् m. (-टी) The waved-leaf fig tree: see the last,

र्जनी f. (-नी) A sort of Curcuma, (C. zanthorrhizon.) E. पृ to satisfy, aff. क्विप्, जन् to produce, aff. अच् and ङीष्. "दारुहरिद्रा" ।

पर्जन्य m. (-न्यः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. A thundering cloud. 3. The muttering of clouds or distant thunder. 4. Any cloud. 5. Rain. E. पृष् to sprinkle, (rain,) Una'di aff. अन्य, and ज or य substituted for ष; also पर्य्यन्य ।

र्ण r. 10th cl. (पर्णयति-ते) To make or be green. अ-चु-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

र्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. A leaf. 2. The Pa'n or betel-leaf. 3. A wine. 4. The feather of an arrow. m. (-र्णः) The Pala'sh tree, (Butea frondosa.) f. (र्णी) 1. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 2. The leaf of the asafœtida. E. पृ to please, and Una'di aff. न, fem. aff. ङीष्, or पर्ण् to be or make green, aff. अच्.

पर्णकार m. (-रः) A vender of Pa'n leaves E. पर्ण, and कार who makes.

पर्णकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) Living upon leaves and water for a limited term, as a religious obligation. E. पर्ण, and कृच्छ्र penance.

पर्णखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A tree without apparent blossoms. 2. A tree in general. n. (ण्डं) A multitude of leaves. E. पर्ण a leaf, खण्ड a part.

पर्णचीरपट m. (-टः) An epithet of S'iva.

पर्णचोरक m. (-कः) A kind of perfume, called "chor."

पर्णध्वत् mfn. (-ध्वत्) Causing the falling of leaves. E. पर्ण a leaf, ध्वंस् to fall, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् substituted for the final.

पर्णनर m. (-रः) A man of leaves, an effigy stuffed with leaves, made to represent a person deceased, whose body cannot be found, and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative. E. पर्ण, and नर a man.

पर्णभेदिनी f. (-नी) The priyangu creeper. पत्रभेदकमात्रे च ।

पर्णभोजन m. (-नः) 1. A goat. 2. Any animal eating leaves. E. पर्ण a leaf, and भोजन food.

पर्णमाचाल m. (-लः) The Ka'mra'nga', an acid fruit; (Averrhoa carambola.) E. पर्ण a leaf, मच् to be tall, aff. आलच्. According to Va'chaspatya:—कारवेल्लवृक्षे (उच्छा) ।

पर्णमुच् m. (-क्) The winter. शिशिरकाले ।

पर्णमृग m. (-गः) Any wild animal lodging in the boughs of trees, as a monkey, a sloth, a squirrel. E. पर्ण, and मृग deer.

पर्णरुह् m. (-रुट्) The spring.

पर्ण(र्णि)ल f. (-ला) Full of leaves, some authority places पत्रुली instead [of this word.

पर्णलता f. (-ता) The betel plant. E. पर्ण, and लता a creeper.

पर्णवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. पर्ण and वल्ली a pedicle.

पर्णवीटिका f. (-का) Pieces of the areca-nut and other spices rolled up in betel leaves.

पर्णशाला f. (-ला) A hut of leaves and grass, a hermitage. E. पर्ण a leaf, and शाला a hall.

पर्णसंस्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sleeping on leaves. E. पर्ण and संस्तर a bed.

पर्णसि m. (-सिः) 1. A lotus. 2. A summer or water house. 3. A vegetable. 4. Decoration, toilet. E. पृ to delight, Una'di aff. असि, and नुङ् inserted.

पर्णाल m. (-लः) 1. A boat. 2. A spade or hoe. 3. Single combat.

पर्णाशन m. (-नः) A cloud. n. (-नं) Feeding on leaves. E. पर्ण a leaf, and अशन food.

पर्णास (सि) m. (-सः or सिः) A Tulasi tree with few leaves.

पर्णासि m. (-सिः) A sort of Basil, (Ocymum sanctum,) with small leaves, E. पर्ण a leaf, असि to go, (beautiful,) aff. अच्, अस् or इन् ।

पर्णिन् m. (-र्णी) 1. A tree. 2. The Butea frondosa. E. पर्ण a leaf, aff. इनि.

पर्णोटज n. (-जं) A hut of leaves, the residence of holy anchorets, a hermitage. E. पर्ण a leaf, and उटज a hut.

पर्द्द r. 1st. cl. (पर्द्दते) 1. To fart, to break wind. भ्वा०आत्म०सक०सेट् ।

पर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) 1. A quantity of hair. 2. A fart. E. पृ to nourish, द Una'di aff., or पर्द्द् to fart, aff. भावे घञ् or ल्युट् ।

पर्द्दन n. (-नं) A fart, farting. E. पर्द्द् to fart, aff. ल्युट्.

पर्प r. 1st. cl. (पर्पति) to go, to move. भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट् ।

पर्प n. (-र्पं) 1. A house. 2. Young grass. 3. A wheel chair, or one on which a cripple can move about. E. पृ to be pleased, Una'di aff. प, or पर्प् to go, aff. अच्.

पर्पट m. (-टः) A medicinal plant with bitter leaves, (apparently the Oldenlandia biflora, though the Hindi name Pa'par is also applied to the Gardenia latifolia, Rox.) f. (-टी) 1. A thin crisp cake made of any pulse. 2. A red aluminous earth, apparently a sort of Bol, brought from Sura't or Saura'shtra. E. पर्प् to go, and अटन् Una'di aff. "चेतपापड़ा" ।

पर्पटद्रुम m. (-मः) Bdellium. कुम्भीवृक्षे ।

पर्परीक m. (-कः) 1. The sun 2. Fire. 3. A piece of water. E. पृ to nourish, ईकन् Una'di aff., the root repeated.

पर्पिक mf. (-कः-की) A cripple that moves about by the aid of a chair of cradle. E. पर्प a chair, &c. aff. ठन्.

पर्ब्ब r. 1st. cl. (पर्ब्बति) To go, to move. भ्वा०पर०स०सेट् ।

पर्य्य(ल्य)ङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A bed. 2. A cloth thrown over the back, loins, and knees, while seated upon the hams. The posture is thus described on Va'chaspatya, viz:—

एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितम् ।
इतरस्मिन् तथैवोरुं वीरासन मिदं स्मृतम् ॥
उत्तानिते करतले करमुत्तानितं परम् ।
आधायाङ्क गतं कृत्वा ध्यायेद्यत्तस्य मोऽन्तरम् ॥

E. परि about, अकि to go, aff. अच्; also र being optionally changed to ल, पल्यङ्क.

पर्य्यङ्कबन्धन n. (-नं) Binding a cloth round the knees, thighs, and back, as seated on the hams. E. पर्य्यङ्क, and बन्धन binding.

पर्य्यटन n. (-नं) Wandering about, roaming. E. परि about, अटन going.

पर्य्यनुयोग m. (-गः) Asking, inquiring, (with a view to contradict.) E. परि severally, अनु according to, योग fitness.

पर्य्यन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. Limit, term, boundary, extent. 2. End, termination, close. 3. Side, flank. n. (-न्तं) Far, (limitative,) as किंपर्य्यन्तं or कियत्पर्य्यन्तं, how much, how far. E. परि, and अन्त end.

पर्य्यन्तभू f. (-भूः) Ground contiguous to the skirts of a river or mountain, &c. E. परि about, अन्त term, भू earth.

पर्य्यन्तस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Limitative, boundary, confining. E. पर्य्यन्त, and स्थ what stays.

पर्य्यन्तस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bounding, confining. E. पर्य्यन्त, and स्थित placed.

पर्य्यन्तिका f. (-का) Loss of all good qualities, depravity. E. परि completely, अन्त end, ठन् aff.

पर्य्यन्य m. (-न्यः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. A thunder cloud. 3. The muttering of clouds. E. पृष् to sprinkle, अन्य Una'di aff., य substituted for ष; it is also read पर्ज्जन्य.

पर्य्यय m. (-यः) 1. Contrariety, opposition. 2. Irregular or inverted order. 3. Neglect of enjoined or customary observances. 4. Revolution, lapse, expiration. 5. Change, alteration. 6. Confusion. E. परि improperly, अय् to go or be, aff. अच्.

पर्य्ययण n. (-णं) 1. A horse's saddle or housings. 2. Walking round. E. परि about, अयण going.

पर्य्यवदात f. (-ता) Quite pure or clean.

पर्य्यवसान n. (-नं) 1. End, conclusion. 2. Determination. E. परि, and अवसान end. परि + अव + सो-भावे ल्युट् ।

पर्य्यवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Finished, completed, concluded. 2. Perished. E. परि and अवसित ended.

पर्य्यवस्था f. (-स्था) Opposition, contradiction. E. परि opposition, अवस्था staying, station. परि + अव + स्था-अङ् ।

पर्य्यवस्थातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Opposing, obstructing, opposed to or against. m. (-ता) An antagonist, an opponent, an enemy. E. परि against, अव before, स्था to stand or be, aff. तृच्.

पर्य्यवस्थान n. (-नं) Opposition, resistance, contradiction. E. परि against, अव being, स्थान standing.

पर्य्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Opposed to, siding with an enemy. E. परि adverse, अवस्थित staying,

पर्य्यश्रु mfn. (-श्रुः-श्रुः-श्रु) Filled or suffused with tears. E. परि, and अश्रु a tear.

पर्य्यवरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Surrounded, invested. E. परि, and अवरुद्ध stopped.

पर्य्यवरोधन n. (-नं) Surrounding, investing. E. परि, and अवरोधन obstructing.

पर्य्यसन n. (-नं) 1. Casting, sending. 2. Putting off or away. 3. Throwing. E. परि, and अस् to throw, भावे ल्युट् aff.

पर्य्यस्यत् mfn. (-स्यन्-स्यन्ती-स्यत्) 1. Going forth, issuing. 2. Investing, oversetting. 3. Scattering. E. परि before, अस् to throw, शतृ aff.

पर्य्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Fallen, descended, alighted. 2. Thrown down or off. 3. Overturned, upset. 4. Struck, killed. 5. Dismis laid aside. 6. Bound, surrounded. E. परि round, &c. अस्त thrown.

पर्य्यस्तिका f. (-का) 1. A bed. 2. Sitting upon the hams: (see पर्य्य E. परि about, अस् to be, aff, क्तिन्, and कन् added.

पर्य्याकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Agitated, anxious. f. (-ला) 1. Turbid. 2. Confused, disordered. E. परि, and आकुल agitated.

पर्य्यागलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Dropping, falling. E. परि, and आङ् before, गल् to fall, शतृ aff.

पर्य्याचान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Sipped, (as water, to rince the mouth whilst eating.) E. परि, and आचान्त sipped.

पर्य्याण n. (-णं) A saddle, a pack-saddle or cloth serving for one. E. परि about, इण् to go. form irr, or परि + वा-ल्युट्-पृषो ।

पर्य्याप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Obtained, gained. 2. Able, adequate. 3. All, complete, entire, enough, sufficient. n. adv. (-प्तं) 1. Willing, readily. 2. Ably, powerfully. 3. Satisfactorily. 4. Unwillingly. E. परि before, आप् to acquire, aff. भावे क्त ।

पर्य्याप्तभोग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Possessing or enjoying a sufficiency. E. पर्य्याप्त, and भोग enjoyment.

पर्य्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Willingness, readiness. 2. Obtaining, acquiring. 3. Satisfaction, repletion, satiety. 4. Entireness, fulness, sufficiency. 5. Adequacy, competency, fitness. 6. Discrimination or distinction of objects according to their natural properties. 7. Preserving, guarding. 8. Warding off a blow. E. परि exceeding, आप्ति obtaining.

पर्य्याय m. (-यः) 1. Order, arrangement, regular and methodical disposal or succession. 2. Manner, kind. 3. Opportunity, occasion. 4. Manufacture, preparation, artificial production. 5. Property of substances, as bitter, cooling, &c. 6. Generic or specific character. 7. Comprehensiveness, aggregation. 8. The text of a vocabulary, or the order of the synonyms for any term. E. परि successively, अय् to go or proceed, aff. घञ्.

पर्य्यायशयन n. (-नं) Alternate sleeping and watching. E. पर्य्याय order, शयन sleeping.

पर्य्यायान्न n. (-न्नं) Food that should have been given to some one else, as that of a Su'dra to a Bra'hman, &c. E. पर्य्याय, and अन्न food.

पर्य्याली Ind. A particle expressing "harm," "injury." E. परि + आ + अल्-इ ऊर्य्यादि ।

पर्य्यालोचन n. (-नं) Looking round or about. 2. Considering, deliberating. 3. Knowing, recognising. E. परि, and आङ् before, लोच् t see, aff. भावे ल्युट्.

पर्य्याविल f. (-ला) Very turbid, much soiled.

पर्य्यास m. (-सः) 1. Inverted order or position. 2. End, conclusion. Rotation, revolution. E. परि before, अस् to be, aff. घञ्.

पर्य्याहार m. (-रः) 1. Conveying, taking. 2. A load. 3. A yoke. 4. Sto ing hay or grain. 5. An ewer, a pitcher. E. परि, and आङ् befor हृ to take, घञ् aff. [tra

पर्य्युक्षण n. (-णं) Sprinkling round water without uttering any ma

पर्य्युत्थान n. (-नं) Standing up.

पर्य्युत्सुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Afflicted, sorrowful, regretting. 2. D sirous, onging for. E. परि, and उत्सुक unhappy.

पर्य्युदञ्चन n. (-नं) 1. Debt. 2. Raising up, taking out. E. परि severall उत् over, अञ्च् to go, aff. ल्युट्.

पर्य्युदस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Prohibited, objected to, (as a ceremon 2. Excepted, excluded. E. परि, and उद् before, अस to be, क्त aff.

पर्य्युदास m. (-सः) A prohibitive rule or precept. E. परि, and उद् befo अस् to throw or be, aff. घञ्; also पर्य्युदासन.

पर्य्युपासन n. (-नं) 1. Joining in or concurrence with any act of re rence. 2. Service, worship. 3. Courtsey. E. परि, and उपा worship.

पर्य्युपासीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Seated or sitting upon. E. परि, and before, आसीन seated.

पर्य्युप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Sown. 2. Set as a gem in a ring. E. परि before, वप् to sow, aff. क्त.

पर्य्युषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stale, not fresh. 2. Insipid. 3. Stupid, vain. E. परि about, वस् to abide, aff. क्त.

पर्य्युषितभोजिन् m. (-जी) The eater of stale viands, who will be regenerated as a maggot or worm. E. पर्य्युषित stale, भोजिन् who eats.

पर्य्येषणा f. (-णा) 1. Research, investigation of duty by reasoning. 2. Search, inquiry in general. E. परि severally, इष् to go, with युच् and टाप् affs.

पर्य्येष्टि f. (-ष्टि) Search, inquiry.

पर्व्व r. 1st. cl. (पर्व्वति) To fill. भ्वा॰पर॰सक॰सेट् ।

पर्व्वक n. (-कं) The knee. E. पर्व्व for पर्व्वन् a joint, aff. कन्.

पर्व्वकारिन् m. (-री) A Bráhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season. E. पर्व्व, and कारिन् who makes.

पर्व्वगामिन् m. (-मी) A man who associates with his wife on festival or holy days. E. पर्व्व, and गामिन् who goes.

पर्व्वणिका f. (-का) Specks with pain on the edge of the cornea of the eye. E. पर्व्वन्, and कन् added; also पर्व्वणीका.

पर्व्वत m. (-तः) 1. A mountain, a hill. 2. A tree. 3. A sort of potherb. 4. A kind of fish, (Silurus pabda, HAM.) 5. One of the divine Rishis, a friend and rival of NÁRADA, and mentioned in the Mahábhárata. 6. The number "Seven." E. पर्व्व to fill, Unádi aff. अतच्.

पर्व्वतकाक m. (-कः) A raven. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and काक a crow.

पर्व्वतज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Mountain, mountain-born. f. (-जा) A river. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and ज born.

पर्व्वतवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Living, &c. in the mountains. f. (-नी) 1. A name of DURGÁ. 2. The Gayatrí. E. पर्व्वत, and वासिन् who dwells.

पर्व्वताधारा f. (-रा) The earth. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and आधार a receptacle or stay.

पर्व्वतारि m. (-रिः) A name of INDRA. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and अरि an enemy.

पर्व्वताशय m. (-यः) A cloud. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and आशय asylum.

पर्व्वताश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mountaineer, living, &c. in mountains. m. (-यः) A fabulous animal, the Śarabha. E. पर्व्वत, and आश्रय abode.

पर्व्वतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mountainous, mountaineer, &c. E. पर्व्वत mountain, छ aff.

पर्व्वधि m. (-धिः) The moon. E. पर्व्व a day of the month, and धि who has.

पर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) 1. A knot, a joint in a cane or body, &c. 2. A name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon, and the 8th and 14th of each half month. 3. Particular periods of the year, as the equinox, solstice, &c. 4. The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. 5. A festival, a holy day. 6. Opportunity, occasion. 7. A chapter, a book, the division of a work. 8. A moment, an instant. 9. Step of a staircase. E. पॄ to fill or please, Unádi aff. वनिप्.

पर्व्वपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, also called Rámadútí. E. पर्व्व a joint, and पुष्प a flower.

पर्व्वपूर्णता f. (-ता) 1. Preparations for an assembly or festival. 2. Joining, uniting. 3. Completion of a festival. E. पर्व्व a festival, and पूर्णता completion.

पर्व्वयोनि m. (-निः) A cane or reed, the sugarcane, &c. E. पर्व्व a joint, and योनि place of production.

पर्व्वरीण n. (-णं) A festival, &c.: see पर्व्वन्.

पर्व्वरुह् m. (-रुट्) The pomegranate. E. पर्व्व a joint, and रुह what grows.

पर्व्वसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The full and change of the moon, the junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight, or the precise moment of the full and change of the moon. E. पर्व्व a joining of the month, and सन्धि union.

पर्व्वावधि m. (-धिः) A peculiar period, the end of a Parva, &c. E. पर्व्व as above, and अवधि limit.

पर्व्वित m. (-तः) A sort of fish, (Silurus pabda, HAM.)

पर्शु m. (-र्शुः) An axe, a hatchet. E. पर an enemy, शॄ to destroy, Unádi aff. कु, deriv. irr.; or स्पृश् to touch, changed to पृ, and शुन् Unádi aff.; also परशु.

पर्शुका f. (-का) A rib. E. पॄ to fill, to complete, शुन् aff. and कन् added.

पर्शुपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of GAŃEŚA. E. पर्शु an axe, and पाणि the hand, holding an axe, in one hand.

पर्शुराम m. (-मः) The first of three RÁMAS, being the sixth Avatár of VISHŃU, as the son of the Muni JAMADAGNI. E. पर्शु an axe, and राम RÁMA; also परशुराम.

पर्श्वध m. (-धः) An axe, a hatchet.

पर्ष r. 1st cl. (पर्षते) 1. To be kind or affectionate to. 2. To be moist. भ्वा॰आत्म॰सक॰सेट् ।

पर्षद् f. (-षद् or षत्) An assembly, an audience. E. पृष् to please, Unádi aff. अदि; also परिषद्.

पर्षद्वल m. (-लः) An assistant at an assembly, a spectator, &c. E. पर्षद् as above, वलच् aff.

पल r. 1st cl. (पलति) To go, to move. भ्वा॰पर॰सक॰सेट् ।

पल r. 1st cl. (पालयति-ते) To protect. चुरा॰उभ॰सक॰सेट् ।

पल n. (-लं) 1. A weight of gold or silver equal to four Karshas or Suvarnas; also of four or of eight Tolás, or in common use, of three Tolás, two Máshas, and eight Rattis. 2. A moment, the sixtieth part of an Indian hour. 3. Flesh. m. (-लः) Straw after threshing, &c. E. पल् to go, to move, aff. अच् ।

पलक्षार m. (-रः) Blood. E. पल flesh, and क्षार what oozes.

पलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. पल flesh or mortar, compared to it, and गण्ड a mark or spot.

पलङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Timid, fearful, frightened. E. पल flesh, कट् to go, aff. खच्; whose flesh shrinks with fear.

पलङ्कर m. (-रः) Bile. E. पल flesh, कर what makes.

पलङ्कष m. (-षः) 1. A Rákshasa, an imp or goblin. mf. (-षः-षा) The Bdellium tree. f. (-षा) 1. A plant, (Ruellia longifolia.) 2. The ichneumon plant: see रास्ना. 3. The Palásh tree, (Butea frondosa.) 4. Lac, the animal dye. 5. A creeper: see मुण्डीरी. E. पल flesh, and कष what injures, aff. खच्.

पलभा f. (-भा) The mid-day shadow of a gnomon, when the sun is in the equinoctial points.

पलल n. (-लं) 1. Flesh. 2. Mud, mire, clay. 2. Oil-cake or sesamum seed. m. (-लः) A Rákshasa, a goblin or imp. E. पल् to go, Unádi aff. कलच्; or पल flesh, and ला to get, aff. क.

पललज्वर m. (-रः) Bile. E. पलल flesh, ज्वर heat.

पललप्रिय m. (-यः) A raven. E. पलल, and प्रिय fond of.

पललाशय m. (-यः) Swelled neck, bronchocele. E. पलल flesh, आशय asylum.

पलव m. (-वः) A snare or basket of wicker work for catching fish. E. पल flesh, and वा to get, aff. अच्.

पलाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Bile, the bilious humour. E. पल flesh, अग्नि fire.

पलाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The Gangetic porpoise. E. पल flesh, गम् to go or get, aff. ड.

पलाण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) An onion. E. पल् to preserve (from disease,) अण्डु aff.

पलाद mf. (-दः-दा) A Rákshasa, male or female. E. पल flesh, अद who eats; also पलादन mf. (-नः-नी).

पलाप m. (-पः) 1. A halter. 2. An elephant's temples. E. पल + आप-घञ्.

पलापहा f. (-हा) A collyrium: see कुलत्था.

पलायन n. (-नं) Flight, retreat. E. परा from, अय् to go, ल्युट् aff. र changed to ल.

पलायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Running away. E. परा before, अय् to go, शानच् aff.

पलायनपरायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Fugitive. E. पलायन, and परायण addicted to.

पलायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defeated, flown, run away, retreated. E. पलायन flying, इतच् aff., or परा + अय् गत्यर्थत्वात्-कर्त्तरि क्त रस्य लः ।

पलाल mn. (-लः-लं) Straw. E. पल् to go, Una'di aff. कालन्.

पलालदोहद m. (-दः) The mango tree. E. पलाल straw, दोहद wishing, requiring straw for manure, or from the fruit being sometimes ripened in straw.

पलाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Green. 2. Unfeeling, unmerciful, cruel. n. (-शं) A leaf. m. (-शः) 1. A tree bearing red blossoms, (Butea frondosa.) 2. A demon, a goblin. 3. A sort of Curcuma, (C. reclinata, Rox.) 4. Ancient Beha'r or Magad'ha. f. (-शी) 1. Lac. 2. A kind of creeper. E. पल going, or flesh, अश् to spread, to eat, aff. अण् or अच्.

पलाशक m. (-कः) 1. Curcuma reclinata. 2. The Pala'sh tree. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पलाशाख्य m. (-ख्यः) Asafœtida.

पलाशाख्या f. (-ख्या) Ajwaen : see गन्धपत्रा.

पलाशिन् m. (-शी) 1. A tree in general. 2. A goblin. 3. A sort of Mimusops, (M. kauki, Rox.) E. पलाश a leaf, इनि aff.

पलिक्नी f. (-क्नी) 1. An old or greyheaded woman. 2. A cow with calf. E. पलित grey hair, aff. ङीप्, and क्न substituted for त : see पलित.

पलिघ m. (-घः) 1. A glass vessel. 2. A water pot. 3. The gate way of a building. 4. A wall, a rampart. 5. A cowpen. 6. An iron club. E. परि completely, हन् to injure; घ substituted for the radical, and र changed to ल : see परिघ.

पलित mfn. (-तः-ता-क्नी-तं) Grey-haired, old. m. (-तः) An old man. f. (-ता) An old woman. n. (-तं) 1. Greyness of the hair. 2. Much or ornamented hair. 3. Heat, burning. 4. Mud, mire. 5. Benzoin. E. पल् to go, (towards death,) Una'di aff. भावे क्त, or पल flesh, &c. and इतच् aff.

पल्यङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A bedstead. E. See पर्य्यङ्क, र being changed to ल.

पल्ययन n. (-नं) 1. A saddle, a pack-saddle. 2. A rein, a bridle. E. परि before, अयन going, र changed to ल.

पल्युल r. 10th cl. (पल्युलयति-ते) 1. To cut. 2. To purify ; also written पल्युल and पल्यूल &c. अद०चुरा०उभ०सक०सेट् । [and पल्युल.

पल्यूल r. 10th cl. (पल्यूलयति-ते) 1. To cut. 2. To purify ; also पल्युल

पल्ल r. 1st cl. (पल्लति) To go. भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट् ।

पल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1. A large basket or matted shed used for keeping corn, &c. 2. A large granary. f. (-ल्ली) 1. A small village. 2. A city, or rather an affix to words forming the name of a town ; it is especially used in the Dekhin, as in Trichinopoly or Trisira-palli, &c. 3. A small house-lizard. 4. A creeping plant. E. पल्ल to go, aff. अच् ; also with इन् aff. पल्लि. or पदं लाति ला-क, पादस्थाने पल् ।

पल्लव mn. (-वः-वं) 1. A sprout, a shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves. 2. A branch. 3. Spreading, expansion. 4. A wood. 5. The red dye of lac or Alakta. 6. Love, the sentiment or passion. 7. A catamite. 8. A bracelet. 9. Unsteadiness, moral or physical. E. पद् the foot, लू to cut or break, अप् aff.

पल्लवक m. (-कः) 1. The paramour of a harlot, a libertine. 2. A kind of fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus.) 3. A catamite. 4. The As'oka tree. E. पल्लव love, and कन् aff.

पल्लवद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The As'oka tree. E. पल्लव, and द्रु a tree.

पल्लवाद m. (-दः) A deer. E. पल्लव a shoot, अद् to eat, aff. अच्.

पल्लवाधार m. (-रः) A branch. E. पल्लव a sprout, and आधार receptacle.

पल्लवास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) KA'MADE'VA E. पल्लव a sprout or blossom, and अस्त्र a weapon.

पल्लविक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Amorous, desirous. 2. A libertine 3. A catamite. E. पल्लव passion, ठक् aff.

पल्लवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Having new sprouts. 2. Spread, extended. 3. Dyed red with Lac. m. (-तः) The red dye of the lac insect. E. पल्लव a sprout, &c. इतच् aff.

पल्लविन् m. (-वी) A tree. E. पल्लव a sprout, aff. इनि.

पल्लि (ल्ली) f. (-ल्लिः) 1. A small village. 2. Any village. 3. A house. 4. A number of houses. 5. Any place or station. 6. A house-lizard ; see पल्ल.

पल्लिका f. (-का) 1. A House-lizard. 2. A small village. E. पल्ली, and कन् added.

पल्वल mn. (-लः-लं) A small pond. E. पल् to go, Una'di aff. वल.

पल्वलावास m. (-सः) A tortoise. E. पल्वल a pond, and आवास abode.

पव m. (-वः) 1. Winnowing corn. 2. A marsh. 3. Air, wind. 4. Purification, purity. n. (-वं) Cow-dung. E. पू to purify, aff. अप्.

पवत् mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) Pure, purifying. E. पू to be pure, शतृ aff.

पवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Pure, clean. m. (-नः) 1. Air, wind, physical or personified, as a deity. 2. Winnowing grain. 3. The domestic fire. n. (-नं) 1. A potter's kiln. 2. Water. 3. Purifying, purification. E. पू to be or make pure, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

पवनव्याधि m. (-धिः) 1. Uddhava, one of KRISHN'A's friends and advisers. 2. Wind, as affected morbidly, or rheumatism, &c. E. पवन, and व्याधि sickness.

पवनात्मज m. (-जः) 1. Hanuma'n, the monkey hero. 2. Fire. 3. A name of Bhima. E. पवन wind (the deity,) and आत्मज son.

पवनाल m. (-लः) A kind of grain, (Andropogon saccharatus.) (देधान) ।

पवनाश m. (-शः) A snake. E. पवन wind, and अश who eats.

पवनाशन m. (-नः) A snake. E. पवन wind, and अशन food.

पवनाशनाश m. (-शः) 1. Garuda, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. 2. A peacock. E. पवनाशन a snake, and अश who eats; feeding on the serpent race.

पवनाहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken by the wind. 2. Rheumatic. E. पवन and आहत struck.

पवनेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A large kind of Nimba tree. "महानिम्" ।

पवनोम्बुज m. (-जः) The Porush tree: see परुष. E. पवन air, अम्बु water, and ज born.

पवमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Purifying. m. (-नः) 1. Air, wind. 2. Household fire or the sacred fire called Ga'rhapatya. E. पूञ् to purify, शानच् aff. [आत्मज son.

पवमानात्मज m. (-जः) The householder's perpetual fire. E. पवमान, and

पवाका f. (-का) A whirlwind. E. पू to purify, आक Una'di aff.

पवि m. (-विः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. पू to purify, Una'di aff. इ ।

पवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purified, cleansed. n. (-तं) Black-pepper. E. पू to purify, क्त aff.

पवितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Purifying, cleansing. E. पू to purify, तृच् aff.

पवित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1. Pure, clean, purified physically or morally. 2. Who or what cleans, or purifies, &c. n. (-त्रं) 1. Sacrifical grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) 2. Copper. 3. Water. 4. Rain. 5. Rubbing, cleansing. 6. The vessel in which an Argha or libation or oblation is presented. 7. The Bra'hminical cord. 8. Ghee. 9. Honey. 10. A couple of Kusa leaves a span long, used at sacrifices to present offerings upon, or to sprinkle Ghee, &c. 11. Kusa grass used to clean or purify Ghee used in a sacrifice. 12. A ring of Kusa grass worn on the fourth finger on some occasions. 13. A text or Mantra of the Ve'das. 14. Any divinity, as Agni, &c. f. (-त्रा) 1. Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) 2. The name of a river, a little to the north-west of Haridwa'r; the Pabar. 3. The twelfth of the light fortnight of Sra'vana, a festival in honour of VISHN'U. E. पू to purify, aff. करणे इत्र.

पवित्रक n. (-कं) Packthread, or a rope or net made of it. E. पवित्र pure, क aff. अश्वत्थवृक्षे, उदुम्बरवृक्षे, कुशे, दमनकवृक्षे, शणसूत्र निर्मिते जाले ।

पवित्रारोपण n. (-णं) 1. Investiture with the Bra'hminical cord. 2. Investing the image of KRISHN'A with it, on the twelfth of the light fortnight of Sra'vana. E. पवित्र, and आरोपण placing.

पवित्रारोहण n. (-णं) The putting of the Bra'hminical cord on images of DURGA' on the eighth of the light half of Sra'vana or A'sha'rh. E. पवित्र, and आरोहण mounting.

पवित्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Clean, pure, (literally or metaphorically.) E. पवित्र purifying, इतच् aff.

पवित्रीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Purification, cleansing. 2. The instrument or means of purifying. E. पवित्र, and करण making, च्वि augment.

पवित्रीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purified, cleansed. E. पवित्र, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

पवीनस m. (-सः) Name of an Asura said to be the destroyer of the child while in the womb.

पवीर n. (-रं) 1. An weapon. 2. The thunder. 3. A plough-share. E. पवि, the thunder-bolt, and स्वार्थे ईर aff.

पश (ष-स) r. 1st cl. (पशति-ते) r. 10th cl. (पाशयति-ते पशयति-ते) 1. To bind, to fetter. 2. To knot or tie. 3. To go, to move. 4. To hinder or obstruct. 5 To touch. बाधे स्था, पशे अद०बन्धे-चु-उभ-सक-सेट्.

पशव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Fit or advantageous for cattle, (meadow, pasturage; &c.) 2. Possessed of or relating to a cattle. 3. Brutish. E. पशु, and यत् aff.

पशु m. (-शुः) 1. An animal in general, a beast. 2. A goat. 3. A subordinate deity and one of SI'VA's followers. 4. Any living being. 5. A sacrifice, an oblation. 6. The divine soul of the universe. 7. The glomerous fig tree. ind. See, behold. E. दृश् to see, पश substituted, and कु Una'di aff.

पशुका f. (-का) Any small animal. E. पशु, and कन् dimin. aff.

पशुक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Copulation, coition. 2. The act of animal sacrifice. E. पशु an animal, and क्रिया action.

पशुगायत्री f. (-त्री) A parody of the holy verse of the V'edas, whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. E. पशु, and गायत्री the Ga'yatri'.

पशुघात n. (-तं) Slaughter of animals for sacrifice, &c. E. पशु, and घात killing.

पशुता f. (-ता) The condition or nature of an animal, beastiality, brutality. E. तल् added to पशु.

पशुत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Sacrifice of an animal. 2. Nature of an animal, E. पशु, and त्व aff.

पशुधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1. Action, property, or treatment of animals. 2. Promiscuous cohabitation. 3. The marrying of widows. E. पशु, and धर्म्म office.

पशुपति m. (-तिः) 1. A herdsman. 2. A name of SI'VA. E. पशु living creature, and पति the master, the creator, or preserver; or पशु SI'VA's attendant, and पति master; or according to one legend, पशु an animal, which every deity acknowledged himself to be before his lord and master S'IVA, when they solicited him to destroy the Asura TRIPURA'.

पशुपल्वल n. (-लं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) कैवर्त्तीमुस्तके ।

पशुपाल m. (-लः) A herdsman. E. पशु, and पाल who cherishes.

पशुपालन n. (-नं) Tending or rearing cattle. E. पशु, and पालन protecting.

पशुप्रेरण n. (-णं) Driving cattle. E. पशु a beast, प्रेरण sending.

पशुयाग m. (-गः) Sacrifice of animals. E. पशु, and याग sacrifice.

पशुरक्षण n. (-णं) Tending cattle. E. पशु, and रक्षण preserving.

पशुरक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A herdsman, a shepherd. E. पशु, and रक्षिन् who guards.

पशुरज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) A string or tie for fastening cattle. E. पशु an animal, and रज्जु a rope.

पशुराज m. (-जः) A lion. E. पशु a beast, and राज sovereign.

पशुरोमन् n. (-म) The hair of an animal. E. पशु, and रोमन् hair of the body.

पशुसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced by an animal, (flesh, honey, butter, &c.) E. पशु, and सम्भव product.

पशुहरीतकी f. (-की) The hog plum. E. पशु an animal, हरीतकी myrobalan. आम्रातकफले ।

पशुहव्य n. (-व्यं) Sacrifice of animals. E. पशु, and हव्य oblation.

पश्चात् ind. After, afterwards, behind, westward. E. पश्च, considered as a substitute for अपर, and आति aff.

पश्चात्ताप m. (-पः) Repentance. E. पश्चात् afterwards, ताप sorrow.

पश्चार्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धी-र्द्धं) The remaining half or part of any thing. E. पश्च for अपर, and अर्द्ध a part.

पश्चिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. West, western. 2. Behind, after. mf. (-मः-मा) The region of VARUN'A, the west. E. पश्चात् behind, and डिमच् aff.; Hindus in their prayers, usually facing the east; and consequently having the west behind them.

पश्य ind. An exclamation of wonder or admiration, (lo, behold, see.) E. दृश् to see, deriv. irr. also पश्यत and पश्.

पश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Who or what sees. E. पश्य for दृश् to see, श aff.

पश्यत् mfn. (-श्यन्-श्यन्ती-श्यत्) 1. Looking, seeing. 2. Remarking, considering. f. (-न्ती) 1. A harlot, a courtezan. 2. A particular sound. E. दृश् to see, शतृ aff. of the present participle, and root irr.

पश्यतस् ind. Visibly, in sight. E. पश्य, and तसि aff.

पश्यतोहर m. (-रः) A thief, a pilferer, but one who steals in presence of the parties, and proverbially applied to the goldsmith, &c. E. पश्यतस् in presence of, and हर who takes.

पश्ववदान n. (-नं) Sacrifice of offering of animals. E. पशु, and अवदान oblation.

पश्वाचार m. (-रः) Worship of DEVI. E. पशु, and आचार instituted observance.

पष r. 10th. cl. (पाषयति पषयति) 1. To bind, to tie. 2. To move. 3. To oppose, to hinder. 4. To touch.

पस r. 1st. and 10. cls. (पसति-ते पासयति पसयति) 1. To bind, to fetter, to tie, to string. 2. To touch. 3. To oppose, to obstruct, to hinder. 4. To go, to move. 5. To injure or kill. (इ) पसि r. 1st and 10th. cls. (पंसति पंसयति-ते) To annul, to annihilate or destroy. चु-उभ-सक-सेट्-इदित् ।

पस्त्य n. (-स्त्यं) A house. E. पस्-भावे क्तिन्, तत्र साधु यत् ।

पस्पश m. (-शः) Name of the 1st A'hnika of the first chapter of Patanjali's Maha'bha'sya; (hence) An introductory chapter generally.

पह्लव m. (-वः) The name of one of the degraded Kshetriya races sentenced by SAGARA to wear beards, perhaps a Parthian.

पह्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Pistia stratiotes.)

पह्लुक m. plu. (-काः) Name of a people, (perhaps the Persians.)

पांक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Linear, in or by line, or row. E. पंक्ति a line, aff. अण्.

पांश(स)न mfn. (-नः-ना-नी-नं) 1. Vitiating, spoiling. 2. Wicked. f. (ना or नी; generally used at the end of a compound.) 1. Disgraceful, dishonouring, as in कुलपांशन.

पांश(स)व mf. (-वः-वी) 1. Rock or fossile salt. 2. Consisting of dust. E. पांशु dust, and अण् aff.

पांशु(सु) m. (-शुः or सुः) 1. Dust. 2. Manure. 3. Landed property. 4. A kind of camphor. E. पशि to bind, Una'di aff. कु; also पांसु.

पांशुका f. (-का) 1. A menstruous woman. 2. A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.)

पांशुकासीस n. (-सं) Sulphate of iron. E. पांशु dust, and कासीस the same.

पांशुकुली f. (-ली) A principal road. E. पांशु dust, कुल a heap.

पांशुकूल n. (-लं) 1. A dust-heap. 2. A black lease, a title deed, one not made out in any person's name. E. पांशु landed property, कूल a mound, (as it were.)

पांशु(सु)चत्वर m. (-रः) Hail. E. पांशु dust, चत्वर a level space.

पांशुचन्दन m. (-नः) A name of S´IVA. E. पांशु dust, चन्दन Sandal.

पांशुचामर m. (-रः) 1. A tent. 2. A bank overgrown with Durba´grass. 3. A Praise. 4. A heap of dust. 5. A small cucumber. E. पांशु dust, चामर a chowri.

पांशु(सु)ज n. (-जं) Salt extracted from soil, rock or fossile salt. E. पांशु dust, ज born.

पांशुपत्र n. (-त्रं) A potherb, (Chenopodium.) E. पांशु dust, and पत्र leaf.

पांशुमर्द्दन m. (-नः) A channel or basin for water, near or about the root of a tree. E. पांशु dust, and मर्द्दन destroying. "केदारचेत्वेच" ।

पांशुव m. (-वः) A cripple : see पीठसर्पिन्.

पांशुर m. (-रः) 1. A gadfly. 2. A cripple carried or moving about in a chair. E. पांशु dust, and रा to get, क or ड aff. (डांश)

पांशुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Dusty, covered or spotted with dust. 2. Sullied, defiled. 3. Disgracing. m. (-लः) 1. A name of S´IVA. 2. One of S´IVA's weapons ; a sort of pole armed at the upper end with transverse pieces, representing the breastbone and ribs adjoining, and surmounted by a skull ; also खट्वाङ्ग. 3. A paramour, a gallant. 4. A kind of tree, (Cæsalpinia bonducella) f. (-ला) 1. An unchaste woman. 2. A woman during menstruation. 3. The earth. E. पांशु dust, लच् aff.

पांशुवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A shower or fall of dust. E. पांशु, and वर्ष rain.

पांसक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Contemptible, vile. 2. Vitiating, spoiling. E. पसि to destroy, ण्वुल् aff.

पांसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Contemptible, wicked, bad, infamous. 2. Vitiating, spoiling, destructive. E. पसि to destroy, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

पांसु m. (-सुः) 1 Dust. 2. Manure. 3. A kind of camphor. E. पसि to bind, &c., aff कु, also पांशु.

पा r. 1st. cl. (पिबति) To drink. r. 2nd. cl. (पाति) To cherish, to nourish, to protect or preserve. पाने, भ्वा-पर-सक-अनिट्। रक्षणे, अदा-पर-सक-इट्।

पा mfn. (पाः-पाः-पं) 1. Who drinks. 2. Who protects or cherishes. 3. To feast on, (with the eyes or ears.) 4. To absorb, to swallow up, to destroy. E. पा to drink, &c. क्विप् aff.

पाक m. (-कः) 1. Maturity, natural or artificial, as the state of being cooked or ripened. 2. Cooking, baking, boiling, dressing food. 3. A vessel in which any thing is dressed, a saucepan, a boiler, &c. 4. Digestion, assimilation of food. 5. Suppuration, ripeness of a boil. 6. Greyness of the hair. 7. General panic, or the subversion of a country. 8. Fear. 9. An owl. 10. The name of a demon. 11. Completion. 12. The consequence of an act done. 13. Domestic fire. 14. Grain, corn. 15. Fruit, fruition. mf. (-कः-का) The young of animals. E. पच् to be or become ripe, aff. भावे-घञ् ; or पा to nourish, Una´di aff. कन्.

पाककृष्ण m. (-ष्णः) The Caronda tree, (Carissa carondas.) E. पाक ripening, कृष्ण black ; bearing a black fruit when ripe ; also other similar compounds, पाककृष्णफल, कृष्णपाक, &c. "पानीयामला" ।

पाकज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced by cooking, maturing, &c. n. (-जं) 1. Black-salt. 2. Flatulence. E. पाक, and ज born.

पाकपात्र n. (-त्रं) A cooking utensil, a boiler, &c. E. पाक, and पात्र a vessel.

पाकपुटी f. (-टी) A potter's kiln. E. पाक backing, पुट् to heap, affs. क and ङीप्.

पाकफल m. (-लः) The Caronda. E. पाक ripe, फल fruit, (black understood ;) see पाककृष्णफल ; also पाकफलकृष्ण, फलपाक, &c.

पाकभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A culinary utensil. E. पाक, and भाण्ड a vessel.

पाकमत्स्य m. (-त्स्यः) Fish sauce. E. पाक cooking, मत्स्य fish.

पाकयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An oblation offered on building a house, liberating a bull, &c. or a religious rite of four kinds, oblation to the VISWADEVAS, offerings to the spirits, the permanent obsequial rites, and hospitality. E. पाक, and यज्ञ sacrifice ; the distribution of food being a part of each of these ceremonies.

पाकयज्ञिक m. (-कः) The performer of the ceremony called Pa´k-yajna. E. पाकयज्ञ, aff. ठञ्.

पाकरञ्जन n. (-नं) The leaf of the Laurus cassia. E. पाक cooking, रञ्ज to colour, aff. णिच्-ल्यु "तेजपत्रे"

पाकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Producing maturity. 2. Suppurative, producing suppuration in a boil. n. (-लं) A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) m. (-लः) 1. Fine. 2. Wind. 3. Fever in an elephant. f. (-ली) A sort of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus.) E. पाक ripeness, ला to get, aff. ड.

पाकलि m. (-लिः) A sort of plant, (Bauhinia candida.) रोहिणोद्वचे ।

पाकशाला f. (-ला) A kitchen. E. पाक cooking, शाला a hall.

पाकशासन m. (-नः) INDRA. E. पाक a demon, शासन ruling, overcoming.

पाकशासनि m. (-निः) 1. "Jayanta" the son of INDRA. 2. A name of Va´li. 3. A name of Arjun´a. E. पाकशासन INDRA, इञ् aff. of descent.

पाकशुक्ला f. (-क्ला) Chalk. E. पाक cooking, burning, शुक्ल white.

पाकस्थान n. (-नं) A kitchen. E. पाक cooking, स्थान a place.

पाकिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Cooked, dressed, ripened, naturally or artificially. E. पाक cooking, इमनिच् aff.

पाकुक m. (-कः) A cook. E. पच् to cook, Una´di aff. उकञ्, चस्य कः।

पाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) What may or is to be cooked, matured, &c n. (-क्यं) Bit-Labana, a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron m. (-क्यः) Nitre, salt-petre. E. पच् to cook, aff. कर्मणि ण्यत्.

पाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) 1. Belonging to a half month. 2. Relating to a side or party, &c. E. पक्ष, and अण् aff.

पाक्षायण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Belonging to or occurring in a Pak´sha or fortnight, &c. E. पक्ष half month, &c. and फक् aff.

पाक्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Belonging to a bird, to a fortnight, to an argument, &c. 2. Favouring a party or faction. 3. Optional, allowed but not prescribed. m. (-कः) 1. A fowler, a bird-catcher 2. An alternative. E. पक्ष a fortnight, or पक्षिन् a bird, aff. ठञ्.

पाखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A heretic, a heterodox Hindu, adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting the ordinances of the Ve´das. E. पा for पालन what nourishes, (mankind, as virtue may be said to do,) and खडि to subvert or destroy, aff. अच् ; also पाषण्ड.

पांक्त्य m. (-क्त्यः) A Bra´hman who is or may be worthy to eat in a respectable society at sacrifices, &c. E. पंक्ति an assembly, and ष्यञ् aff.

पाचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. What produces maturity. 2. What cooks or dresses. 3. Digestive, tonic, what effects digestion. n. (-कं) The bile which assists in digestion. m. (-कः) 1. Fire. 2. A cook. E. पच् to ripen or concoct, ण्वुल् aff.

पाचकस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A she-cook. E. पाचक cooking, स्त्री a woman.

पाचन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. What cooks or ripens, &c. 2. Disgestive. Suppurative. n. (-नं) 1. A medicinal preparation, an infusion, a decoction, &c. of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity, a sort of diet drink. 2. Penance, expiation. 3. The act of cooking, or ripening. m. (-नः) 1. Fire. 2. Acidity, sourness. f. (-नी) 1. A sort of myrobalan, (Terminalia, chebula.) 2. Cooking, ripening. E. पच् to dress, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

पाचनक m. (-कः) 1. Borax. n. (-कं) A sort of diet drink : see the last. E. पच् to mature, (metals,) in the causal form, ल्युट् aff, and वन् added. "सोहागा" ।

पाचल n. (-लं) Cooking, maturing. m. (-लः) 1. Fire. 2. Wind. 3. A thing dressed or matured without the aid of fire. 4. Whatever ripens, cooks, causes digestion, &c. E. पच् in the causal form, णिच् वा-कलच् aff.

पाचा f. (-चा) Cooking, maturing. E. पच् to cook, causal v. अङ् and टाप् affs.

पाचि f. (-चिः) Cooking, maturing. E. पच् to cook, इञ् aff.

पाचिका f. (-का) Cooking, maturing. E. पच् to cook, ण्वुल् aff.

पाजस् n. (-जः) Strength, power. E. पा to nourish, असुन् Una'di aff., and जुट् augment.

पाञ्चकपाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Relating to or part of that oblation which is offered in five cups. E. पञ्चकपाल, q. v. अण् aff.

पाञ्चजन्य m. (-न्यः) 1. Krishn'a's conch. 2. A name of fire. 3. Any shell. 4. A sort of fish, commonly Gara'i. E. पञ्चजन a demon, from whose bones the shell was made, यत् aff.

पाञ्चजन्यधर m. (-रः) A name of Krishn'a. E. पञ्चजन्य the conch, and धर who has.

पाञ्चयज्ञिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to, or included in the five great ceremonies. n. (-कं) Either of the five great sacraments. E. पञ्चयज्ञ, and ठञ् aff.

पाञ्चभौतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Consisting or made of the five elements. E. पञ्चभूत, and ठञ् aff.

पाञ्चिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet : see पाञ्चालिका।

पाञ्चशब्दिक n. (-कं) Musical instruments in general, or of five sorts. E. पञ्च, शब्द sound, and ठञ् aff.

पाञ्चार्थिक m. (-कः) A follower or votary of S'iva.

पाञ्चाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Belonging to, dwelling in, ruling over, &c. the country of Pancha'la. m. (-लः) 1. The sovereign of Pancha'la. plu. The people of that country. 2. The company or association of five trades, the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker. E. पञ्चाल the country so called, and स्वार्थे अण् aff. &c.

पाञ्चालिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet : see पाञ्चाली।

पाञ्चाली f. (-ली) 1. A name of Draupadi', the wife of the five Pa'n'd'u princes. 2. A woman of the Pancha'las. 3. A puppet, a doll. 4. Melodious combination of five or six words, (In rhetoric). E. पञ्चाल the country so called, अण्, aff. of descent or reference, and fem. aff. ङीप्; coming from that region; also with कन् added पाञ्चालिका, and by making the second vowel short पाञ्चलिका।

पाट् ind. A vocative particle or interjection used in calling. E. पट् to go, in the causal form, aff. णिच् क्विप्।

पाट m. (-टः) Breadth, expanse, extension. f. (-टा) Regular or successive order, series, succession. E. पट् to spread, aff. घञ्।

पाटक m. (-कः) 1. The half of a village. 2. A shore, a bank, a flight of steps leading to water. 3. Casting dice. 4. A musical instrument. 5. A large span. 6. Expense or loss of capital or stock. 7. A splitter, a divider. E. पट् to go, ण्वुल् aff.

पाटच्चर m. (-रः) A thief. E. पटच्चर the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

पाटन n. (-नं) Cutting, breaking. E. पट् to go, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

पाटल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a pink or pale-red colour. m. (-लः) 1. Pale-red, rose colour. 2. Rice ripening in the rains. f. (-ला) 1. The Trumpet-flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 2. Red Lo'dh'. 3. A name of Durga'. 4. Pale-red. nf. (-लं-ला) 1. The flower of the Bignonia suave-olens. 2. Rice. 3. Saffron. E. पाट extension, and ला to get, aff. क; also पाटलि; or पट-णिच्-कलच्।

पाटलि mf. (-लिः) Trumpet-flower. m. (-लिः) Rice ripening in the rains. E. पाटल pale-red, aff. इञ्. पट-णिच्-अलि "पाटल पुष्पे"

पाटलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made red, tinted red, reddened. E. पाटल, and इतच् aff.

पाटलिपुत्र n. (-त्रं) The name of an ancient city, supposed to be the ancient Palibothra, and the modern Pa'tna'; It was the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the So'na and the ganges, and is also known by the name of Pushpapura in Sanskrit literature. E. पाटलि the trumpet flower, पू to be pure, त्रन् aff.; also with कन् added, पाटलिपुत्रकः it is also said to be named after its founder and sovereign, पाटलिपुत्र being a proper name.

पाटलोपल n. (-लं) A ruby. E. पाटल, and उपल, a stone.

पाटव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Clever, sharp, dexterous. n. (-वं) 1. Cleverness, talent. 2. Health. 3. Eloquence. E. पटु clever, &c. aff. अण्.

पाटविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Cunning, crafty, fraudulent. 2. Clever, dexterous. E. पटु clever, ठक् aff.

पाटच्चिका f. (-का) A small shrub, (Abrus, precatorius.) see गुञ्जा.

पाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Torn, broken, divided. 2. Pierced. E. पट् to divide, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

पाटिन् m. (-टी) A sort of fish described as having many teeth.

पाटी f. (-टीः) 1. Arithmetic. 2. A kind of shrub called Ba'la'. 3. Regular order. E. पट to go, इञ् or ङीप् aff.

पाटीर m. (-रः) A field. 2. A pungent root, a sort of radish. 3. The pith or manna of the bamboo. 4. A cloud. 5. A sieve, a cribble. 6. Tin. 7. Disease arising from wind. 8. Sandal. E. पट् to go, &c. in the causal form, ईरन् aff.; or पटीर + स्वार्थे अण्।

पाटूपट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Going, who or what goes. E. पट् to go, अच् aff. and the root repeated, form irr.

पाठ m. (-ठः) 1. Studying the Ve'das scriptures, considered as one of the five great sacraments of the Hindus. 2. Reading, perusal or study in general. f. (-ठा) A plant, commonly Akana'di. E. पठ् to read, aff. भावे घञ्.

पाठक m. (-कः) 1. A lecturer, a public reader of the Puran'a's or other sacred works, or a Pan'd'it who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures. 2. A spiritual preceptor. 3. A reader, a student. E. पठ् to read, ण्वुल् aff., or पठ, causal v. वुन् aff.

पाठन n. (-नं) Lecturing, teaching. E. पठ् to read, causal v. भावे ल्युट् aff.

पाठभू f. (-भूः) A place where the Ve'das are read or studied. E. पाठ reading, (the Ve'das,) and भू place.

पाठमञ्जरी f. (-री) A small bird, commonly Sa'ri, (Gracula religiosa.)

पाठशाला f. (-ला) A college, a school. E. पाठ study, शाला a hall.

पाठशालिनी f. (-नी) A small bird : see पाठमञ्जरी. पाठेन शलते, शल-णिनि-ङीप्.

पाठान m. (-नः) 1. Bdellium. 2. kind of fish.

पाठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Instructed, taught, lectured. E. पठ् to read, causal v., क्त aff.

पाठिन् m. (-ठी) 1. A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) 2. A Bra'hman, especially one who has finished his sacred studies. E. पाठ perusal, and इनि aff.; the virtues of the plant are to be read of in medical works.

पाठीन m. (-नः) A sort of fish, (Silurus boalis, Ham.) 2. A public reader or lecturer on the Pura'n'a's, &c. 3. A tree: see गुग्गुल. E. पाठी a Bra'hman, and ईन added. "बोयाल" । [also पठनीय, &c.

पाठ्य mfn. (-ठ्यः-ठ्या-ठ्यं) To be read or studied. E. पठ to read, ण्यत् aff.;

पाडिनी f. (-नी) An earthen pot or boiler.

पाण m. (-णः) 1. Trade, traffic. 2. A trader. 3. An agreement. 4. Praise. 5. The hand. E. पण् to be of price, &c. भावे घञ् aff.

पाणि m. (-णिः) The hand. f. (-णिः) A place of sale, a shop, a market. E. पण् to be of price, &c. Una'di aff. इण्.

पाणिका f. (-का) A sort of spoon or ladle. E. पाणि the hand, कन् aff.

पाणिगृहीती f. (-ती) A bride, one wedded according to the ritual. E. पाणि the hand, and गृहीत taken : see the next : when the compound means merely taken by the hand, the form is पाणिगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं).

पाणिग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Marriage. 2. Laying hold of the hand. E. पाणि the hand, and ग्रहण taking, the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom, forming a part of this ceremony.

पाणिग्रहणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Matrimonial. E. पाणिग्रहण, and ठक् aff.

पाणिग्राह m. (-हः) 1. Laying hold of the hand. 2. Marriage. E. पाणि, and ग्राह taking.

पाणिघ m. (-घः) 1. A drummer, one who plays on a tabor, &c, with his hands. 2. Playing upon a hand instrument. 3. A workman, a handicraftsman.; E. पाणि the hand, हन् to strike, टक् aff. and घ substituted for the root.

पाणिघात m. (-तः) 1. Striking with the hands, boxing. 2. A boxer, or one who strikes with his hand. E. पाणि the hand, and घात blow.

पाणिचापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Fighting with the hands, snapping the fingers, &c. E. पाणि the hand, चापल्य unsteadiness.

पाणिज m. (-जः) A finger-nail. E. पाणि the hand, जन् to be born, aff. ड.

पाणितल n. (-लं) 1. The palm of the hand. 2. A measure of two Tola's. E. पाणि, and तल below.

पाणिन m. (-नः) A name of Pa'n'ini: see the next.

पाणिनि m. (-निः) Pa'n'ini, a Muni and inspired grammarian. E. पाणिन् a proper name and इञ् aff. of descent.

पाणिनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Connected with or derived from Pa'n'ini, the grammarian, (as a scholar, a rule, &c.) E. पाणिनि the saint, and छ aff.

पाणिंधम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Who blows through the hands. 2. Obscure, dark, (as a path, where a noise is made with the hands, to frighten away snakes, &c.) E. पाणि the hand, ध्मा to blow or breathe, aff. खश्.

पाणिंधय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Who or what drinks from the hand. E. पाणि, and धे to drink, खश् aff.

पाणिपाद n. (-दं) The hands and feet E. पाणि the hand, and पाद the foot.

पाणिपीडन n. (-नं) Marriage. E. पाणि the hand, पीडन paining, taking: see पाणिग्रहण.

पाणिभुज् m. (-भुक्) The glomerous fig tree, (F. glomerata.) E. पाणि the hand, and भुज् what eats.

पाणिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Possessed of hands. E. पाणि, and मतुप् aff.

पाणिमुक्त n. (-क्तं) A missile weapon, one thrown with the hand, as a dart, a spear. E. पाणि the hand, and मुक्त loosed.

पाणिरुह् m. (-रुट्) A finger-nail. E. पाणि, and रुह् to grow, क्विप् aff.

पाणिवाद m. (-दः) 1. A drummer, playing on a drum or tabor with the hand. 2. Clapping the hands together. E. पाणि the hand, and वाद who sounds; also with कन् added पाणिवादक.

पाणिसर्ग्या f. (-र्ग्या) A rope, a cord. E. पाणि, the hand, सृज् to go, aff. कर्मणि-ण्यत्.

पाणिस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Held in the hand. E. पाणि, and स्थ what stays.

पाणिहोम m. (-मः) Offerings made to Bra'hmans where consecrated fire is not used. E. पाणि, and होम burnt offering.

पाणीतल n. (-लं) A measure of two Tola's.

पाणीकरण n. (-णं) Marriage. E. पाणी with the hand, and करण making.

पाण्डर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Pale or yellowish white. m. (-रः) 1. Pale or yellowish white, (the colour.) 2. A plant, commonly Maru'a or Maru'vaka. n. (-रं) 1. Many-flowered jasmine. 2. Red chalk. E. पडि to go, अर Una'di aff., and the radical vowel made long; also पाण्डुर.

पाण्डरपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Sitala', (perhaps phrynium dichotomum:) see शीतला. E. पाण्डर pale white, पुष्पी flower, aff. कप्.

पाण्डव m. (-वः) A Pa'n'dava or descendant of Pa'n'du; especially applied to Yudhist'hira and his four brothers. E. पाण्डु a proper name, and patronymic aff. ओरञ्।

पाण्डवाभील m. (-लः) A name of Krishn'a. E. पाण्डव a Pa'n'dava, and अभी courage, (not fear,) ल who gives.

पाण्डवायन m. (-नः) A name of Krishn'a. E. पाण्डव a Pa'n'dava, and अयन going, accompanying; being the friend and ally of the Pa'n'du princes.

पाण्डवेय m. (-यः) A descendant of Pa'n'du E. पाण्डु, and ढक् aff.

पाण्डित्य nf. (-त्यं-ती) Scholarship, learning. 2. Dexterity, cleverness. E. पण्डित a teacher, aff. ष्यञ्, the semivowel rejected before the feminine aff.

पाण्डु mfn. (-ण्डुः-ण्डुः-ण्डु) Pale of yellowish white. m. (-ण्डुः) 1. Pale or yellowish white, (the colour.) 2. the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhi, and nominal father of Yudhis'thira and he other four Pa'n'dava princes; he was a son of Vya'sa by the wife of Bichitrabirya. 3. The jaundice. 4. A white elephant. f. (-ण्डुः) A plant, commonly Ma'shaparni, (Glycine debilis.) E. पडि. to go, aff. कु, and the penultimate vowel made long.

पाण्डुक m. (-कः) 1. The jaundice. 2. A name of Pa'n'du. 3. Pale or yellowish white, (the colour.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

पाण्डुकम्बल m. (-लः) 1. A sort of blanket or warm upper garment. 2. A kind of stone, (Limestone or marble). 3. The housings of a royal elephant. E. पाण्डु pale, and कम्बल blanket.

पाण्डुकम्बलिन् m. (-ली) 1. A carriage covered with a sort of blanket. 2. The housings of a royal elephant. E. पाण्डुकम्बल a blanket, and इनि aff.

पाण्डुनाग m. (-गः) A plant, (Rottleria tinctoria.) 2. A white elephant. 3. A white species of serpent. E. पाण्डु pale, नाग a plant, a snake, or elephant.

पाण्डुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) Either of the Pa'n'dava princes. E. पाण्डु, and पुत्र son; also similar compounds, as पाण्डुनन्दन, &c.

पाण्डुपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Having unlucky marks on the back &c. E. पाण्डु pale, &c. and पृष्ठ back.

पाण्डुभूम m. (-मः) A country with a light-coloured soil. E. पाण्डु pale, and भूमि earth, aff. अच्.

पाण्डुमृत् f. (-मृत्) 1. A country in which the soil is of a whitish colour. 2. Chalk. E. पाण्डु pale, and मृत् earth.

पाण्डुमृत्तिका f. (-का) 1. The opal. 2. A pale soil. E. पाण्डु pale, and मृत्तिका earth.

पाण्डुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Of a yellowish white colour. m. (-रः) 1. A pale or yellowish white. 2. The jaundice. 3. A tree: see मरुवक. n. (-रं) The white leprosy, vitiligo. E. पाण्डु pale, and र added.

पाण्डुरद्रुम m. (-मः) A plant, (Echites antidysenterica.) "कुडची"।

पाण्डुरपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Having unlucky marks on the back, &c. E. पाण्डुर pale, and पृष्ठ the back.

पाण्डुराग m. (-गः) Whiteness, pallor. E. पाण्डु, and राग colour.

पाण्डुलेख m. (-खः) A sketch made with chalk, a draft.

पाण्डुलोमा f. (-मा) 1. A plant, (Glycine debilis.) 2. Having white hair on the body, &c. E. पाण्डु pale, लोमन् hair or fibres: see पाण्डु. "माषपर्ण्याम्"।

पाण्डुवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) White. m. (-र्णः) Whiteness. E. पाण्डु, and वर्ण colour.

पाण्डुशर्क(र्क)रा f. (-रा) Light-coloured gravel, (disease.) E. पाण्डु, and शर्करा sugar. सितानामक प्रमेह रोगे।

पाण्डुशर्म्मिला f. (-ला) A name of Draupadi. E. पाण्डु a Pa'n'du prince, शर्म्म fortune, aff. इलच्.

पाण्डुसोपाक m. (-कः) The offspring of a Chanda'la by a Vaidehi woman, a maker of mats, baskets, &c. a worker with bamboos, and reeds.

पाण्ड्य m. (-ण्ड्याः) plu. 1. Name of a country and its inhabitants. 2. Sing. A king of that country. [aff. ण्यत्.

पाण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Excellent, praise-worthy. E. पण् to praise,

पाण्यास्य m. (-स्यः) A Bra'hman who reads the Ve'das upon receiving a gift at a Shra'ddha. E. पाणि, and आस्य face or mouth, having his mouth in his hand.

पात् m. (-पात्) 1. Falling. 2. Sin, wickedness. E. पत् to fall, aff. क्विप्, and the radical vowel made long.

पात् mfn. (-पान्-पान्ती-पात्) Who or what defends or preserves, a guardian, a protector, &c. E. पा to preserve, aff. शतृ.

पात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected. E. पा to preserve, aff. क. m. (-तः) 1. Falling, alighting, descending. 2. A name of Ra'hu. 3. The node of a planet's orbit. 4. Flying, flight. 5. A stroke, as in खड्गपात। 6. Shedding, emitting, discharging. 7. An attack, an inroad. 8. Happening. 9. Failing, defect. 10. Destruction, dissolution. E. पत् to fall, aff. घञ्.

पातक n. (-कं) 1. Sin, crime. 2. The cause of falling, literally or figuratively. For particulars see महापातक. E. पत् to fall or descend, (from virtue,) causal form, aff. ण्वुल्.

पातकयोग m. (-गः) Incurring guilt, acting sinfully. E. पातक, and योग accession.

पातकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Wicked, sinful, a sinner. E. पातक, and [इनि aff.

पातङ्गि m. (-ङ्गिः) 1. Saturn. 2. Yama. 3. Karn'a. 4. Sugri'va. E. पतङ्ग the sun, इञ् aff. of descent.

पातञ्जल f. (-ली) Composed by Patanjali "पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृत भूरिपरिश्रमः" Nagogibhatta. n. (लं) The Yoga system of philosophy. (It is an open question whether the author of the Maha'bha'sya was identical with this Patanjali.) E. पतञ्जलि the sage by whom it was first taught, अण् aff.

पातन n. (-नं) Bringing down, causing to fall. 2. Lowering, humbling, 3. Felling, knocking down. 4. Nodding, (as in sleep.) 5. Causing an abortion, as गर्भस्य पातनम्. 6. Beating, as in दण्डस्य पातनम् &c. E. पत् to fall in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

पातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be drunk. 2. To be preserved or protected. E. पा to drink, to preserve, तव्य aff.

पाताल n. (-लं) The regions under the earth, and the abode of the Na'gas or serpents. 2. A hole, a chasm. 3. Submarine fire. 4. The fourth sign from that in which the sun is present. m. (-लः) A sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing fire. E. पत् to alight, Una'di aff. आलञ्.

पातालगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The ganges of the lower world.

पातालनिलय m. (-यः) 1. A demon, a Daitya. 2. A Na'ga or infernal serpent. E. पाताल hell, and निलय abode.

पातालौकस् m. (-काः) An Asur, a demon. E. पाताल hell, ओकस् a house.

पाति m. (-तिः) A master, a lord, a husband. E. पा to nourish, Una'di aff. अति.

पातिक m. (-कः) The Gangetic porpoise. E. पात trembling, falling, [ठक् aff.

पातित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Felled, struck down. 2. Lowered, depressed, humbled. E. पत् to fall, causal v., क्त aff.

पातित्य n. (-त्यं) Loss of caste or position.

पातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Going, going to, alighting, falling, pouring forth. E. पत् to go, णिनि aff.

पातिली f. (-ली) 1. A trap or snare for catching deer. 2. A small earthen vessel or pot, especially used by religious mendicants. 3. A woman of a particular class. E. पात falling, इलच् aff. fem. aff. ङीष्.

पातुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Falling frequently or habitually, disposed to fall. m. (-कः) 1. The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. 2. An aquatic animal of a large size; figuratively, the water-elephant. E. पत् to fall, aff. उकञ्.

पातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what protects or nourishes. m. (-ता) A plant, (Ocymum pilosum.) E. पा to nourish, तृच् aff.

पात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be fallen, to be alighted. E. पत् to fall, ण्यत् aff.

पात्र n. (-त्रं) A preservative from sin, a preserver, a saviour. E. पाप, and त्र who or what saves.

पात्रता f. (-ता) The quality or property of a preservative from sin. E. पात्र, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, पात्रत्वं.

पात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c. n. (-त्रं) 1. A sacrificial vase or vessel, comprising various forms of cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c. so used. 2. The channel of a river, or its course between the near and opposite bank. 3. A king's counsellor or minister. 4. Propriety, fitness. 5. A leaf. 6. The persons of a drama. 7. An order, a command. 8. The body. 9. A fit or competent person. 10. A measure of one A'rhaka or of eight Se'ers. 11. A receptacle of any kind, what holds or supports. f. (-त्री) A small or portable furnace. E. पा to preserve or retain, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

पात्रट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Spare, emaciate, thin. m. (-टः) Ragged garments. E. पात्रेव विवृणोति अटति, अट्-अच्।

पात्रटीर m. (-रः) 1. An able or competent minister. 2. A vessel of metal, as silver, brass, &c. 3. Rust of iron. 4. Fire. 5. A heron. 6. A crow. E. पात्र a vessel, &c. and टीर aff.

पात्रता f. (-ता) 1. Capacity, fitness. 2. Appropriate state or circumstance. 3. The property or capacity of a cup or vessel. 4. Dignity, honor. E. पात्र capable, and तल् aff. of the abstract, quality; also with त्व aff., पात्रत्वं.

पात्रपाल m. (-लः) A large oar used as a rudder. 2. The rod of a balance. E. पात्र a vessel, (a boat,) and पाल what cherishes, affix. अच्.

पात्रभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) The object of a present or of respectful treatment. E पात्र fit, and भूत become.

पात्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) A servant. E. पात्र, and भृत् who takes care of.

पात्रसंस्कार m. (-रः) 1. The current of a river. 2. Cleaning a vessel that has been used. E. पात्र the channel, and संस्कार completion.

पात्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Measured by a vessel, or the measure Pa'tra, sown with it, preparing it, &c. 2. Fit, adequate, appropriate. n. (-कं) A vessel, a cup, a dish. E. पात्र, and ठञ् aff.; also with घ aff. पात्रिय, and with यत्, पात्र्या, &c.

पात्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) 1. Having a vessel. 2. Having fit or worthy persons. E. पात्र, and इनि aff.

पात्रिय f. (-या) Worthy to partake of a meal.

पात्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Measured, sown, cooked, &c. by a Pa'tra. E. पात्र, and ख aff.

पात्रीय n. (-यं) A sacrificial vessel. E. पात्र, the same, and छ aff.

पात्रीर(व) m. (-रः or -वः) An oblation. E. पात्र, a sacrificial vessel, ईर to go, क aff.

पात्रेसमित m. (-तः) 1. A parasite, a person constant at dinners, or feasts, but good for nothing else. 2. A connoisseur in eating. 3. A hypocrite. E. पात्रे in a vessel, plate, &c and समित collected.

पात्रोपकरण n. (-णं) Decorations of an inferior class, as bells, chowris, &c. E. पात्र, and उपकरण instrument.

पाथ m. (-थः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. n. (-थं) Water. E. पा to drink, and थक् aff; the more usual form however is पाथस्.

पाथस् n. (-थः) 1. Water. 2. Food. 3. Air. 4. Sky. E. पा to drink, Una'di aff. असुन्, and थुक् augment.

पाथिस् m. (-थिः) 1. The sea. 2. The eye. n. (-थि) A blotch, a scab. E. पा to drink, Una'di aff. इसिन्, and थुक् augment.

पाथेय n. (-यं) 1. Provender, or provisions, &c. for a journey, viaticum. 2. The sign Virgo of the Zodiac. E. पथिन् road, aff. ढञ्.

पाथोज n. (-जं) 1. A lotus. 2. The conch. E. पाथस्, and ज produced.

पाथोद m. (-दः) A cloud. E. पाथस् water, दा to give, aff. क.

पाथोधर m. (-रः) A cloud. E. पाथस् water, धर having.

पाथोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. पाथस् water, and धा to have, aff. कि.

पाथोनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. पाथस् water, and निधि receptacle.

पाद् m. (-पाद् or -पात्) The foot. E. पद् to go, aff. क्विप्-क्विप्, and the radical vowel made long.

पाद m. (-दः) 1. A foot. 2. A quarter. 3. A hill at the foot of a mountain. 4. A ray of light. 5. The root of a tree. 6. The foot or line of a stanza. 7. The line of a hymn or stanza of the Rig Ve'das. 8. The quadrant of a circle. 9. The foot or leg of an inanimate object. E. पद् to go, aff. घञ्.

पादकटक m. (-कः) An ornament for the feet or toes. E. पाद a foot, and कटक bracelet.

पादकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A sort of penance, eating once and fasting on alternate nights. E. पाद a quarter, and कृच्छ्र penance.

पादगण्डीर m. (-रः) Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. E. पाद the foot, गण्ड a swelling, ईरन् aff.

पादग्रहण n. (-णं) Respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a Bra'hman or superior. E. पाद, and ग्रहण taking.

पादचत्वर m. (-रः) 1. A goat. 2. A sand bank. 3. The religious fig-tree, (Ficus religious.) 4. Hail. 5. A slanderer, a calumniator. E. पाद the foot, and चत्वर levelled ground.

पादचापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Beating or shuffling with the feet. E. पाद a feet, &c. चापल्य unsteadiness.

पादचार n. (-रं) 1. The daily position of the planets. 2. Going on foot. E. पाद, and चार going.

पादचारिन् m. (-री) A footman, a foot-soldier. E. पाद, and चर् to go, aff. णिनि.

पादज m. (-जः) A Su'dra, or man of the fourth and servile tribe. E. पाद the foot, (of BRAMHA',) and ज born.

पादजाह n. (-हं) The tarsus. पादस्य मूलं कर्णा०जाहच् ।

पादतल n. (-लं) 1. The sole or the lower part of the foot. adv. As low as, or under the feet. E. पाद, and तल below.

पादतस् ind. 1. At the foot. 2. By or with a quarter. E. पाद, and तसि aff.

पादत्राण n. (-णं) A boot, a shoe. E. पाद the foot, and त्राण preserving.

पाददारी f. (-री) A chap in the feet, a chilblain E. पाद, दॄ to rend, अण् aff.

पादप m. (-पः) 1. A tree. 2. A foot-stool, a cushion, &c. for the feet. f. (-पा) A shoe, a slipper. E. पाद, a foot, or root, and पा to drink or preserve. aff. क.

पादपरिघट्टन n. (-नं) Trampling, treading upon. E. पाद, and परिघट्टन friction.

पादपरुहा f. (-हा) A creeping or a parasite plant. E. पादप a tree, and रुह what mounts.

पादपाश m. (-शः) 1. A foot-rope for cattle or horses. 2. An anklet of small bells, &c. f. (-शी) 1. A chain for the feet, a fetter. 2. A foot-carpet or mat. E. पाद the foot, and पाश a fetter.

पादपीठ m. (-ठः) A foot-stool. E. पाद, and पीठ a stool.

पादपीठिका f. (-का) 1. Any common or vulgar trade, as that of a barber, &c. 2. A white-stone. E. पादपीठ a foot-stool, a work bench, ङीप् depreciative aff., and कन् added.

पादपूरण n. (-णं) An espictive.

पादप्रक्षालन n. (-नं) Washing the feet. E. पाद, and प्रक्षालन washing.

पादप्रणाम m. (-मः) Bowing to the feet, prostration. E. पाद, and प्रणाम bowing.

पादप्रधारण n. (-णं) A shoe. E. पाद, and प्रधारण defending.

पादप्रहार m. (-रः) A kick. E. पाद the foot, and प्रहार striking.

पादबन्धन n. (-नं) Stock of cattle. E. पाद a foot, and बन्धन binding, alluding to the foot-ropes with which cattle are tied.

पादमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A foot-print.

पादमूल n. (-लं) The heel. 2. The tarsus. 3. A polite designation of a person. E. पाद the foot, and मूल the root.

पादरक्षण n. (-णं) A leather boot or shoe. E. पाद the foot, and रक्षण protecting.

पादरज्जु f. (-ज्जुः) An elephant's heel-ropes. E. पाद, and रज्जु a rope.

पादरथ mf. (-थः-थी) A shoe, a slipper E. पाद the foot and रथ a vehicle.

पादरोहण m. (-णः) The Indian fig-tree. E. पाद, and रोहण what rises.

पादवन्दन n. (-नं) Respect, respectful behaviour. E. पाद, and वन्दन saluting.

पादवल्मीक n. (-कं) Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. E. पाद the foot, वल्मीक a hillock.

पादविक m. (-कः) A traveller, a way-farer. E. पदवी a road, aff. ठक्.

पादविरजस् m. (-जाः) A god. f. (-जाः) A shoe, a slipper. E. पाद the foot, वि privative, रजस् dust.

पादशब्द m. (-ब्दः) The sound or noise of the feet. E. पाद a foot, and शब्द sound.

पादशस् ind. 1. Verse by verse, stanza by stanza. 2. Foot by foot. 3. By a fourth. E. पाद a verse, शसि aff.

पादशाखा f. (-खा) A toe. E. पाद a foot, शाखा a branch.

पादशैल m. (-लः) A hill near a mountain. E. पाद the foot, and शैल a hill.

पादशोथ m. (-थः) Swelling of the feet, gout. E. पाद, and शोथ a swelling.

पादसेवन n. (-नं) Service, duty. E. पाद, and सेवन waiting upon.

पादस्फोट m. (-टः) Kibe, chilblain, a sore or ulcer on the foot. E. पाद the foot, and स्फोट a boil.

पादहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trodden on, kicked, touched with the feet. E. पाद and हत struck.

पादहर्ष m. (-र्षः) Tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves. E. पाद, and हर्ष pleasure.

पादहारक m. (-कः) One who takes or steals any thing with his feet. E. पाद a foot, हृ to take, aff. ण्वुल्.

पादाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The point of the foot. E. पाद, and अग्र point or tip.

पादाङ्गद n. (-दं) An ornament for the feet or toes. E. पाद the foot, अङ्ग shape, beauty, and द what gives.

पादाङ्गुली f. (-ली) A toe. E. पाद a foot, अङ्गुली a finger.

पादाङ्गुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The great toe. E. पाद a foot, अङ्गुष्ठ the thumb.

पादाङ्गुष्ठिका f. (-का) An ornament or ring worn on the great toe.. E. पादाङ्गुष्ठ the great toe, aff. कन्, fem. form.

पादात् m. (-दात्) A foot-soldier, a footman. E. पाद foot, अत् to go, aff. क्विप्.

पादात m. (-तः) A foot-soldier, a footman. n. (-तं) Infantry. E. पाद, and अत् to go, aff. अच्, or पदाति a foot-soldier, अण् collective aff.

पादाति m. (-तिः) A foot-soldier, a man on foot, or footman. E. पाद, with अत्, to go, aff. इन्; also पदाति; with कन् added, पादातिक m. (-कः).

पादाध्यास m. (-सः) Treading upon, kicking, spurning. E. पाद, and अध्यास placing upon.

पादानत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bowed down to the feet, prostrate. E. पाद, and आनत bowed.

पादारक m. (-कः) The knees or ribs of a boat, supporting the deck on each side. E. पाद a foot, ऋ to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

पादार्घ n. (-र्घं) A donation to a Bra'hman, or venerable persons. E. पाद foot, अर्घ a respectful offering.

पादार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) 1. An eighth. 2. Half a line of a stanza. E. पाद, and [अर्द्ध a half.

पादालिन्द mf. (-न्दः-न्दा-or-न्दी) A boat. पादइव अलिन्दो यस्याः नौका०ङीष् ।

पादावनेजन n. (-नं) Washing the feet. E. पाद, and अवनेजन washing.

पादावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A machine for raising water from a well. E. पाद foot, and आवर्त्त revolving, worked by the feet.

पादावसेचन n. (-नं) Washing the feet. E. पाद, and अवसेचन sprinkling.

पादाविक m. (-कः) A foot-soldier. E. पाद a foot, अव् to go, &c. aff. इक or ठक्.

पादासन n. (-नं) A foot-stool. E. पाद, and आसन a seat.

पादास्फालन n. (-नं) Trampling, shuffling, or motion of [illegible] feet. E. पाद, and आस्फालन waving.

पादाहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं). Kicked, trodden, touched by the foot. E. पाद, and आहत struck.

पादिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Fourth, a fourth. E. पाद a quarter, and ठक् aff.

पादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Footed, having feet. 2. Having a fourth part or share. 3. Having four parts, as a stanza, &c. m. (-दी) 1. A footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal. 2. The heir of a fourth part of the estate. E. पाद, and इनि aff.

पादिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A fourth part. E. पाद a quarter, घ aff.

पादु f. (-दुः) Walking. E. पद् to go, aff. उण्।

पादुक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) Who or what does on foot or with feet. f. (-का) A shoe, a slipper. E. पद, and उकञ् aff. [makes.

पादुकाकार m. (-रः) A shoemaker. E. पादुका a shoe, and कार who

पादुकाकृत् m. (-कृत्) A shoemaker. E. पादुका a shoe, कृत् who makes.

पादू f. (-दूः) A shoe. E. पद् to go, Una'di aff. ऊ, णिच्।

पादूकृत् m. (-कृत्) A shoemaker. E. पादू a shoe, and कृत् who makes.

पादोदक n. (-कं) Water for the feet, especially that in which the feet of a Bra'hman have been washed. E. पाद, and उदक water.

पाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Water, &c. for cleaning the feet. E. पाद the foot, यत् aff.

पाद्यपात्र n. (-त्रं) A metal vessel for washing the feet. E. पाद्य, and पात्र a vessel.

पान n. (-नं) 1. Drinking. 2. A drinking cup or vessel. 3. Preserving, protecting. 4. A beverage. 5. Sharpening. m. (-नः) 1. Breath, breathing out, expiration. 2. A distiller. E. पा to drink, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

पानक n. (-कं) A drink. E. पानार्थं कायति-कै-क।

पानगोष्ठिका f. (-का) A dram shop, a place where people drink together. E. पान drinking, गोष्ठी a station, aff. कन्.

पानपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Drinking, quaffing, who or what drinks assiduously. 2. Looking at amorously. E. पान and पर intent.

पानपात्र n. (-त्रं) A glass, a drinking vessel. E. पान drinking, पात्र a vessel.

पानवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A distiller, a vender of spirits. E. पान drinking, वणिज् a dealer.

पानभाजन n. (-नं) A drinking vessel, a glass, a goblet. E. पान, and भाजन a vessel.

पानरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drinking, drunken. E. पान, and रत engaged in.

पानशौण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A hard drinker. E. पान, and शौण्ड intoxicated.

पानस n. (-सं) A spirituous liquor prepared from the fruit of the Jack tree. E. पनस the Jack, and अण् aff. [end.

पानात्यय m. (-यः) Morbid state after intoxication. E. पान, and अत्यय

पानिक m. (-कः) A vendor of spirituous liquors.

पानित्र n. (-त्रं) A drinking vessel. E. पान drinking, and इत्रच् aff.

पानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Drinkable, to be drunk. 2. To be cherished, protected or preserved. n. (-यं) Water. E. पा to drink, अनीयर् participial aff.

पानीयनकुल mf. (-लः-ला) An otter. E. पानीय water, नकुल an ichneumon.

पानीयपृष्ठज m. (-जः) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. पानीय water, पृष्ठ surface, ज born. "पाना"।

पानीयमूलक m. (-कः) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica :) see सोमराजी. E. पानीय water, मूल root, कप् aff.

पानीयवर्णिका f. (-का) Sand. पानीयमिव वर्णयति-वर्णि-ण्वुल्।

पानीयशालिका f. (-का) A place where water, &c. is distributed. E. पानीय water, शाला a place, aff. स्वार्थे-क, कापि अत इत्वम्।

पानीयामलक n. (-कं) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. पानीय water, and आमलक myrobalan. "पानिआमला"।

पान्थ mf. (-न्थः-न्था) A traveller. E. पथिन् a road, and अण् aff.

पाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Mischievous, destructive, malignant. 2. Vile, low, abandoned, vicious. 3. Inauspicious. m. (-पः) A wicked man, a wretch, a profligate. n. (-पं) 1. Sin, crime, wickedness, vice. 2. Bad state, bad fortune. E. पा to preserve (from it,) and प Una'di aff.

पापक n. (-कं) Sin. E. कन् added to the last.

पापकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wicked, abandoned. E. पाप, and कर who does.

पापकर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Sinful, wicked, a sinner. E. पाप, and कर्तृ who does.

पापकर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) Wicked, sinful. E. पाप, and कर्मन् act.

पापकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Sinful, wicked, a sinner. E. पाप sin, कृ to commit, aff. क्विप्.

पापगोचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Evidently involved in the consequences of sin. E. पाप, and गोचर visible object.

पापग्रह m. (-हः) Any ill-omened aspect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Budha with the moon in its last quarter. 2. Ra'hu. 3. Saturn. 4. Mars. E. पाप, and ग्रह asterism.

पापघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Removing sin. E. पाप, and घ्न destructive ; or पापं हन्ति हन-टक्।

पापचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what matures or cookes often or much. E. पच् to cook, &c. frequent. v. ण्वुल् aff.; also पापाचक.

पापचर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. A sinner. 2. A fiend, a Ra'kshasa. E. पाप, and चर्य्या practice, or चर्य्य to be gone (in or by.) [ding.

पापचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Wicked, vile. E. पाप, and चेतस् understan-

पापचेली f. (-ली) A plant, commonly A'kana'di, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. पच् to ripen, reiterated पापच, (rheumatism,) ईर् to dissipate, affs. अच् and ङीप्, and र changed to ल; also with कन् added in the fem. form पापचेलिका.

पापति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Who or what alights, goes or falls much or frequently. E. पत् to alight, &c. frequent. v., क्विप् aff. or पत-यङ् लुक्-इञ्।

पापदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Malevolent, looking at faults. E. पाप, and दर्शिन् who sees.

पापदृश्वन् mfn. (-श्वा-श्वा-श्व) Conscious of guilt, knowing an act to be wicked. E. पाप, and दृश् to see, क्वनिप् aff. [barber.

पापनापित m. (-तः) A vile, cunning or bad barber. E. पाप sinful, नापित a

पापनाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Purifying, sin-destroying E. पाप, and नाशिन् destroying.

पापनिरति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Wicked, villainous, a wretch. f. (-तिः) Wickedness. E. पाप, and निरति attachment.

पापपति m. (-तिः) A paramour, a gallant. E. पाप wicked, and पति husband.

पापपुरुष m. (-षः) A personification of all sin, or a male, whose head is Bra'hmanicide, whose arms are theft, whose heart is wine drinking, &c. E. पाप, and पुरुष a man.

पापबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Evil-minded, wicked. E. पाप, and बुद्धि intellect.

पापमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Of a corrupt mind, depraved. E. पाप, and मति mind.

पापमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Freed from sin, liberated from all crime. E. पाप, and मुक्त set free.

पापभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Sinful.

पापयोनि f. (-निः) Birth in some inferior state, as an animal, &c. as the punishment of sin. E. पाप, and योनि womb.

पापरोग m. (-गः) A disease, considered as the punishment of sin in former life. 2. Small box. E. पाप sin, and रोग disease.

पापर्द्धि f. (-र्द्धिः) Hunting, chase. E. पाप sin, and ऋद्धि thriving.

पापल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Giving or taking sin. n. (-लं) A measure. E. पाप, and लच् aff.

पापविनिग्रह m. (-हः) Restraining or punishing wickedness. E. पाप, and विनिग्रह restraint.

पापशमन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Palliating or removing crime. n. (-नं) A sin-offering. E. पाप, and शमन appeasing.

पापसम्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Equal in sin, of like guilt. E. पाप, and सम्मित measured.

[illegible] evil-minded person, a
[illegible]m. (-त्मा) A sinner, a reprobate, an
wretch. E. पाप, and आत्मन् soul.
[illegible]षित mfn. (-तः-[illegible]) Addicted to sin. E. पाप, and अनुषित
dwelling with.
[illegible]पहृति f. (-[illegible]) [illegible]piation. E. पाप, and अपहृति removing.
[illegible]ाश्रय mfn. (-[illegible]-या-यं). Wicked, sinful. E. पाप, and आश्रय abode. [aff.
[illegible]पिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Wicked, sinful, bad, a sinner. E. पाप, and इनि
[illegible]िष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-[illegible]) Very wicked. E. [illegible], and इष्ठन् aff.
[illegible]ीयस् mfn. (-[illegible]) [illegible]. E. पाप, and ईयसुन् aff.
[illegible] m. (-प्मा) Sin, [illegible] to preserve (from it,) मनिन्
Una'di aff. [illegible]
[illegible] and र destroying.
[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) [illegible] pustules? herpes, scab. E. पै to dry, aff.
[illegible] nf. (-[illegible]) Cutaneous [illegible]
मनिन्, "[illegible]" ।
[illegible] with herpes. E. पामन् herpes, and
[illegible] vile, low, base. 2. Stupid, an idiot,
[illegible] A fool. E. पाम [illegible] and रा to get,
[illegible]aid to mean bile,
[illegible] away, aff. [illegible]
[illegible] E. पामा scab, and अरि an enemy. [illegible]
[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Belonging to the river, (Pampa.) [illegible], and
[illegible] aff.
[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) Water. E. पा to drink, घञ् aff. and युक् augment.
पायना f. (-ना) Whetting, sharpening, (as a weapon). E. पा-णिच् भावे युच्.
[illegible] mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of or from milk or water. mn. (-सः-सं)
1. An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. 2. Turpentine. n. (-सं)
Milk. E. पयस् milk or water, aff. अण्.
पायसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Fond of or relating to a mixture of milk, &c.
E. पायस, and ठक् aff.
पायिक m. (-कः) A foot-soldier, a footman. E. पा to cherish, ण्वुल् aff.,
[illegible] युक् and इक् augments.
पायु m. (-युः) The anus. E. पा to preserve, Una'di aff. उण् and युक
inserted.
[illegible] (-[illegible]) Low, vile, reprehensible, contemptible. n. (य्यं)
[illegible]easure. 2. Water. 3. Drinking. 4 Practice, profession. E. पा
[illegible] aff.
[illegible] (पारयति-ते) To accomplish, to finish, to get through or
[illegible]
[illegible] farther or opposite bank of a river. mn. (-रः-रं) The
[illegible] the last. m. (-रः) Quicksilver. f. (-रा) The
[illegible] said to flow from the Pariyatra mountains, or
the [illegible] and western portion of the Vind'hya chain. f. (-री)
[illegible] quantity of water. 2. A rope for tying an elephant's feet. 3.
[illegible]all water jar. 4. The pollen of a flower. 5. A drinking vessel,
[illegible] a cup. 6. A milk pail. E. पर another, ईर् to go to or
[illegible] or पार् to cross over; or पृ to fill aff. घञ्.
[illegible] 1. What purifies, protects, cherishes, pleases,
[illegible] enables one to cross, (a river or the world.) 3. Ser-
[illegible] aff.
[illegible] An enemy, hostile, inimical. 2. Alien,
[illegible] conduct, doing any thing
[illegible] or पारय, and [illegible] aff.
[illegible] over. 2. Going over or
[illegible]
[illegible] only.
[illegible]

पारपारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Hostile, inimical. E. पर an enemy, [illegible] a
number, ठक् aff.
पारज m. (-रक्) Gold. E. पृ to satisfy, Una'di aff. अजि.
पारजायिक m. (-कः) An adulterer. E. पर another जाया wife, ठक् aff.
पारटीट(न) m. (-टः or नः) A stone, a rock. E. पार across, and टीट aff.
पारण m. (-णः) 1. A cloud. nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Eating or drinking after a fast,
breaking a fast. 2. Satisfying, satisfaction. 3. Accomplishing.
4. Reading through. 5. Carrying across. 6. Saving. E. पृ to
satisfy, aff. ल्युट्.
पारत(द) m. (-तः or दः) Quicksilver. E. पार fulness, (from पृ to please,)
and तन् to spread or diffuse, aff. ड, also पारद.
पारतन्त्र्य n. (न्त्र्यं) Subservience, slavery, dependence. E. परतन्त्र depen-
dent, aff. ष्यञ्.
पारत्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the next world. E. [illegible] and
ठक् aff.
पारत्र्य n. (-त्र्यं) Reward in a future state.
पारद(त) m. (-दः or तः) Quicksilver. E. पार as in पारत, [illegible] what
gives, from दा with क aff.
पारदण्डक m. (-कः) The name of a country, a part of [illegible]. E. पार be-
yond, दण्डक the Dandaka forest.
पारदारि[illegible] m. (-कः) An adulterer. E. पर another, दार wife, aff. ठक्.
पार[illegible] (-र्यं) Adultery. E. पर another, दार a wife, ष्यञ् aff.
पारदेशि[illegible]fn. (-कः-[illegible]) Foreign, abroad. m. (-कः) 1. A traveller.
2. A foreigner. [illegible], and ठक् aff.
पारदेश्य mfn. (-श्यः-[illegible]) Belonging to another country. m. (-श्यः) 1.
A traveller, one [illegible] to a foreign country. 2. A foreigner. E. पर
another, देश country, [illegible] aff.
पारदृश्वन् mfn. (-श्वा-[illegible]) Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise. E. पार, and
दृश् to see, क्वनिप् [illegible]a'di aff.
पारधेनु m. (-नुः) A particular and low cast, the Ayogava. Also, पारधेनुक
पारभृत n. (-तं) A present, an offering. E. पर, भृत prepared, अण् aff. Ac
cording to some it is a misreading of प्राभृत ।
पारभृतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a present. E. पारभृत
and छ aff.
पारमहंस्य n. (-स्यं) Most sublime asceticism.
पारमार्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Preferable, best, most desirable. 2. R
lating to the spiritual knowledge. 3. Real, true, existing.
Loving truth. E. परमार्थ chief object, and ठक् aff.
पारमिक mfn. (कः-की-कं) Supreme, chief, best. E. परम best, ठञ् aff.
पारमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Crossed, traversed. 2. Transcendant, (
spiritual knowledge.) E. पारम् across, and इत gone.
पारम्पर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Traditional instruction, tradition. 2. Continue
order or succession. E. परम्पर from one to another, aff. ष्यञ्.
पारम्पर्य्योपदेश m. (-शः) Traditional instruction. E. पारम्पर्य्य, and उप
instruction. [satisfy, म
पारय mfn. (यः-या-यं). 1. Able, adequate, fit for. 2. Satisfying. E. [illegible]
पारयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Satisfying, filling. 2. Being able or [illegible]
petent to. 3. Being alive, living. E. पृ to satisfy, [illegible]
पारयिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Gratifying, pleasing, satisfying. [illegible]
to please, causal v. इष्णु aff.
पारलौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to the next w[illegible]
E. परलोक another world, aff. ठक्, and both vowels change[illegible]
special rule.
पारवत m. (-तः) A pigeon. See पारावत.
पारशव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Made or derived from [illegible]
iron. m. (-वः) 1. The son of a Sudra woman by [illegible]
2. A son by another's wife. [illegible]
weapon. E. पर another, [illegible] to go [illegible]
[illegible]

पारसीक m. (-कः) 1. Persia. 2. A native of Persia. 3. A Persian horse. also पारसीक.

पारश्वध m. (-धः) One armed with an axe, a hatchet-man, a pioneer, &c. E. परश्वध an axe, aff. अण्.

पारश्वधिक m. (-कः) A soldier, or any other man armed with an axe. E. परश्वध an axe, ठञ् aff.

पारश्वय m. (-यः) Gold.

पारसिक m. (-कः) Persia; plu. The Persians also पारसीक.

पारसीक m. (-कः) 1. The kingdom of Persia. 2. A Persian, an inhabitant of Persia. 3. A Persian horse.

पारस्त्रैणेय m. (-यः) An adulterine, the son of another's wife. E. पर another, स्त्री woman, ढञ् aff. of descent, and इनङ् augment.

पारा f. (-रा) Name of a river.

पारापत m. (-तः) A pigeon; also पारावत.

पारापा(वा)र m. (-रः) The ocean. n. (-रं) The two banks of a river. E. पार the further bank, and अपार near bank.

पारायण n. (-णं) 1. Totality, entireness, completeness. 2. Going over, reading or doing any thing completely. 3. Going across. 4. Reading a Pura'na, or causing it to be read. f. (-णी) 1. The goddess SARASWATI′. 2. Action, act. 3. Considering, meditating. 4. Light. E. पार the boundary or limit, and अयन going to, extending: when used attributively it remains always neuter.

पारायणिक m. (-कः) 1. A pupil, a scholar. 2. A lecturer, a reader of the Pura'nas. E. पारायण reading through, ठक् aff.

पारावक m. (-कः) A rock. E. पार the further bank, अव to go to, aff. क्वुन्. Also पारावप।

पारावत m. (-तः) 1. A dove, a pigeon. 2. A monkey. 3. A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa.) 4. A mountain. f. (-ती) 1. The name of a river in the peninsula. 2. The fruit of the Annona reticulata. 3. A form of song, peculiar to the cowherds. E. पर another, (life, &c.) अव् to go, to preserve, क्त participial aff., and अण् added.

पारावतपदी f. (दी) Heart-pea: see पारावताङ्घ्रि। काकजङ्घायामप।

पारावताङ्घ्रि f. (-ङ्घ्रि) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum haliacacabum.) E. पारावत a pigeon, अङ्घ्रि a foot, the root being compared to a pigeon's foot; also similar compounds, as पारावतपदी.

पारावताङ्घ्रिपिच्छ m. (-च्छः) A pigeon.

पारावार m. (-रः) The ocean. n. (-रं) The near and opposite banks of a stream. E. पार the further bank, वृ to surround, with आङ् prefix, and अण् aff.

पारावारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. On both sides of a river, &c. 2. One who goes to both sides. E. पार the opposite side, अवार this side, aff. खञ्।

पाराशर m. (-रः) A name of the poet VYA′SA. n. (-रं) The rules of PARA′SARA, or VYA′SA, the conduct of the mendicant orders. E. पराशर, and अण् added.

पाराशरकल्पिक m. (-कः) A follower of PARA′SARA, the institutor of rules for the mendicant order. E. पराशर the sage, कल्प aff., and ठक् added. [इञ् patronymic aff.

पाराशरि m. (-रिः) 1. VYA′SA. 2. An epithet of Su'kra. E. पराशर, and

पाराशरिन् m. (-री) 1. A recluse. Plu. The religious mendicant or Bra'hman, who having passed through the three stages of student, house-holder, and ascetic leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms; or the class of ascetics who study the Sha'riraka Sutra of Vya'sa. E. पाराशर्य VYA′SA, the author of the rules of this order, and इनि aff.

पाराशर्य m. (-र्यः) The poet VYA′SA. E. पराशर the father of the poet, and यञ् aff.

पारिकाङ्क्षिन् m. (-क्षी) 1. An ascetic, one who devotes his days to devout contemplation. 2. The religious mendicant. E. परि implying secession, (abandoning worldly wishes,) काङ्क्ष to desire, and णिनि aff.; or पारि derived from पर, supreme felicity, and काङ्क्षिन् who desires.

पारिखेय f. (-यी) Surrounded by a ditch. E. परिखा, affix, ढक्।

पारिजात m. (-तः) 1. Name of one of the five trees of paradise supposed to have been produced at the churning of the ocean. 2. The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.) E. पारि said to mean, above, and जात produced.

पारिजातक m. (-कः) 1. A tree of paradise. 2. The coral tree. E. कन् added to the last.

पारिणाय्य mfn. (य्यः-य्यी-य्यं) Belonging to specifically or peculiarly. n. (-य्यं) Property received at the time of marriage by a woman. f. (य्यी) 1. Relating to marriage. E. परि about, around, णी to get, aff. ण्यत्।

पारिणाह्य n. (ह्यं) Household furniture and utensils. E. परिणाह, and ष्यञ् aff.

पारितथ्या f. (-थ्या) A trinket worn on the forehead, where the hair is parted; or a string of pearls for binding the hair. E. परि every way (splendid), तथा there, ष्यञ् added.

पारितोषिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Delighting, making happy. n. (-कं) A reward, a gratuity. E. परितोष satisfaction, ठञ् aff.

पारिध्वजिक m. (-कः) A standard-bearer.

पारिन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A lion: see परीन्द्र.

पारिपन्थिक m. (-कः) A robber, a thief, a highwayman. E. परि around, पथिन् the road, aff. ठक्.

पारिपाट्य n. (-ट्यं) Regularity, methodicalness, successiveness. E. परिपाटी orderly course, ष्यञ् aff.

पारिपात्र m. (-त्रः) The name of a mountain, apparently the centrical or western portion of the "Vindhya" chain, which skirts the province of Ma'lwa′. E. परि every way, पा to cherish, ष्ट्रन् aff.; or with कन् added, पारिपात्रक; also read पारियात्र.

पारिपात्रक m. (-कः) A mountain so called: see the last.

पारिपार्श्विक m. (-कः) 1. An actor, who serves as a sort of chorus to the drama, and is one of the interlocutors in the prologue. 2. An attendant. E. परि about, पार्श्व the side, (of the manager, &c.) aff. ठक्.

पारिपार्श्विका f. (-का) A chamber-maid.

पारिप्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Perturbed, troubled in mind. 2. Trembling, tremulous, unsteady. 3. swimming, floating. m. (-वः) A boat. E. परिप्लव, and अण् added.

पारिप्लाव्य m. (-व्यः) A goose. n. (-व्यं) 1. Perplexity, agitation. 2. Tremulousness. E. परिप्लव, and ष्यञ् aff.

पारिबर्ह m. (-र्हः) A wedding present.

पारिभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.) 2. The Nimba tree. 3. A sort of pine, (Pinus De'vada'ru.) 4. The Sarala, also a sort of pine, (P. longifolia.) E. परि completely, भद्र auspicious, aff. अण्; also with कन् added, पारिभद्रक.

पारिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) 1. Surety, security, bail. 2. A drug, a sort of costus, (C. speciosus.) E. परिभू a surety, or परिभव overcoming, (disease) aff. ष्यञ्।

पारिभाषिक f. (-की) 1. Current, common, universally received 2. Technical, (as a word.) E. परिभाषा, and ठञ् affix.

पारिमाण्डल्य n. (ल्यं) An atom, as a measure of space, a mote in a sunbeam. E. परिमण्डल a ball, and ष्यञ् aff.

पारिमुखिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Present, before or about the face. E. परि about, मुख the face, ठक् aff.

पारिमुख्य n. (-ख्यं) Presence, being before the face. E. परिमुख, and ष्यञ् aff.

पारियात्र m. (-त्रः) The name of one of the seven principal mountains; see पारिपात्र, also with कन् added, पारियात्रक, or with ठक् aff. पारियात्रिक.

पारियानिक m. (-कः) A travelling cart or carriage. E. पारि every way, यान going, aff. ठक्.

पारिरक्षक m. (-कः) An ascetic or religious mendicant. E. पारि said to mean, future happiness, from परि and रक्षक who preserves.

पारिश m. (-शः) A tree: see गर्दभाण्ड। प्लक्षपिप्पल।

पारिशेष n. (-षं) That which is left, remainder.

पारिषद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Belonging or relating to an assembly. m. (-दः) 1. A spectator, a person present at an assembly or congregation. 2. A king's companion. plu. The retinue of a god. E. परिषद् an assembly, aff. अण्; or with ण्य aff. पारिषद्य.

पारिषद्य m. (-द्यः) A spectator: see the last.

पारिहारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Taking away, seizing. 2. Surrounding. m. (-कः) A maker of garlands. f. (-की) A kind of riddle. E. परिहार seizure, ठक् aff.

पारिहार्य m. (-र्यः) A bracelet. n. (-र्यं) Taking, seizure. E. परिहार, and ष्यञ् aff. also परिहार्य.

पारिहास्य n. (-स्यं) Jest, joke, fun.

पारी f. (-री) 1. A rope for tying an elephant's feet. 2. A quantity of water. 3. A drinking cup. 4. A milk-pail. E. पा + क्विप्-रा-क-ङीष्।

पारीक्षित m. (-तः) 1. The name of a sovereign, to whom the Sri-Bha'gavat, or life of KRISHN'A, is supposed to have been addressed. 2. The successor of the preceding; also JANAME'JAYA. E. परीक्षित् the king so called, and अण् pleonasm or patronymic.

पारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. On the opposite side. 2. Who goes or crosses to the other side. 3. Completely versed in. E. पार the other side, aff. खञ्।

पारीणह्य n. (-ह्यं) Household furniture.

पारीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A lion. 2. A large snake, (Boa.) E. पर another, (animal,) and इन्द्र lord, form irr.

पारीरण m. (-णः) 1. A tortoise. 2. A stick, a staff. पार्यते रणति, रण + अण्।

पारु m. (-रुः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. E. पा or nourish, Una'di aff. रु.

पारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) 1. Abuse, reproach, scurrilous, opprobrious or unfriendly speech. 2. The property of harshness, &c. in speaking. 3. The forest or grove of INDRA. 4. Aloe wood or Agallochum. 5. Severity, violence, either in word or deed, as वाक्पारुष्यं defamation, abuse, or violence words, and दण्डपारुष्यं personal injury, assault or violence of blows. m. (-ष्यः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. परुष harsh, contumelious, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

पारेरक m. (-कः) A sword, a scimitar. E. पार collectively, foes, from पर an enemy, ईर् to penetrate, aff. ण्वुल्.

पारोवर्य n. (-र्यं) Tradition.

पार्घट n. (-टं) 1. Ashes. 2. Dust. E. पार from पर another, घट् to endeavour, aff. अच्, and the final vowel of पार rejected.

पार्जन्य f. (-न्या) Belonging to rain.

पार्ण f. (-र्णी) Relating to leaves. 2. Raised from leaves (as a tax.)

पार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. A king, a prince. 2. A name of the Pa'ndu prince ARJUN'A. 3. A name of KA'RTAVI'RYA. 4. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) E. पृथा a proper name, अण् aff. of descent.

पार्थक्य n. (-क्यं) Severalty, individuality, difference. E. पृथक् separate, ष्यञ् aff.

पार्थव n. (-वं) Greatness, immensity. E. पृथु great, अण् aff.; also पृथुता, पृथुत्व, &c.

पार्थिव mfn. (-वः-वा or वी-वं) 1. Earthen, made or derived from earth. 2. Ruling or possessing the earth. 3. Princely, royal. m. (-वः) 1. A king, a prince. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. An inhabitant of the earth. f. (-वी) 1. A name of SI'TA. 2. An epithet of Lakshmi. E. पृथिवी the earth, अण् aff.

पार्पर m. (-रः) 1. A name of YAMA. 2. Consumption. 3. A handful of rice.

पार्यन्तिक f. (-की) Final, conclusive.

पार्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वी-र्वं) Relating to a Parva, a particular day of the month, &c. E. पर्व्वन्, and अण् aff.

पार्वण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) m. (-णः) A sort of deer. n. (-णं) The general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the Parva, or conjunction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered; three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, his father, and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line. f. (-णी) 1. Belonging or relating to a Parvan. 2. Waxing, increasing. E. पर्व्वन् a knot, &c. aff. अण्।

पार्वत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Mountain, produced in the mountains. m. (-तः) A tree called the large Ni'mb, (Melia sempervirens.) f. (-ती) 1. A name of DURGA', in her capacity of daughter of HIMA'LAYA, the sovereign of the snowy mountains. 2. DRAUPADI' the wife of the Pa'n'du princes. 3. A female cowherd or Go'pi'. 4. The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) 5. Another tree, (Celtis orientalis.) 6. A red clay, commonly called Saura'shtri, or Surat earth. 7. A name applied to several rivers. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, अण् aff. of descent or relation.

पार्वतीनन्दन m. (-नः) 1. A name of KA'RT'IKE'YA. 2. A name of GANE'S'HA. E. पार्व्वती the goddess, and नन्दन a son.

पार्वतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mountain, mountaineer. m. plu. Name of a mountain tribe. E. पर्व्वतीय, and अण् added.

पार्वतेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Mountain or mountain-born, &c. n. (-यं) 1. Antimony. 2. A plant bearing a pungent fruit. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and ढक् aff.

पार्वायनान्तीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Occurring at the end of a Parva or a solstice, (a sacrifice, &c.) E. पर्व्व, and अयन solstice, अन्त end, छण् aff. [aff.

पार्शव m. (-वः) A warrior armed with an axe. E. पर्शु an axe, and अण्

पार्श्व mfn. (-र्श्वः-र्श्वी-र्श्वं) Near, proximate, by the side of. mn. (-र्श्वः-र्श्वं) 1. A side, the part of the body below the armpit. 2. The curve or circumference of a wheel. 3. Side of any square figure. n. (-र्श्वं) 1. A multitude of ribs, the thorax. 2. A fraudulent or crooked expedient. m. (-र्श्वः) The twenty-third Jina or Jaina pontiff. E. स्पृश् 'to touch, श्वण् Una'di aff., and प substituted for the root; or पर्शु a rib, aff. अण्.

पार्श्वक m. (-कः) 1. A pilferer, a swindler, any one who seeks wealth or other objects, by dishonest or indirect means. 2. A rib. E. पार्श्व a dishonest means, a side, and कन् aff.

पार्श्वगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Close to, beside. E. पार्श्व, and गत gone to.

पार्श्वतस् ind. By or from the side of, &c. E. पार्श्व the side, and तसिल् aff.

पार्श्वतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to the side of. E. पार्श्वतस्, and छ aff.; the final अस् rejected.

पार्श्वपरिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Turning round from one side to the other in a bed. 2. A festival held in the eleventh day of the first half of Bha'dra when VISHN'U is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep. E. पार्श्व, and परिवर्त्तन turning.

पार्श्वभाग m. (गः) The side, the flank. E. पार्श्व the side, and भाग part.

पार्श्वशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Sleeping on. 2. Sleeping beside the side. E. पार्श्व, and शी to sleep, aff. अच्.

पार्श्वशूल n. (-लं) Spasm of the chest, stitch. E. पार्श्व, and शूल sharp pain.

पार्श्वस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Staying near or close to, or at the side. m. (स्थः) 1. A sort of chorus to the Indian drama, an actor in the prelude, and interpreter of the plot. 2. An associate, a companion. E. पार्श्व the side, (of the manager, &c.) स्थ who stays.

पार्श्वाचाम्य n. (-म्यं) Food not to be taken after one of the party has washed his mouth. E. पार्श्व, and आचाम्य sipped.

पार्श्वास्थि n. (-स्थि) A rib. E. पार्श्व the side, and अस्थि a bone.

पार्श्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Lateral, belonging to the side, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A juggler. 2. A partisan, a sidesman, an associate or companion. E. पार्श्व the side, and ठक् aff. [fond of ; going sidelong.

पार्श्वोदरप्रिय m. (-यः) A crab. E. पार्श्व the side, उदर the belly, and प्रिय

पार्षत m. (-तः) A Pa'n'd'u prince. f. (-ती) 1. A name of DRAUPADI'. 2. Belonging to the spotted antelope. 3. An epithet of DURGA'. E. पृषत the name of a king, अण् aff. of descent.

पार्षद m. (-दः) 1. A spectator, a person present in a congregation or assembly. 2. A companion, an attendant. 3. A retinue, a train. E. पर्षद् an assembly, अण् aff.; also with ण्य aff., पार्षद्य : or derived from परिषद्, पारिषद.

पार्ष्णि mf. (-र्ष्णिः) 1. The heel. 2. The rear of an army. 3. The back. 4. Enquiry, asking. 5. A kick. f. (-र्ष्णिः) 1. A violent or licentious woman, one intoxicated literally or figuralively, &c. 2. A name of KUNTI' the mother of YUD'HIST'HIRA. E. पृष् to sprinkle, &c. Una'di aff. नि.

पार्ष्णिग्राह m. (-हः) 1. An enemy in the rear. 2. A commander in the rear of his army or reserve. 3. An ally who supports a prince. E. पार्ष्णि the rear, and ग्राह who takes.

पार्ष्णिवाह m. (-हः) An outside horse. E. पार्ष्णि, वह to bear, aff. अण्।

पार्ष्णित्र n. (-त्रं) A reserve, a body of forces in the rear. E. पार्ष्णि the rear, and त्रै to preserve, aff. क.

पाल r. 1st and 10th cls. (पालयति-ते) To guard, to preserve or protect. चु०उभ०सक-सेट्।

पाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Who or what guards or preserves. m. (-लः) 1. A nourisher, a protector. 2. A spitting-pot. 3. A herdsman. 4. A king. f. (-ली) 1. The sharp edge of a sword. 2. A woman with a beard. 3. A louse. 4. A line, a row or range. 5. A pot, a boiler. E. पाल् to nourish, aff. अच्; ङीष् added; also with इ aff. पालि.

पालक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what protects, nourishes, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A horse-keeper, a groom. 2. A cherisher, a protector, a guardian. 3. A prince. 4. A horse. 5. The chitraka tree. E. पाल् to nourish, aff. ण्वुल्।

पालकाप्य m. (-प्यः) A name of a Muni or saint, a form of the divine physician D'HANWANTARI, who promulgated the science of elephants. n. (-प्यं) The science of elephants.

पालघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A mushroom. E. पाल earth, derived from पाल् to nourish, and घ्न destructive.

पालङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) 2. A sort of beet root, (Peta bengalensis.) 3. A hawk. f. (-ङ्की) Incense, the resin of the olibanum; also पालङ्क्या. E. पाल nourishing, अङ्क what goes or gives, aff. अच्।

पालङ्क्या f. (-ङ्क्या) Gum olibanum. E. पालङ्क the olibanum tree, ष्यञ् added.

पालन n. (-नं) 1. Preserving, guarding, protecting, cherishing, nourishing. 2. The milk of a cow that has recently calved. E. पाल् to nourish, aff. ल्युट्। [ल्युट् aff.

पालयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Protecting, cherishing. E. पाल् to protect,

पालयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Protecting, cherishing, a protector, &c. E. पाल् to nourish, तृच् aff.

पालाश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) 1. Of a green colour. 2. Belonging to the Pala'sha tree, made of its wood, &c. m. (-शः) Green, (the colour.) E. पलाश a leaf, or the tree, aff. अण्.

पालाशखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A country in India, the western part of Bihar. E. पालाश belonging to the Pala'sha tree, &c. खण्ड district; abounding in the Butea frondosa.

पालि(ली) f. (-लिः or -लीः) 1. The sharp edge of a sword, or any cutting instrument. 2. The tip of the ear. 3. A line, a row or range. 4. A mark, a spot, a stain. 5. A louse. 6. A woman with a beard. 7. A boundary, a limit. 8. A raised bank, a causeway, a bridge. 9. A circumference. 10 Maintenance of a scholar during the period of his studies, by his teacher. 11. Praise, eulogium. 12. The hip or haunch. 13. A Prast'ha or measure so called. 14. The lap, the bosom. E. पाल् to nourish, इञ् aff., and in most cases, ङीप् being optionally added, also पाली : see पाल.

पालिका f. (-का) 1. The sharp edge of a cutting instrument. 2. A sort of ladle or knife for skimming milk, curds, &c. 3. The lobe of the ear. E. पाली as above, with कन् added; see also पालक.

पालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished, nourished. m. (-तः) The Sa'khota tree. E. पाल् nourish aff. क्त. [ष्यञ् aff.

पालित्य n. (-त्यं) Greyness of hair consequent on old age. E. पलित +

पालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Who or what nourishes or protects. E. पाल् to protect, णिनि aff.

पालिन्द m. (-न्दः) A sort of jasmine, (J. pubescens.) f. (-न्दी) Teori; see the next. E. पाल् to nourish, (the bee,) aff. किन्दच्।

पालिन्दी f. (-न्दी) A plant, commonly Teori, (Convolvulus turpethum,) the black sort. E. See the last, aff. किन्दच्.

पावक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Who or what renders pure, a purifier, purificatory. m. (-कः) 1. fire, or its deified personification. 2. Social fire, one lighted in common. 3. A fire lighted on taking possession of a house. 4. A saint, a person purified by religious abstraction. 5. A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna, spinosa.) 6. Leadwort, (Plumbago zeylanica.) 7. Marking nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) 8. A vermifuge plant. 9. A flash of lightning. 10. The number "three" : see वह्नि. f. (-की) Wife of AGNI. E. पू to purify, ण्वुल् aff,

पावकारणि m. (-णिः) A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition. E. पावक fire, अरणि touch-wood.

पावकि m. (-किः) A name of KA'RT'IKEYA. E. पावक, and इञ् aff.; indirectly this deity is the son of fire.

पावन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Purifying, expurgatory, purificatory. n. (-नं) 1. Water. 2. Penace, expiation, purification by acts of austerity and devotion. 3. Cow-dung. 4. The Eleocarpus seed. 5. A kind of grass, (Costus.) m. (-नः) 1. The inspired poet VYA'SA. 2. Fire generally or for various ceremonial purposes. 3. Incense. 4. A Siddha. f. (-नी) 1. Yellow myrobalan. 2. A cow. 3. The Ganges, or the goddess GANGA'. 4. Holy basil. E. पू to cleanse or purify, aff. णिच् ल्यु।

पावनध्वनि m. (-निः) A conch-shell. E. पावन, and ध्वनि sound.

पावमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Purificatory, purifying. f. (-नी) An expiatory text. E. पू to purify, शानच्+अण् aff.

पावमानी f. (-नी) An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पावर m. (-रः) 1. The side of a die which is marked with two points. 2. A particular throw of the die.

पावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purified. E. पू to purify, causal v., क्त aff. [aff.

पावितृ mfn (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what purifies. E. पू to purify, णिच्तृच्

पाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What is to be or must be purified. E. पू to purify, ण्यत् aff.

पाश m. (-शः) 1. A fetter, a chain, a tie, the string for fastening tamed animals, or the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c. 2. A noose as a weapon of combat. 3. A die. 4. In composition with words signifying "hair," denotes quantity, as केशपाशः much or flowing hair. 5. In composition with कर्ण, denotes "beauty", as कर्णपाशः a handsome ear. 6. in compoition with छत्र and other words expresses "contempt" or "depreciation," as छत्रपाशः an inelegant or shabby umbrella ; भिषक्पाश् "a bad physician &c." E. पश् to bind, aff. घञ् ; where it is used in composition, it is in fact but a technical aff.

पाशक m. (-कः) A dice, particularly the long sort used in playing Chaupai. E. पश to bind, ण्वुल् aff.

पाशन n. (-नं) 1. A noose, a snare. 2. Fettering, entrapping. E. पाशि, aff. ल्युट् ।

पाशपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of VARUN'A, the regent of water. E. पाश a sort of noose, and पाणि the hand, VARUN'A being represented as holding a cord in one hand, shaped like a sling or a noose.

पाशबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Noosed, snared, caught or bound. E. पाश, and बद्ध bound.

पाशबन्ध n. (-न्धं) A noose, a snare, a halter, a net, &c. E. पाश, and बन्ध a binding.

पाशभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. VARUN'A. 2. A soldier, &c. armed with a noose. E. पाश, and भृत् who has.

पाशव n. (-वं) A flock, a herd. f. (वी) adj. Relating to animals. E. पशु an animal, अण् aff.

पाशवपालन n. (-नं) Pasturage or meadow grass. E. पाशव, and पालन supporting. [aff.

पाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, fettered, bound. E. पाश a fetter, and इतच्

पाशिन् m. (-शी) 1. One armed with a net or noose. 2. A deer-catcher or fowler, using a net or noose. 3. A name of VARUN'A. 4. A name of YAMA. E. पाश a fetter, इनि aff.

पाशीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, fettered. E. पाश a fetter, कृत made, and ई substituted for the final of the first word.

पाशुपत m. (-तः) 1. A follower and worshipper of S'IVA, in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindu' triad. 2. A followers of the doctrines of Pas'upati, an old philosopher. A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora.) n. (-तं) The teaching of Pas'upati. E. पशुपति a name of S'IVA, अण् aff.

पाशुपतास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) S'IVA's trident. E. पाशुपत, and अस्त्र a weapon.

पाशुपाल्य n. (-ल्यं) The business of a grazier, rearing and keeping cattle. E. पशु an animal, पाल nourishing, ष्यञ् aff.

पाश्चात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Behind, being behind. 2. Subsequent. 3. Western. n. (त्यं) The hinder part. E. पश्चाद् भवः त्यक् aff.

पाश्या f. (-श्या) A number of nooses. E. पाश, and यत् aff.

पाषक m. (-कः) An ornament for the feet. E. पष to bind aff. ण्वुल् ।

पाषण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A heretic, an impostor, one who not conforming to the orthodox tenets of Hind'u faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, a Jain, a Baudd'ha &c. 2. Any sect not Hind'u. E. पाप sin, षण् to give, ड aff., deriv. irr.

पाषण्डक m. (-कः) A heretic, an impostor. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पाषण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A heretic, &c.: see पाषण्ड. E. पाषण्ड, and इनि added.

पाषाण m. (-णः) A stone in general. f. (णी) A small stone used as a weight. E. पिष् to grind, (condiments upon,) घञ् aff. आनच् added, and the deriv. irr.

पाषाणदारक m. (-कः) A sort of hatchet for cutting stones, a stone-cutter's chisel. E. पाषाण a stone, and दारक what tears or breaks; also पाषाणदारण, from दारण rending, tearing. "छेनी" ।

पाषाणदारण m. (-णः) An instrument for cutting stones; see the last.

पाषाणभेदिन् m. (-दी) A plant, (Plectranthus scutellaroides.) E. पाषाण a stone, and भेदिन् dividing; growing amongst stones and rocks.

पाषाणसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) A cave in a rock.

पाषाणहृदय Adj. Stone-hearted, cruel.

पाहात m. (-तः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica.)

पि r. 1st cl. (पियति) To go, to move. तु॰सक॰पर॰अनिट् ।

पिक m. (-कः) The Indian cuckoo, (Cuculus Indicus.) f. (-की) The female. E. पि imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. क ।

पिकबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The mango tree. E. पिक the K'okila, and बन्धु friend; the favourite haunt of that bird.

पिकराग m. (-गः) The mango tree. E. पिक, and राग fondness.

पिकवल्लभ m. (-भः) The mango tree. E. पिक, and वल्लभ beloved.

पिकाक्ष n. (-क्षं) A vegetable, and perfume, commonly Rochan'i. E. पिक K'okila and अक्ष an eye; having red blossoms.

पिकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A small bird, commonly called Cha't'ak'a. E. पिक the K'okila, and अङ्ग body or form.

पिकानन्द m. (न्दः) The spring season. E. पिक the K'okila, and आनन्द delight. Also पिकबान्धव ।

पिक्क m. (-क्कः) 1. A young elephant. 2. An elephant twenty years old. E. पिक् imitative sound, and कै to utter, aff क.

पिङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Of a tawny colour. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Tawny, (the colour. 2. A rat. 3. A buffalo. n. (-ङ्गं) A young animal. f. (-ङ्गा) 1. A yellow dye: see गोरोचना. 2. Asafœtida. 3. A tubular vessel of the body, which according to the Y'oya system, is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side. 4. A name of DURGA'. 5. Turmeric. 6. Bamboo manna. f. (-ङ्गी) A sort of Mimosa, (M. suma, Rox.) E. पिजि to colour, aff. अच्; or पिङ्ग tawny, aff. टाप्, &c.

पिङ्गकपिशा f. (-शा) A cockroach. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and कपिश brown.

पिङ्गचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A crab. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and चक्षुस् the eye.

पिङ्गजट m. (-टः) S'IVA. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and जटा braided hair.

पिङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of tawny colour, brown, yellowish. m. (-लः) 1. Tawny, (the colour,) a dull brown, or yellow. 2. An attendant upon the sun. 3. The sun. 4. A fabulous being in the form of a Na'ga or serpent of lower regions, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed; he hence considered as a Muni, or inspired and divine personage. 5. A name of S'IVA. 6. One of KUVE'RA's divine treassures. 7. A monkey. 8. Fire. 9. An ichneumon. 10. A sort of poison. 11. A small owl. 12. The 51st year of the Hind'u cycle. n. (-लं) 1. Brass. 2. Yellow orpiment. f. (-ला) 1. The female elephant of the south quarter. 2. A pious whore, commemorated in the Bha'gavata. 3. A particular vessel of the body, the right of three canals which run from the os-coccygis to the head, and which are the chief passages of breath and air, according to the anatomy of the Y'oga school of philosophy. 4. An astrological house or period. 5. The Sisu tree, (Dalbergia Sisu.) 6. Heartpea. 7. A kind of owl. 8. A kind of metal. E. पिजि to colour, Una'di aff. कलच्; or पिङ्गल of a tawny hue, fem. aff. टाप्.

पिङ्गलिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of crane. 2. A kind of owl. see बलाक. E. पिङ्गल of a tawny colour, कन् aff.

पिङ्गसार m. (रः) Yellow orpiment. "हरिताले" ।

पिङ्गस्फटिक m. (कः) A kind of gem called "gomedh".

पिङ्गाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Red-eyed. m. (क्षः) A name of S'IVA. E. पिङ्ग reddish brown, and अक्ष an eye.

पिङ्गाश m. (-शः) 1. A sort of fish, (Pimelodius pangasius, HAM.) 2. The head man or proprietor of a village. n. (-शं) Virgin gold. f. (-शी) The indigo plant. E. पिङ्ग tawny, आश flesh, from अश् to eat aff. अण्.

पिङ्गास्य m. (-स्यः) A fish: see the last.

पिङ्गेक्षण m. (-णः) A name of S'IVA. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and ईक्षण eye.

पिचण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The belly. 2. The back of an animal. E. अपि certainly, चम् to eat, aff. ड, initial of the prefix rejected; also पिचिण्ड.

पिचण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Big-bellied, corpulent. E. पिचण्ड the belly, and इलच् aff.

पिचण्डिका f. (-का) The instep; also पिचिण्डिका.

पिचव्य m. (-व्यः) The cotton plant. E. पिचु cotton, and यत् aff. "कार्पासवे".

पिचिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The belly or abdomen. 2. The back of an animal. E. अपि certainly, चम् to eat, aff. ड, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

पिचिण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Big-bellied, corpulent, pot-bellied. E. पिचिण्ड a belly, and इलच् aff.

पिचु m. (-चुः) 1. Cotton. 2. The name of an Asura. 3. A Karsha or weight of two Tola's: see कर्ष. 4. A sort of leprosy. 5. One of the eight faces of BHAIRAVA. E. पिच Sautra root, means to rub, Una'di aff. उ; or पच-उ-पृषो० ।

पिचुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. कन् added to the preceding. मदनद्रुमे ।

पिचुतूल n. (-लं) Cotton. E. पिचु, and तूल both meaning the same, cotton.

पिचुमन्द m. (-न्दः) The Nimba tree, (Melia azadirakta.) E. पिचु a sort of leprosy, and मन्द to be slow, in the causal form, to make slow or check, aff. अच्; also पिचुमर्द्द.

पिचुमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) The Nimba tree: see the last. E. पिचु as before, मर्द to destroy, aff. अच्.

पिचुल m. (-लः) 1. Cotton: also पिचु. 2. The tamarisk, (T. Indica.) 3. A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula'.) 4. The diver or water-crow. E. पिचु cotton, ला to get, &c. aff. क. झावुकवृक्षे ।

पिच्च r. 10th cl. (पिच्चयति-ते) To cut, to divide. चु०उभ०सक०सेट् ।

पिच्चट m. (-टः) Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. n. (-टं). 1. Tin. 2. Lead. E. पिच्च to divide, aff. अच्, and टीक for ढौक to go, aff. ड; or पिच्च-अटन् ।

पिच्चा f. (-च्चा) A particular measure of pearls.

पिच्छ r. 6th cl. (पिच्छति) 1. To pain or torture. 2. To hinder. r. 10th cl. (पिच्छयति) To cut, to divide. तु०पर०सक०सेट् ।

पिच्छ n. (-च्छं) 1. The tail of a peacock. 2. A crest. 3. The feather of a tail. 4. The feather of an arrow. m. (-च्छः) A tail in general. f. (-च्छा) 1. The gum of the silk cotton tree. 2. A line, a row or range. 3. A diseased affection of a horse's feet. 4. The nut of the Areca, betel-nut. 5. A plantain. 6. The scum of boiled rice. 7. A sort of body dress, or jacket. 8. The venomous saliva of a snake. 9. The Sisu tree, (Dalbergia Sisu.) 10. A sheath, a coat or cover. 11. An armour. 12. A multitude, a heap. 13. The calf of the leg. 14. The Indian cuckoo. 15. The exudation of the Sa'lmali' tree. E. पिच्छ to divide, aff. घञ् or अच् ।

पिच्छल f. (-ला) Slimy, slippery.

पिच्छलदला f. (-ला) The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) E. पिच्छल for पिच्छिल a tree, and दल a leaf. वदरीवृक्षे ।

पिच्छवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Tailed, having a tail. E. पिच्छ, and मतुप् aff.

पिच्छबा(वा)ण m. (-णः) A hawk.

पिच्छिका f. (-का) The feather of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch.

पिच्छितिका f. (-का) The Sisu, (Dalbergia Sisu.)

पिच्छिल mfn. subst. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Sauce mixed with rice gruel. 2. Sauce, gravy, or condiments with water or Ghee. 3. Broth, soup. 4. Moist, and split pulse. f. (-ला) 1. The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) 2. A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida.) 3. A timber tree, (Dalbergia Sisu.) 4. The name of a river. 5. An esculent root, (Arum Indicum.) 6. Lubricous, slippery, smeary. m. (-लः) The tamarisk, (Tamarix Indica.) mfn. adj. (-लः-ला-लं) Having a tail. E. पिच्छा rice water, scum, &c. and इलच् aff.

पिच्छिलत्वच् m. (-त्वक्) 1. An orange. 2. Orange-peel. E. पिच्छिल said to mean an orange, and त्वच् skin.

पिज (इ) पिजि r. 2nd cl. (पिंक्ते) 1. To tinge, to dye or colour, to impinge. 2. To touch. 3. To tinkle. 4. To adore. r. 1st and 10th cls. (पिञ्जति पिञ्जयति-ते) 1. To kill or injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To give. 4. To dwell. 5. To speak. 6. To shine. दीप्तौ वासे सामर्थ्ये च अक०हिंसायां दाने च सक०चु०उभ०सेट् इदित् ।

पिञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Disturbed in mind, confused, confounded. m. (-ञ्जः) 1. The moon. 2. A kind of camphor. 3. A heap. 4. Killing, slaughter. n. (-ञ्जं) Strength, power. f. (-ञ्जा) 1. Hurting, injuring, injury. 2. Cotton. 3. Turmeric. 4. A sort of palm. 5. A switch. E. पिजि to hurt or kill, aff. अच् ।

पिञ्जट m. (-टः) The concrete rheum of the eyes. E. पिजि to give pain, अटन् aff.

पिञ्जन n. (-नं) A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton. E. पिजि to touch, aff. ल्युट् ।

पिञ्जर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Yellow or tawny, reddish yellow. m. (-रः) 1. A sort of colour, tawny brown, a reddish yellow, or a mixture of red and yellow. 2. A horse, probably a bay or chesnut horse. n. (-रं) 1. Gold. 2. Yellow orpiment. 3. A cage. 4. The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax: seee पञ्जर. E. पिजि to dye or tinge, अरच् aff.

पिञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Confounded, overcome with terror or grief. m. (-लः) An army panic-struck, or in great disorder. n. (-लं) 1. The leaf of the Kusa grass. 2. Yellow orpiment. f. (-ली) Two blades of Kusa grass, used as a vessel, or to take up articles with, at sacrifices. E. पिजि to hurt, &c. aff. कलच् ।

पिञ्जाल n. (-लं) Gold. E. पिजि, आलच् aff.

पिञ्जिका f. (-का) A roll of cotton, from which the threads are spun. E. पिञ्जा cotton, कन् added in the fem. form. “पाइज” ।

पिञ्जूल n. (-लं) The wick of a lamp. E. पिजि to hurt, &c. Una'di aff. [ऊलच्.

पिञ्जूष m. (-षः) The wax of the ear. E. पिजि to stain, ऊषन् aff.

पिञ्जेट m. (-टः) The excretion, or concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिञ्जोला f. (-ला) The noise, or rustling of leaves. E. पिजि, ओल aff.

पिट r. 1st cl. (पेटति) 1. To sound. 2. To assemble or heap together. भ्वा०पर०अक०सेट् ।

पिट m. (-टः) 1. A basket for holding grain, a sort of cupboard or granary made of bamboos or canes. 2. A basket, a box. n. (-टं) 1. A house, a hovel. 2. A roof. E. पिट् to collect, क aff.

पिटक mfn. subst. (-कः-का-कं) A boil, an ulcer. m. (-कः) 1. A basket, a box. 2. A large basket, or receptacle of basket work, for keeping grain, &c.; a granary. 3. An ornament on Indra's banner. E. पिट् to collect, aff. क्वुन्; also पिट and पेटक ।

पिटङ्गाश m. (-शः) A species of pike, (Esox scolopax.)

पिटङ्कोकी f. (-की) Colocynth. इन्द्रवारुण्याम् ।

पिटाक m. (-कः) 1. The name of a saint. 2. A basket, a box. E. पिट् to collect, and काक Una'di aff.

पिट्टक n. (-कं) The tartar or excretion of the teeth. E. पिट् to collect, aff. ण्वुल् ।

पिठ r. 1st cl. (पेठति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To feel pain or affliction. क्लेशे अक०वधे सक०भ्वा०पर०सेट् ।

पिठ m. (-ठः) Pain, distress. E. पिठ, and क aff.

पिठर mf. (-रः-री) A pot, a pan. n. (-रं) 1. A churning stick. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 3. A sort of building, a hut or watch box made of bamboos and mats, or as it is sometimes explained, a kind of store room or scullery. E. पिठ pain, रा to take, aff. क; or पिठ-करन् ।

पिठरक m. (-कः) A kind of serpent. E. see the last.

पिड (इ,) पिडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (पिण्डति-ते पिण्डयति-ते) To accumulate, to assemble, to heap together. राशीकरणे भ्वा०आत्म०सक० सेट्०इदित् । चुरादेरुभयपदी ।

पिडक mf. (-कः-का) A small boil, a pimple. E. पीड-ण्वुल् ।

पिण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A lump, a heap, a cluster, a quantity or collection. mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डी) An oblation to deceased ancestors as a ball or lump of meat, or rice, mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered to the manes at the several Shra'dd'has, by the nearest surviving relations. m. (-ण्डः) 1. A ball, a globe. 2. A mouthful, or roundish lump of food, considered as equivalent to a mouthful. 3. Presenting water or cake to a deceased relation. 4. The body. 5. The side immediately below the armpit. 6. A part of a house; a sort of portico or shed, in front of the door. 7. Coarse, gross, thick, solid. 8. Strength, power. 9. Myrrh. 10. Frankincense. 11. The China rose. 12. Food. 13. Flesh, meat. 14. The projection of an elephant's frontal sinus. 15. The embryo or fetus in an early stage of gestation. 16. A sum, (in arithmetic.) 17. Thickness, (In geometry.) 18. (In astronomy,) The twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle, or 3°-45′. n. (-ण्डं) 1. Livelihood, means, means of living. 2. Iron. 3. Fresh butter. 4. Power, strength. 5. An army. f. (-ण्डी) 1. A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria.) 2. A sort of palm, (Phœnix dactylifera.) 3. A flowering shrub, (Tabernæmontana coronaria flor. plen.) 4. Performance of certain gesticulations, accompanying the silent repetition of prayers, &c. in meditation on real or divine knowledge. 5. The nave of a wheel. 6. A house. 7. Solid, compact, close. 8. The calf of the leg. 9. A round mass. E. पिडि to heap, to gather, to collect, &c. aff. अच् fem. aff. ङीप् ।

पिण्डक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. Incense. 2. Carrot. 3. The calf of the leg. 4. A lump of food. 5. A lump or ball. m. (-कः) A goblin, a demon. E. पिण्ड as above, and कन् added.

पिण्डकन्द m. (-न्दः) See पिण्डालु.

पिण्डखर्ज्जूर mf. (-रः-री) A sort of date tree. E. पिण्ड a lump, a cluster, and खर्ज्जूर the date. "कोहारा" ।

पिण्डगोस m. (-सः) Gum myrrh; also पिण्ड, and गोस severally. "गन्धरसे" ।

पिण्डतैलक m. (-कः) Incense, olibanum.

पिण्डद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Who or what gives the funeral cake to deceased ancestors. 2. One who supports or feeds another. m. (-दः) 1. The nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake. 2. A patron, a master. E. पिण्ड, and द who or what gives.

पिण्डदान n. (-नं) 1. Presentation of the obsequial cake. 2. The funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day. E. पिण्ड, and दान giving.

पिण्डन m. (-नः) A mound or bank. n. (नं) Forming globes.

पिण्डनिर्वपण n. (-णं) Presenting obsequial cake to the manes. E. पिण्ड, and निर्वपण offering funeral oblations.

पिण्डपात m. (-तः) Collecting or giving alms.

पिण्डपाद m. (-दः) An elephant. E. पिण्ड a lump of flesh, and पाद a foot: also पिण्डपाद्य.

पिण्डपुष्प mn. (-ष्पः-ष्पं) 1. The flower of the Asoka tree, (Jonesia Asoca.) 2. The China rose. 3. A lotus. 4. A flower, (Tabernæmontana coronaria.) 5. The pomegranate. E. पिण्ड a cluster, and पुष्प a flower.

पिण्डपुष्पक m. (-कः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. पिण्ड a lump, पुष्प a flower, कन् added. वास्तूकशाके ।

पिण्डफला f. (-ला) A bitter gourd. E. पिण्ड a lump, फल fruit.

पिण्डभाज् m. (-भाक्) Plu. The manes.

पिण्डभृति f. (-ति) Livelihood.

पिण्डमात्रोपजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living, breathing, having no intellectual existence. E. पिण्ड, मात्र only, उपजीविन् subsisting.

पिण्डमुस्ता f. (-स्ता) A sort of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) E. पिण्ड a lump, and मुस्ता Cyperus. नागरमुस्तायाम् ।

पिण्डमूल n. (-लं) The carrot, (Daucus carota.) E. पिण्ड lump of flesh, and मूल a root; also with कन् added, पिण्डमूलक. "गाजर" ।

पिण्डल m. (-लः) A bridge, a causeway, a passage over a stream or ravine, &c. or a mound raised to form a path across inundated fields. E. पिण्ड a heap, (of earth, &c.) and ला to get, aff. क; or पिडि वा कलच् ।

पिण्डलेप m. (-पः) 1. The fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand.

पिण्डलोप m. (-पः) Interruption in offering the funeral cakes.

पिण्डवीज m. (-जः) A flowering shrub, (Oleander odorum.) E. पिण्ड, and वीज seed.

पिण्डस m. (-सः) A beggar, a mendicant living upon alms. E. पिण्ड a ball of rice, &c. सद् to go, or get, aff. ड.

पिण्डसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) Relationship between a living person and one deceased, near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

पिण्डात m. (-तः) Incense. E. पिण्ड the same, अत् to be, aff. भावे-घञ्.

पिण्डाभ्र n. (-भ्रं) Hail. E. पिण्ड a lump, and अभ्र a cloud.

पिण्डायस n. (-सं) Steel. E. पिण्ड, and अयस iron.

पिण्डार m. (-रः) 1. A keeper or attendant on buffaloes. 2. A cowherd. 3. A beggar, a religious mendicant. 4. The vikankata tree, (Trewia nudiflora.) E. पिण्ड a heap, ऋ to go, aff. अण्.

पिण्डालक्तक m. (-कः) A red dye.

पिण्डालु m. (-लुः) An esculent and medical root, described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic. E. पिण्ड a lump, and आलु an esculent root. "गोलआलु" ।

पिण्डाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) A beggar. E. पिण्ड a piece of meat, आश who eats; also पिण्डाशनः, and पिण्डाशिन् m. (-शी) ।

पिण्डि f. (-ण्डिः) 1. The nave of a wheel. 2. The Asoka tree, &c: see पिण्डी. E. पिडि to collect, (the spokes,) aff. इन्; also पिण्डी and पिण्डिका ।

पिण्डिका f. (-का) 1. The nave of a wheel. 2. The instep. 3. A stool or seat of various shapes and dimensions. E. पिण्डी as above, and कन् added.

पिण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Multiplied, added. 2. Counted, numbered. 3. Thick, massy, lumpish. 4. Collected, heaped together. E. पिण्ड a lump, a heap, and इतच् aff.; or पिडि-क्त ।

पिण्डिन् mfn. (-ण्डी-ण्डिनी-ण्डि) Having a Pinda or ball of food, (a ceremony, an ancestor, &c.) m. (-ण्डी) 1. A beggar. 2. An offerer of oblations. E. पिण्ड, and इनि aff.

पिण्डिल m. (-लः) 1. A bridge, a mound, a causeway. 2. An astrologer, an arithmetician, a calculator of nativities, &c. f. (-ला) A sort of cucumber, (C. madraspatanus.) E. पिण्ड a heap, &c. इलच् Una'di aff.

पिण्डीकरण n. (-णं) Heaping, making up into a lump or ball. E. पिण्ड. and करण making, च्वि augm.

पिण्डीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made into a lump or ball. E. पिण्ड, and कृत made, च्वि augm.

पिण्डीतक m. (-कः) 1. A tree, (Vangueria spinosa, Rox.) 2. A shrub, (Tabernæmontana coronaria.) 3. A plant, commonly marua: see मरुवक । E. पिण्डी a plant, तक् to spread, to resemble, aff. अ and कन् added.

पिण्डीतगर m. (-रः) A plant, a species of Tabernæmontana. E. पिण्डी the same, and तगर T. coronaria.

पिण्डीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Lumped, heaped, made up in a lump or ball. E. पिण्ड, and भूत become, च्वि augm.

पिण्डीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sapless, juiceless, arid, dry. m. (-रः) 1. The pomegranate. 2. Cuttle-fish-bone considered to be the foam of the sea. E. पिण्ड a ball, &c. ईर to go, to resemble, aff. अच्.

पिण्डीशूर m. (र) A cot quean, an effeminate braggart. E. पिण्डी a house, and शूर a hero.

पिण्डोद्धरण n (-णं) Participating in obsequial offerings, presenting them to common ancestors. E. पिण्ड, and उद्धरण sharing.

पिण्डोलि f. (-लिः) Orts, leaving of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth. E. पिडि to heap, aff. ओलि.

पिण्या f. (-ण्या) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum halicacabum.) E. पण to praise, यत् aff., and इ substituted for the radical vowel: see पण्या.

पिण्याक m. (-कः) 1. The sediments of seeds, &c. ground for oil; oil-cake, or the seeds after expression. 2. Saffron. 3. Asafœtida. 4. Incense. E. पिष् to pound or bruise, deriv. irr.

पितामह m. (-हः) 1. A paternal grandfather. 2. A name of BRAHMA', the great father of all. f. (-ही) A paternal grandmother. E. पितृ a father, and आमह aff.

पितृ m. (-ता) A father. dual, (-रौ) Mother and father, parents. plu. always, (-रः) 1 Paternal ancestors. 2. The manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region or heaven, or according to some, the orbit of the moon. E. पा to nourish, Una'di aff. तृन्.

पितृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Paternal, ancestral, parental, obsequial, relating or belonging to parents or progenitors. E. पितृ a sire, and कन् aff.

पितृऋक्थ n. (-क्थं) Paternal property. E. पितृ, and ऋक्थ wealth.

पितृकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Obsequial rites. E. पितृ, and कर्म्मन् act.

पितृकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Obsequial rites. E. पितृ, and कार्य्य to be done.

पितृकानन n. (-नं) A cemetery. E. पितृ an ancestor, and कानन a wood.

पितृक्रिया f. (-या) Obsequial rites. E. पितृ, and क्रिया ceremony.

पितृगण m. (-णः) A class of progenitors, the sons of the Rishis or Praja'patis: the principal classes are the Somasads descended from VIRA'T, the Agnishwatta's from MARI'CHI, Ba'rhishads from ATRI, Somapa's from BHRIGU, Havishmats from ANGIRAS, A'jyapas from PULASTYA, Suka'lins from VASHISTHA; there are also the Agnidaghas and Anagnidagdhas, Kavyas and Saumyas. E. पितृ father, (of mankind,) गण a troop.

पितृगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Belonging to, or pertaining to a father. E. पितृ, and गामिन् what goes.

पितृगृह n. (-हं) 1. A paternal mansion. 2. A burying ground, a cemetery. E. पितृ a deceased ancestor, and गृह a house.

पितृघातक m. (-कः) A parricide. E. पितृ and घातक a slayer.

पितृतर्पण n. (-णं) 1. The part of the hand between the middle finger and thumb, sacred to the manes. 2. Gifts in honour of deceased relations, distributed at the Shra'd'dhas or funeral ceremonies. 3. The act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of offering to the manes or deceased ancestors in general. E. पितृ a father, a progenitor, and तर्पण satisfying.

पितृतस् ind. From or by the father. E. पितृ, and तसि aff.

पितृतिथि m. (-थिः) Day of new moon, on which she rises invisible. E. पितृ a progenitor, and तिथि a lunar day, sacred to the manes.

पितृतीर्थ n. (-र्थं) 1. Gaya, the city so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly efficacious and meritorious. 2. The part between the forefinger and thumb, sacred to the manes. E. पितृ a progenitor, and तीर्थ a place of pilgrimage.

पितृत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Paternity. 2. The state or condition of a Pitr'i, or deified progenitor. E. त्व added to पितृ.

पितृदान n. (-नं) Gift in honour of deceased ancestors. E. पितृ a progenitor, and दान giving or gift; also with कन् added, पितृदानक n. (-कं).

पितृदाय m. (-यः) Patrimony.

पितृदैवत n. (-तं) The tenth lunar asterism or Magha'. E. पितृ, and दैवत divinity, presiding over the asterism.

पितृपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The paternal side. 2. The second half of the month of Bha'drapada peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the manes.

पितृपति m. (-तिः) YAMA, regent of the dead. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, and पति lord.

पितृपद n. (-दं) The world or state of the manes. E. पितृ, and पद degree.

पितृपात्र n. (-त्रं) A cup or vessel used at obsequal rites. E. पितृ, and पात्र a cup.

पितृपितृ m. (-ता) A paternal grandfather. E. पितृ a father, and पितृ the same, father's father.

पितृप्रसू f. (-सूः) 1. Twilight. 2. A father's mother. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, and प्रसू the parent; the first is the time when manes are abroad.

पितृप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Received from a father. 2. Inherited patrimonially. E. पितृ, and प्राप्त obtained.

पितृबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side, as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, of the paternal grandmother's sister, and of the father's maternal uncle. E. पितृ, and बन्धु a kinsman.

पितृबान्धव m. (-वः) A remote kinsman of the paternal line: see the last. E. पितृ, and बान्धव a kinsman.

पितृभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Filial duty to a father. E. पितृ, and भक्ति devotion.

पितृभोजन n. (-नं) 1. Food offered to the manes. 2. A father's food. 3. A kind of pulse: see Ma'sha. E. पितृ, and भोजन food.

पितृभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A father's brother. E. पितृ, and भ्रातृ a brother.

पितृमन्दिर n. (-रं) 1. The paternal mansion. 2. A cemetery. E. पितृ, and मन्दिर a dwelling.

पितृमेध n. (-धं) Obsequial rites. E. पितृ, and मेध sacrifice.

पितृयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. Obsequial rites. 2. Oblations of water daily offered to the manes. E. पितृ a progenitor, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

पितृयाण n. (-णं) The carriage of the manes, a car to convey holy persons after their decease to heaven. E. पितृ a progenitor, and यान a vehicle. पितरो यान्ति अनेन या-करणे ल्युट् संज्ञात्वात् णत्वम्।

पितृराज m. (-जः) An epithet of Yama.

पितृरूप m. (-पः) An epithet of SI'VA.

पितृलोक m. (-कः) The world or sphere of the manes: it is variously situated, but principally in Bhuva region or midheaven. E. पितृ, and लोक world.

पितृवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a father living, &c. E. पितृ, and मतुप् poss. aff.

पितृवन n. (-नं) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, वन a wood.

पितृवनेचर m. (-रः) 1. SI'VA. 2. A goblin. E. पितृवन a cemetery, in the seventh case, and चर who goes.

पितृवसति f. (-तिः) A cemetery. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, and वसति an abode.

पितृवाक्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Obedient to parents. E. पितृ, वाच् speech, पर attentive to.

पितृव्य m. (-व्यः) 1. A paternal uncle. 2. Any elderly relation. E. पितृ a father, व्यत् aff.

पितृव्रत m. (-तः) Who worships the manes. n. (-तं) Worship of ancestors, obsequial rites. E. पितृ, and व्रत obligation.

पितृश्राद्ध n. (-द्धं) The obsequial ceremony of a father. E. पितृ, and श्राद्ध the rite.

पितृष्वसृ f. (-सा) A father's sister. E. पितृ father, and स्वसृ a sister, स changed to ष; the compound may also be पितुःष्वसृ, पितुःस्वसृ, and पितृस्वसृ.

पितृसन्निभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Fatherly. E. पितृ, सन्निभ like.

पितृसामान्य n. (-न्यं) Ancestors collectively. E. पितृ, and सामान्य universality.

पितृसू f. (-सूः) 1. Twilight. 2. A father's mother. E. पितृ a ghost, and सू producing: see पितृप्रसू.

पितृस्थान m. (-नः) A guardian, a protector. n. (-नं) The abode of the manes. E. पितृ, and स्थान like, or in place of; or a place, an abode.

पितृस्थानीय m. (-यः) A guardian. E. पितृस्थान, and छ aff.

पितृष्वस्रीय mf. (-यः या) A maternal aunt's son or daughter. E. पितृ, and स्वस्रीय sister's son, &c.

पितृहन् m. (-हा) A parricide. E. पितृ, and हन् who kills.

पित्त n. (-त्तं) Bile, the bilious humour. E. अपि certainly, दो to destroy, or दैप् to nourish, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., or तप् to inflame, aff. क्त, and the radical letters transposed.

पित्तघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Anti-bilious. f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) n. (-घ्नं) Ghee. E. पित्त bile, and घ्न what destroys.

पित्तज्वर m. (-रः) Bilious fever. E. पित्त bile, and ज्वर fever.

पित्तद्राविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Removing bile, causing it to flow. E. पित्त, and द्राविन् what disperses.

पित्तरक्त n. (-क्तं) Plethora. See रक्तपित्त. E. पित्त, and रक्त blood.

पित्तल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bilious, relating to the bilious humour. n. (-लं) 1. Brass. 2. The Bhu'rjapatra or Birch tree, of which the bark is used for writing upon, &c. f. (-ला) A plant, (Jussieua repens.) E. पित्त bile, ला to get, to resemble, (in colour,) aff. क.

पित्र्य mfn. (-त्र्यः-त्र्या-त्र्यं) 1. Paternal, ancestral. 2. Obsequial, relating to deceased progenitors. m. (-त्र्यः) 1. An elder brother. 2. The month of ma'gha. n. (-त्र्यं) The part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb, sacred to the manes. f. (-त्र्या) 1. One of the lunar asterisms, called Magha'. 2. Day of full moon. 3. Ceremonies performed in honour of the deceased on the day of full or new moon. E. पितृ a father, and यत् aff., रीङ् substituted for ऋ.

पित्सत् mfn. (-त्सन्-त्सन्ती-त्सत्) 1. Habitually falling or coming down. 2. Obtained, gained. m. (-त्सन्) A bird. E. पत् to fall or alight, शतृ aff., and desiderative form; the reduplicate syllable omitted.

पित्सल n. (-लं) A road, a path, &c. E. पत् to go, Una'di aff. सल, form irr ; or correctly पत् सन् पित्स + बाधारे कलच् ।

पिदधत् mfn. (-धन्-धन्ती-धत्) Covering, veiling, hiding. E. अपि before, धा to have, शतृ aff. and the initial rejected.

पिधान n. (-नं) 1. A covering, a cover or concealment. 2. A lid, a top or cover. 3. A sheath. 4. A wrapper, a cloak, &c. E. अपि certainly, धा to have or hold, (from sight,) ल्युट् aff., and the initial rejected.

पिधानक n. (-कं) A sheath, a scabbard.

पिधायक f. (का) Covering, hiding, concealing.

पिनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Clothed. 2. Accoutred. 3. Dressed. 4. Concealed. 5. Pierced. E. अपि, and नह् to bind, aff. क्त.

पिनस m. (-सः) Cold, catarrh : see पीनस.

पिनह्य ind. Having put on or dressed. E. अपि before, नह् to tie, ल्यप् aff.

पिनाक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The bow of S'IVA. 2. A trident or three-pronged spear. 3. The trident of S'IVA. 4. A shower of dust. f. (-की) A musical instrument, a sort of viol. E. पा to preserve, (the world,) Una'di aff. आकन्, the radical vowel changed to इ, and नुम् augment.

पिनाकिन् m. (-की) S'IVA. E. पिनाक S'IVA's bow or trident, and इनि aff.

पिन्यास n. (-सं) Asafœtida. E. अपि before, न्यस् (compounded of नि and अस् to throw,) to be given or placed in condiments, aff. घञ्.

पिपतिषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Inclined or addicted to falling repeatedly. m. (-षन्) A bird. E. पत् to come down, in the desiderative form, and शतृ participial aff.

पिपतिषा f. (-षा) Wish or inclination to come down, to fall, &c. E. पत् to fall, desid. form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

पिपतिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Disposed to fall or descend. m. (-षुः) A bird. E. पत् to fall, desid. form, उ aff.

पिपविषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to purify. E. पू to be pure, desid. v., उ aff.

पिपासत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Thirsty, thirsting. E. पा to drink, desid. v., शतृ aff.

पिपासा f. (-सा) Thirst. E. पा to drink, in the desiderative form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

पिपासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thirsty, athirst. E. पिपासा thirst, and इतच् aff.

पिपासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Thirsty, athirst. E. पा to drink, desid. form, and उ aff.

पिपीतकी f. (-की) The twelfth of the month Vaisa'kha, when giving away water is an act of merit. E. पिपीतक the name of a Bra'hman, said to have instituted the rite, ङीष् aff.

पिपीलक m. (-कः) A large black ant. f. (-लिका) The common small red ant. E. अपि, पील to stop, ण्वुल् aff. and the initial rejected.

पिपीलिक m. (-कः) An ant. n. (-कं) A kind of gold.

पिपृच्छिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to ask. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, desid. v., उ aff.

पिप्पटा f. (-टा) A kind of sweetmeat.

पिप्पल m. (-लः) 1. The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 2. A bird 3. The sleeve of a jacket or coat. 4. A nipple. n. (-लं) 1 Water. 2. A berry of the holy fig-tree. 3. A berry in general Sensual enjoyment. f. (-ली) Long-pepper. E. पा to preserve, af कलन् and the root reiterated.

पिप्पलक n. (-कं) 1. A nipple. 2. Sewing thread.

पिप्पलि f. (-लिः) Long-pepper : see पिप्पल.

पिप्पलीमूल n. (-लं) The root of long-pepper. E. पिप्पली, and मूल th root.

पिप्पिका f. (-का) The tartar of the teeth. E. पाय् to increase, aff. deriv. irr.

पिप्लु m. (-प्लुः) A freckle, a mark, a mole. E. अपि certainly, प्लुष् burn or inflame, aff डु ।

पिब्दमाना f. (-ना) Noising. E. अपि certainly, शब्द sound, and शानच् aff.

पियाल m. (-लः) A tree, called in Hindi also Chironji, (whence it ha been named Chironjia sapida, Rox. in the catalogue it termed Buchanania, latifolia, Rox.;) in Bengal, commonly Pir or Piyal. E. पीय a sautra root, to regard, Una'di aff. आलन्.

पिल r. 10th cl. (पेलयति-ते) 1. To throw, to cast or send. 2. To incit चु॰उभ॰सक॰सेट् ।

पिलुक m. (-कः) A tree : see पीलु. E. पिल् to send, aff. कु, and added.

पिलनी f. (-नी) A plant ; see मूर्वा.

पिल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blear-eyed. m. (-ल्लः) A bleared eye. E. considered as a substitute for क्लिन्न wet. &c.

पिल्लका f. (-का) A female elephant. E. पिल्ल blear-eyed, aff. कन्; elephant's eye being usually moist.

पिव(इ,)पिवि r. 1st cl. (पिन्वति) To sprinkle, to wet or moisten. भ्वा॰ सक॰सेट्-इदित् ।

पिब mfn. (-बः-बा-बं) Who or what drinks. E. पा to drink, अच्

पिबत् mfn. (-बन्-बन्ती-बत्) Drinking. E. पा to drink, शतृ aff.

पिश r. 1st cl. (पिंशति) 1. To be decomposed, to be reduced to con tuent parts. 2. To be organised. 3. To enlighten, to light. मभूहस्थांश्रभादै भक॰दीपनार्थसक॰तुदा॰मुचा॰पर॰सेट् ।

पिश(स) mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Free from sin. n. (-शं) Having many forms पिश to organise, aff. क ।

पिशङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Of a tawny or brown colour. m. Tawny, (the colour.) E. पिश् to be a component part, अङ्गच् aff.

पिशङ्गक m. (-कः) An epithet of VISHN'U. E. पिशङ्ग, स्वार्थे क aff.

पिशङ्गता f. (-ता) Tawniness. E. तल् added to the last ; also with पिशङ्गत्व ।

पिशङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) Brown, tawny. E. पिशङ्ग, and इनि aff.

पिशाच m. (-चः) A goblin, a fiend, a malevolent being somet between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always describe fierce and malignant. f. (-ची) A female imp, a she-demon. E. for पिशित flesh, and अश् to eat, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.; Accordi Va'chaspatya :---पिशितमाचामति आ + चम-बा-ड॰पृषो॰ also with added, पिशाचक, पिशाचिका.

पिशाचकिन् m. (-की) KUVE'RA, the god of wealth. E. पिशाच a de

इनि aff., and कक् augment; the treasures of this deity being guarded by Pi'sha'chas, and other malignant beings.

चद्रु m. (-द्रु:) A tree, (Trophis aspera.) E. पिशाच a goblin, and द्रु a tree; the favourite haunt of these beings. [a tree.

चवृक्ष m. (-क्ष:) The Sa'k'ho'ta tree: see the last. E. पिशाच, and वृक्ष

चभाषा f. (-षा) One of the lowest Pra'krita dialects used in plays.

चसभ n. (-भं) 1. An assemblage of goblins or fiends. 2. The place or hall of their assembly, pandemonium. E. पिशाच a goblin, and सभा assembly, but neuter in this compound.

चसञ्चार m. (-र:) Demoniacal possession.

चालय m. (-य:) Phosphorescense.

शित n. (-तं) Flesh. f. (-ता) Spikenard. m. (-त:) 1. A goblin. 2. A cannibal E. पिश् to be a component part, participial aff. क्त।

शिताशन mfn. (-न:-नी-नं) Eating meat. m. (-न:) A demon, a fiend, a cannibal. E. पिशित, and अशन food.

शिताशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Eating flesh or meat, carnivorous. m. (-शी) A goblin, a cannibal. E. पिशित, and अश to eat, aff. णिनि.

शील n. (-लं) A shallow earthen dish. E. पिश, ईलच् aff.

शुन mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) 1. Cruel, wicked. 2. Vile, low, contemptible. 3. Stupid, a fool. n. (-नं) Saffron. m. (-न:) 1. A spy, an informer, a tale-bearer, a slanderer, a traitor. 2. A name of NA'RADA. 3. A crow. 4. Cotton. f. (-ना) A gramineous plant, "पिपिङ्कशाक" (Trigonella corniculata.) 2. Indicating, making known, evincing. 3. Calumniating, back-biting. 4. unkind. E. पिश् to be a part, उनन् Una'di aff., and the vowel unchanged. [वचन speech.

शुनवचन n. (-नं) Evil speech, abuse, detraction, slander. E. पिशुन and

शुनवाक्य n. (-क्यं) Evil speech, bad report, detraction, slander. E. पिशुन, and वाक्य speech.

ष r. 7. th cl. (पिनष्टि) To grind, to pound, to bruise or powder. r. 10th cl. (पेषयति-ते) 1. To injure. 2. To give. 3. To be strong. 4. To dwell. r. 1st and 10th cls. (पेषति पेषयति-ते) To go or move. चूर्णने रु०पर०सक०अनिट् ।

ट mfn. (-ष्ट:-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Ground, pounded, bruised. 2. Clasped, (as the hands,) squeezed, rubbed together. 3. Kneaded. n. (-ष्टं) 1. Lead. 2. The flour or meal of any thing that is ground. E. पिष् to pound or bruise, aff. क्त.

टक m. (-क:) 1. A cake made of the flour or meal of any grain. 2. A disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea. n. (-कं) Oil-cake. E. पिष्ट what is pound, कन् aff.

ष्टप mn. (-प:-पं) A world, a division of the universe. E. विश् to go, कप् Una'di aff., and टक् augment; or विश-कप् dev. irr. also विष्टप.

ष्टपचन n. (-नं) A boiler, a seether, a sauce-pan, a pan for parching flour. E. पिष्ट meal, &c. and पचन cooking.

ष्टपशु m. (-शु:) A type or effigy of a victim, made with flour. E. पिष्ट, and पशु an animal. [what makes.

ष्टपाकभृत् m. (-भृत्) A boiler. E. पिष्ट meal, पाक cooking, and भृत्

ष्टपाचक n. (-कं) A boiler. E. पिष्ट, and पाचक what cooks.

ष्टपूर n. (-रं) Meal, made up into a sort of cake with clarified butter. E. पिष्ट meal, and पृ to complete, aff. अच्.

ष्टपेषण n. (-णं) 1. Grinding flour, (literally.) 2. Vain repetition, useless occupation, (figuratively.) E. पिष्ट, पिष् to grind ल्युट् aff.

ष्टमय mfn. (-य:-यी-यं) Made of meal or flour, &c. E. पिष्ट that which is ground, मयट् transformative aff.

ष्टमेह m. (-ह:) A kind of urinary disease. E. पिष्ट, मिह् to pass as urine, aff. घञ् ।

ष्टवर्त्ति m. (-र्त्ति.) A small cake, made of barley, rice or pulse ground to meal. E. पिष्ट meal, and वृत् to be, इन् aff.

ष्टसौरभ n. (-भं) Sandal. E. पिष्ट ground, and सौरभ fragrant.

ष्टात m. (-त:) Perfumed powder, for scenting rooms, garments, &c. especially the scented dust, which the Hindus sprinkle over each other at the Ho'li or spring festival. E. पिष्ट pounded, (saffron &c.) and अत् to go or be, aff. अच्.

पिष्टिक n. (-कं) A cake made of rice flour. f. (-का) The meal of pulse steeped in water, peeled and ground. E. पिष्ट ground, ठन् aff.

पिस(ऌ) पिस r. 1st cl. (पेसति) To go or move. r. 10th cl. (पेसयति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To be strong. 3. To injure or hurt. 4. To give. 5. To dwell. (इ)पिसि r. 10th cl. (पिंसयति) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. 3. To destroy. गतौ भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट् । दीप्तौ चु०उभ०पदे भ्वा०पर०अक०सेट्-इदित् । भासे बलेच चक०वधे दाने गतौच सक०चुरा०उभ०सेट् ।

पिसङ्ग m. (-ङ्ग:) Tawny (the colour): see पिशङ्ग. E. पिस, अङ्गच् aff.

पिहित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Covered, hidden, concealed. 2. Filled with. 3. Shut, barred. E. अपि before, धा to have, aff. क्त, and the initial of the prefix rejected.

पी (ङ) पीङ् r. 4th cl. (पीयते) To drink. दि०सक०आत्म०अनिट् ।

पीच n. (-चं) The lower jaw, the chin.

पीठ mfn. (-ठ:-ठी-ठं) 1. A stool, a seat, a chair. 2. The seat of the religious student, made properly of Kus'a grass. 3. A place where some limb of PA'RVATI' is supposed to have fallen, as after Daksha's sacrifice, her dead body was carried about by S'IVA, and cut in pieces by the discus of VISHN'U: there are fifty-one such places. 4. Complement of a segment, (in Geometry.) 5. A pedestal. 6. A particular posture in sitting. E. पिठ् to be weary, to feel pain, aff. घञ्; deriv. irr. or पा-ठक् पिठ-क वा पृषो०दीर्घ: ।

पीठकेलि m. (-लि:) A male confidant, a parasite. E. पीठ a seat, केलि sport.

पीठगर्भ m. (-र्भ:) The cavity in the Pedestal of an idol.

पीठचक्र n. (-क्रं) A car or carriage.

पीठनायिका f. (-का) A girl of fourteen who personates Durga' on the occasion of the festival of that goddess.

पीठभू f. (-भू:) Basement.

पीठमर्द m. (-र्द:) 1. A parasite, a companion. 2. A dancing master who gives instruction in that art to courtezans. E. पीठ a seat, and मृद to rub, aff. घञ्

पीठसर्पिन् m. (-र्पी) A cripple, who moves about on a wheeled chair, &c. E. पीठ a seat, and सर्पिन् who moves.

पीठस्थान n. (-नं) A place where some limb of PA'RVATI' is supposed to have fallen: see पीठ. E. पीठ, and स्थान place.

पीठिका f. (-का) 1. A bench. 2. A festival. 3. A chapter of a book.

पीड (ऋ) पीड् r. 10th cl. (पीडयति-ते) 1. To give pain, to annoy, to hurt. 2. To oppose or resist. 3. To stir, to agitate. 4. To squeeze or pinch. 5. To cover with anything inauspicious. 6. To press, (as corns.) वधे विपीडनेच चु०उभ०सक०सेट ।

पीडन n. (-नं) 1 Inflicting pain, paining, distressing. 2. Devastation, laying a country waste. 3. Squeezing, pressing, rubbing. 4. Taking, holding, as in पाणिपीडन "taking the hand" i.e. marrying. 5. Threshing, (corn). 6. An instrument for pressing. 7. An eclipse, (In astronomy). 8. A fault in the pronounciation of vowels. E. पीड् to give pain, aff. ल्युट्.

पीडा f. (-डा) 1. Pain, anguish, suffering. 2. Compassion, charity, pity. 3. Devastation, laying waste. 4. A chaplet, a garland for the head. 5. The Saral tree, (Pinus longifolia.) 6. Infraction, violation. 7. Damage, injury. E. पीड् to pain, अङ् and टाप् affs.

पीडाकर mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Giving pain, afflicting, tormenting. Adj. Painful. E. पीडा, and कर who makes.

पीडाकरण n. (-णं) Torturing, tormenting. E. पीडा, and करण making.

पीडित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Bound, tied. 2. Pained, suffering pain or distress. 3. Laid waste, destroyed, devastated. 4. Rubbed, chafed. 5. Squeezed, pressed. 6. Espoused: see पीडन. 7. Violated. 8. Oppressed, harassed. 9. Eclipsed. n. (-तं) 1. Injuring, harassing. 2. A mode of sexual enjoyment. E. पीडा pain, इतच् aff. or पीड-क्त ।

पीड़ितम. It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "fast," "closely."

पीड्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being pained or afflicted. 2. Suffering from. 3. Being squeezed or pressed. E. पीड् to pain, pass. v., शानच् aff.

पीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Of a yellow colour. 2. Drank, quaffed. m. (-तः) 1. Yellow, the colour. 2. Safflower. 3. A topaz, a yellow gem. 4. A yellow pigment, prepared from the urine of kine. n. (-तं) 1. Drinking. 2. Yellow orpiment. 3. Gold. 4. Sulphur. f. (-ता) 1. Turmeric. 2. A medical plant, commonly A'ta'ich, (Betula.) 3. Saturated, steeped. 4. Drunk. E. पा to drink, aff. क्त; imbibed, literally, or figuratively, by the eye sight, &c.

पीतक n. (-कं) 1. Yellow orpiment. 2. Saffron. 3. Aloe-wood. 4. Brass. 5. Honey. m. (-कः) 1. A sort of gentian, (G. Cherayta.) 2. The T'un tree. E. पीत yellow, aff. कन्.

पीतकदली f. (-ली) A sort of Plantain. E. पीत yellow, कदली plantain. "चांपाकला" ।

पीतकन्द n. (-न्दं) The carrot. E. पीत yellow, and कन्द root. "गाजर" ।

पीतकावेर n. (-रं) 1. Saffron. 2. Brass. E. पीत yellow, कावेर vile shape or substance.

पीतकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Yellow sanders. E. पीत yellow, काष्ठ wood.

पीतघोषा f. (-षा) A sort of creeper with yellow flowers. E. पीत, and घोषा the plant; yellow Gho'sa.

पीतचन्दन n. (-नं) 1. A yellow fragrant wood, considered as a yellow species of Sandal wood. 2. Turmeric. 3. Saffron. E. पीत yellow, and चन्दन Sandal.

पीतचम्पक m. (-कः) A lamp. E. पीत yellow, चम्पक a flower, and कन् aff. of comparison; like the Champaka in colour.

पीतता f. (-ता) Yellowness. E. पीत, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, पीतत्वं.

पीततुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The taylor bird, (Sylvia sutoria.) पीत yellow, and तुण्ड a beak; the whole bird is of a light yellow colour.

पीततैला f. (-ला) A sort of creeper, a species of the heart-pea. E. पीत yellow, तैल oil. "ज्योतिष्मतीलतायाम्" ।

पीतदारु m. (-रुः) 1. A sort of pine, (P. Devada'ru.) 2. Another kind of pine, (Pinus longifolia.) E. पीत yellow, and दारु wood.

पीतदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) 1. A cow tied up to be milked. 2. Any milch cow. E. पीत drank, दुग्ध milk.

पीतद्रु m. (-द्रुः) 1. A sort of Curcuma, (C. zanthorrhizon.) 2. A species of pine, (P. longifolia.) E. पीत yellow, and द्रु a tree.

पीतन m. (-नः) 1. The hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) 2. A tree. (Pentaptera tomentosa.) 3. The waved-leaf fig-tree. n. (-नं) 1. Saffron. 2. A sort of pine: see पीतदारु. 3. Yellow orpiment. E. पीत yellow, णी to go, or be, aff. ड ; or पीत, णिच्-ल्यु ।

पीतपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, commonly Bich'huti ; a name applied to the nettle, or a plant of the same class, (Tragia involucrata.) E. पीत yellow, and पर्ण leaf.

पीतपादा f. (-दा) A small bird, the Maina, (Turdus salica.) E. पीत yellow, पाद a foot.

पीतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. A species of Karnika'ra. 2. A sort of Tabernæmontana. f. (-ष्पा-ष्पी) Yellow barleria. E. पीत yellow, and पुष्प a flower ; it may also be applied to any plant with yellow flowers.

पीतफल m. (-लः) A tree, (Trophis aspera.) E. पीत yellow, फल fruit.

पीतबालुका f. (-का) 1. Turmeric. 2. Yellow sand. E. पीत yellow, and बालुका sand or dust.

पीतमणि m. (-णिः) A yellow gem, a topaz. E. पीत yellow, and मणि a [gem.

पीतमाक्षिक n. (-कं) The common Pyritic iron.

पीतमस्तक m. (-कः) A small bird, (Loxia philippensis.) E. पीत yellow, and मस्तक the head.

पीतमुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A gallinule. E. पीत yellow, मुण्ड the head.

पीतमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of bean, a yellow variety of the phaseolus Mu'ng. E. पीत yellow, and मुद्ग Mu'ng.

पीतमूलक n. (-कं) The carrot. E. पीत, मूल the root, aff. कप् ।

पीतयूथी f. (-थी) Yellow jasmine. E. पीत, and यूथी jasmine.

पीतरक्त n. (-क्तं) A yellow coloured gem, perhaps the topaz. E. पी yellow, and रक्त coloured.

पीतराग m. (-गः) 1. The fibres of the lotus. 2. A yellow colour. (-गं) Wax. E. पीत and राग colour.

पीतल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a yellow colour. m. (-लः) Yellow, the colour. n. (-लं) Brass. E. पीत, and लच् aff.

पीतलक n. (-कं) Brass. E. पीतल yellow, कन् added.

पीतलोह n. (-हं) Yellow brass, queen's metal, or a mixed metal, resembling gold. E. पीत yellow, and लोह iron.

पीतवासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Dressed in yellow. m. (-साः) A name of KRISHN'A E. पीत yellow, वासस् vesture.

पीतवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant (Bignonia Indica.) "श्योनाकवृक्षे" ।

पीतशाल m. (-लः) A tree, (Pentaptera.) E. पीत yellow, and शाल the [Sa'l tree.

पीतसार m. (-रः) 1. Sandal. 2. A yellow gem, a topaz. 3. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) n. (-रं) A yellow sort of Sandal wood. E. पीत yellow, and सार essence.

पीतसारि n. (-रि) Antimony. E. पीत yellow, सार essence, aff. इञ्.

पीतसालक m. (-कः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) E. पीत yellow, सार essence, aff. क, and र changed to ल.

पीतसोम m. (-मः) A Bra'hman, by whom the juice of the acid asclepias is drank at a ceremony. E. पीत, and सोम the juice.

पीतस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A hog. E. पीत for पीन large, and स्कन्ध a shoulder.

पीतस्फटिक m. (-कः) A precious gem, the topaz. E. पीत yellow, and स्फटिक crystal. "पुष्परागमणौ" ।

पीतहरित adj. Yellowish green.

पीताब्धि m. (-ब्धिः) The Muni AGASTYA. E. पीत drank, (by whom,) and अब्धि the ocean; the saint having on one occasion swallowed up the sea.

पीताम्बर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dressed in yellow clothes. m. (-रः) 1. KRISHN'A or VISHN'U in that form. 2. A dancer or actor. 3. A religious mendicant, wearing yellow garments. E. पीत yellow, अम्बर vesture, raiment.

पीतारुण adj. Yellowish red.

पीताश्मन् n. (-श्म) A topaz or any yellow gem. E. पीत, and अश्मन् a [stone.

पीति m. (-तिः) A horse. f. (-तिः) 1. Drinking. 2. A dram shop. 3. The Proboscis of an elephant. E. पा to drink, aff. क्तिच् or क्तिन् ।

पीतिका f. (-का) 1. Turmeric. 2. Yellow jasmine. 3. Saffron. E. पीत yellow, ष्ठिन् aff.

पीतिन् m. (-ती) A horse. E. पा to drink, क्तिन् aff., इन् added.

पीतु m. (-तुः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. The chief elephant of a herd. E. पा to drink, (or dry up water.) and तुन् Una'di aff.

पीत्वा ind. Having drank. E. पा to drink, क्त्वाच् aff.

पीथ m. (-थः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. Time. n. (-थं) Water. E. पा to drink, Un'adi aff. थक्, and the radical vowel changed.

पीथि m. (-थिः) A horse : see पीति.

पीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fat, bulky, corpulent, large, much, round thick. E. प्यै to grow or enlarge, aff. क्त, form irr.

पीनस m. (-सः) 1. Cough, catarrh. 2. Cold, affecting the nose, inflammation of the schneiderian membrane. E. पीन fat, षो to destroy, aff. क.

पीनसिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Having a cold. E. पीनस, and इनि aff.

पीनोध्नी f. (-ध्नी) A cow with full or large udders. E. पीन large, ऊधस् udder, ङीप् aff. and अनङ् augment.

पीपर r. 1st cl. (पीपरति) To beg. भ्वा०सक०पर०सेट् ।

पीय r. 1st cl. (पीयति) 1. To please. 2. To injure. भ्वा-पर०सक०सेट् ।

पीयु m. (-युः) 1. The sun. 2. Time. 3. An owl. 4. A crow. E. पीय Sautra root, to regard, Una'di aff. उ ; or पा-कु ; der. irr.

पीयूष n. (-षं) 1. The food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar. 2. Milk. m. (-षः-षं) The milk of a cow during the first seven days after cal ing. E. पीय Sautra root, to be k[illegible]d or love, ऊषन् Una'di aff. In the last sense the word is also written पेयूष ।

पीयूषमहस् m. (-हाः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. पीयूष nectar, and महस् light; whose rays are filled with nectar.

पीयूषरुचि m. (-चिः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. पीयूष nectar, and रुचि light: see the last.

पीयूषवर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. A shower of water. 2. The moon. 3. Camphor. E. पीयूषं वर्षति करद्वारा-इष-घञ् ।

पील r. 1st cl. (पीलति) 1. To stop, to cease to be or do. 2. To become stupid. भ्वा॰पर॰सक॰सेट् ।

पीलक m. (-कः) 1. The large black ant. 2. An opposer. E. पील् to stop; aff. ण्वुल् ।

पीलु m. (-लुः) 1. The name of a tree, applied in some places to the Careya arborea, and in others to the Salvadora persica; it is very commonly assigned also to all exotic, and unknown trees. 2. An elephant. 3. An arrow. 4. A flower. 5. The blossom of the Saccharum sara. 6. An atom. 7. An insect. 8. The metacarpus, the central part of the hand. 9. The stem of the palm tree. E. पील् to stop, aff. उ; also with कन् added, पीलुक.

पीलुक m. (-कः) 1. A kind of worm. 2. An ant. E. see the last.

पीलुनी f. (-नी) A kind of creeper called murba'. E. पील, उनन् aff.

पीलुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. A plant: see पीलु. 2. Bryonia grandis. 3. A sort of drug. E. पीलु the tree, and पर्ण a leaf.

पीलुमूल n. (-लं) 1. A plant called shatamuli and shata'bari. (Asparagus racemosus.) 2. A shrub called sha'laparni, (Hedysarum gangeticum.) 3. A plant called Ashwagandha', (Physalis flexuosa.) 4. A young cow.

पीव r. 1st cl. (पीवति) To be fat or corpulent. भ्वा॰पर॰अक॰सेट् ।

पीवन् mfn. (-वा-वा-व) 1. Fat, large. 2. Strong, robust. 3. Full, fast, stout. m. (-वा) Air, wind. E. प्यै to swell or increase, Una'di aff. क्वनिप् ।

पीवर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Fat large. f. (-रा-री) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) f. (-री) 1. A young woman. 2. A cow. m. (-रः) A tortoise. E. प्यै to increase, Una'di aff. ष्वरच् ।

पीवरस्तनी f. (-नी) 1. A cow with large udders. 2. A woman with large breast. E. पीवर large, and स्तन a breast.

पीवा f. (-वा) Water. E. पी to drink, वन् Una'di aff.

पुंध्वज m. (-जः) 1. The male of any species of animal. 2. A mouse.

पुंनाग m. (-गः) 1. A white elephant 2. A white lotus. 3. A nutmeg. 4. A name of the tree commonly called Na'gakesara, (mesua ferrea.) 5. A distinguished man. [union.

पुंयोग m. (-गः) Association or cohabitation with men. E. पुम्, and योग

पुंराशि m. (-शिः) A male sign of the zodiac.

पुंलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The male organ. 2. The masculine gender, (in grammar.) E. पुम् male, and लिङ्ग mark.

पुंवत्स m. (-त्सः) A bull-calf.

पुंवृष m. (षः) The musk-rat. E. पुम् male, and वृष a bull. "छुछुन्दरे" ।

पुंवेष adj. Wearing male attire.

पुंश्चली f. (-ली) A harlot, an unchaste woman. E. पुंस् a man, and चल् to go, affs. अच् and ङीष्.

पुंश्चिह्न n. (-ह्नं) The penis. E. पुंस् male, and चिह्न a mark.

पुंस r. 10th cl. (पुंसयति-ते) 1. To punish, to pain. 2. To crush, to grind. च॰उभ॰सक॰सेट् ।

पुंसवन n. (-नं) The first of the essential ceremonies of Hindu initiation; a religious and domestic festival held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception. 2. Milk. 3. Fetus. E. पुम् a male, सू to bear aff. ल्युट् ।

पुंसानुज m. (-जः) Having an elder brother.

पुंस्कामा f. (-मा) A woman wishing for a husband.

पुंस्कोकिल m. (-लः) A male cuckoo.

पुंस्त्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Semen virile. 2. Manhood, virility. 3. The masculine gender, (In gram.) E. पुम् man, and त्व aff. of the abstract; also with तल् aff., पुंस्ता f. (-स्ता.)

पुक्कश(स) m. (-शः-or-सः) A Chan'd'a'la, an outcaste: see पुक्कस.

पुक्कस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Low, vile. m. (-सः) A Chan'd'a la, or man of an impure and degraded tribe or occupation, born of the Nisha'da by a Su'dra female. f. (-सी) 1. Indigo. 2. A bud, a blossom. 3. A woman of the Pukkasa tribe. E. पु for पुण्य purity, कु bad (understood,) कस् to go, aff. अच्, deriv. irr. or appropriately पुक् कुत्सितं कसति कस-गतौ अच् पृषो॰वा शः ।

पुङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) 1. The feathered part of an arrow. 2. A falcon, a heron. E. पुम् man, खन् to destroy, aff. ड.

पुङ्ग mn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गं) A heap, a collection, a quantity. E. पुं man, गम to go, aff. ड । [also read पुङ्गल.

पुङ्गल m. (-लः) The soul. E. पुं man, and गल् to pervade, aff. अच्;

पुङ्गव m. (-वः) 1. A bull. 2. A drug, commonly Masha'ni. 3. (In composition,) Excellent, pre-eminent. E. पुं male, and गो a cow, aff. अच्.

पुङ्गवकेतु m. (-तुः) An epithet of SI'VA. [अक॰सेट् ।

पुच्छ r. 1st cl. (पुच्छति) To err, to be careless or inattentive. भ्वा॰पर॰

पुच्छ mn. (-च्छः-च्छं) 1. A tail, the tail, the hinder part. 2. A horse's tail. 3. The tail of the peacock. 4. Any hairy tail. 5. The end of anything. E. पुच्छ to be careless, अच् aff.

पुच्छकण्टक m. (-कः) A scorpion. "वृश्चिके" ।

पुच्छजाह n. (-हं) The root of the tail.

पुच्छटि(टी) f. (-टि or टी) Snapping or cracking the fingers. E. पुच्छ-अटि वा ङीप् । [a tail, and इनि aff.

पुच्छिन् mfn. (-च्छी-च्छिनी-च्छि) Having a tail. m. (-च्छी) A cock. E. पुच्छ

पुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A heap, a quantity, a collection. E. पुं man, जन् to be born, aff. ड; also पुञ्ज and पुञ्जि m. (-ञ्जिः).

पुञ्जिक m. (-कः) Hail.

पुञ्जित f. (-ता) 1. Heaped. 2. Pressed together. [or what stays.

पुञ्जिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Heaped, accumulated. E. पुञ्जि, and स्थ who

पुट r. 1st cl. (पोटति) To rub, to press, to grind or pound. r. 6th cl. (पुटति) To embrace, to intertwine. r. 10th cl. (पोटयति-ते) 1. To be or become small, or shallow. 2. To shine. 3. To speak. 4. To reduce to powder, to grind. r. 10th cl. (पुटयति-ते) 1. To fasten, to string, to bind together. 2. To be in contact with. दीप्तौ भ्वा॰चूर्णने सक॰चुरा॰उभ॰सेट् । संश्लेषे तु॰कु॰पर॰सक॰सेट् । संसर्गे अद॰चुरा॰उभ॰सक॰सेट् ।

पुट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) 1. A cover, a covering. 2. A plate or vessel, made of leaves. 3. A cloth worn to cover the privites. 4. An eyelid. 5. A cup or concavity, made of a leaf folded or doubled. 6. A concavity, a shallow cup or receptacle, as the hollow of the hand. m. (-टः) 1. A horse's hoof. 2. A narrowing or contracting of any thing. 3. A folding or doubling of any thing, so as to form a cup or concavity. 4. A casket. n. (-टं) 1. Two vessels joined together, the upper one inverted for the sublimation or digestion of medicaments. 2. A nutmeg. E. पुट् to rub or bind, aff. क.

पुटक n. (-कं) 1. A lotus. 2. A bag or vessel made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel-like shape. 3. Any shallow cup or concavity. 4. A nutmeg. E. पुट् to unite, aff. क्वुन्. [and इनि, aff.

पुटकिनी f. (-नी) 1. An assemblage of lotus flowers. 2. A lotus. E. पुटक,

पुटग्रीव m. (-वः) 1. A pot, a jar, a pitcher. 2. A brass or copper vessel or jug. E. पुट a contracting, from पुट, and ग्रीवा the neck; having a narrow neck.

पुटपाक m. (-कः) 1. Digesting, subliming. 2. A method of preparing drugs; in it the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves covered with clay and baked in fire. E. पुट, and पाक cooking.

पुटभेद m. (-दः) 1. The bend of, or an eddy in a river. 2. A city, a town. 3. A musical instrument. E. पुट a contraction, and भेद breaking.

पुटभेदन n. (-नं) A city.

पुटिका f. (-का) Cardamoms. E. पुटमस्त्यस्याः ठन् ।

पुटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sewn, stitched. 2. Rubbed, ground. 3. Contracted. n. (-तं) Closing or shutting the hands, (to hold anything;) the hollow of the hand. E. पुट rubbing, &c. and इतच्. aff.

पुटोटज n. (-जं) A white umbrella or parasol. E. पुट a covering, and उटज a house.

पुटोदक m. (-कः) The cocoanut. E. पुट a covering, and उदक water.

पुट्ट r. 10th cl. (पुट्टयति-ते) To decrease, to diminish, to be or become small, low or shallow. चु०उभ०सक०सेट् ।

पुड r. 6th cl. (पुडति) 1. To leave, to quit. 2. To discover. 3. To emit. (इ) पुडि r. 1st cl. (पुण्डति) 1. To rub. 2. To grind or pound, to reduce to dust or powder. 3. To adorn. मर्द्दने भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट्-इदित् ।

पुण r. 6th cl. (पुणति) To be pure or virtuous, to do a pious or holy act. तु०पर०सक०सेट् । [to adorn, aff. अच् ।

पुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A mark made with sandal &c. on the forehead. E. पुडि

पुण्डरिन् m. (-री) A drug, commonly Pun'deri'ya.

पुण्डरीक m. (-कः) 1. The elephant presiding over the south-east quarter. 2. A leopard. 3. A sort of snake called Rajila; (Amphisbœna.) 4. A fragrant kind of mango. 5. Fever affecting an elephant. 6. A variety of the sugarcane. 7. A silk worm, (कोषकार) 8. A student's waterpot "Kamandalu." 9. White, the colour. 10. A sort of leprosy. 11. A species of rice. 12. Fire. 13. A mark on the forehead with sandal, &c. n. (-कं) 1. A white lotus. 2. A lotus in general. 3. A white umbrella. 4. A kind of drug. E. पुडि to grind; or according to some, to adorn, Una'di aff. ईकन्, and the form irr.

पुण्डरीकाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of VISHN'U. n. (-क्षं) A drug. E. पुण्डरीक a lotus, and अक्षि an eye, aff. षच्.

पुण्डरीयक n. (-कं) 1. A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) "स्थलपद्म." 2. A drug, commonly Pund'eri'ya. E. पुण्डरिन् + आचारेक्यच् ततः ण्वुल् ।

पुण्डर्य n. (-र्यं) A creeper, a medicinal plant, used as a remedy for diseased eyes. E. पुडि to dissipate, (disease,) अर्य aff.

पुण्ड्र n. (-ण्ड्रं) 1. A red variety of the common sugarcane, (Saccharum officinarum.) 2. The name of a Daitya or infernal being, considered as incarnate in S'ISUPA'LA. 3. A mark or line made on the forehead with Sandal, &c. 4. A sort of creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 5. A worm. 6. A white lotus. 7. The name of a country, the greater part of Bengal and part of Behar. m. plu. (-ण्ड्राः) The inhabitants of that country. E. पुडि to rub, aff. रक् ।

पुण्ड्रक m. (-कः) 1. A creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 2. A mark on the forehead with sandal, &c. 3. A sort of sugarcane: see the last. E. कन् added to the preceding.

पुण्ड्रकेलि m. (-लिः) An elephant. E. पुण्ड्र sugarcane, and केलि pastime.

पुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. Virtuous, pure, righteous. 2. Beautiful, pleasing. 3. Fragrant. n. (-ण्यं) 1. Virtue, moral or religious merit. 2. A good action. 3. Purity, purification. 4. A trough for watering cattle. f. (-ण्या) 1. Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) 2. Lucky, auspicious. 3. Solemn, festive. E. पूञ् to be or make pure, यत् Una'di aff., and णुक् augment; or appropriately पुण-यत् ।

पुण्यक n. (कं) A meritorious act or obligation of a religious nature, as fasting, praying, &c. E. पुण्य virtue, कन् added.

पुण्यकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Pious, virtuous. E. पुण्य, and कर्म्मन् act.

पुण्यकव्रत n. (-तं) The worship of KRISHN'A for a year, with daily presents, to be performed by a woman desirous of a son. E. पुण्यक, and व्रत religious obligation.

पुण्यकाल m. (-लः) An auspicious time.

पुण्यकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) Celebrated, famous.

पुण्यकृत् mf. (-कृत्) Virtuous, pious. E. पुण्य virtue, and कृत् who acts.

पुण्यक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) Holy land or A'[illegible]'barta: see पुण्यभू ।

पुण्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The Champaka, (Michelia champaca.) Adj. Sweet scented. E. पुण्य pure, and गन्ध smell.

पुण्यगृह n. (-हं) 1. An alms-house. 2. A temple.

पुण्यजन m. (-नः) 1. A fiend, a goblin, a Ru'kshasa. 2. A Yaksha, a divine being attendant on KUVE'RA, the god of wealth. 3. A pious or virtuous man. E. पुण्य virtuous, and जन man, कोष् added.

पुण्यजनेश्वर m. (-रः) KUVERA, the Hindu deity of wealth. E. पुण्यजन a Yaksha, and ईश्वर master.

पुण्यजित adj. Attained by good works. [sacred pool, &c

पुण्यतीर्थ n. (-र्थं) A holy shrine or place of pilgrimage. E. पुण्य, तीर्थ,

पुण्यतृण n. (-णं) White Kus'a grass. E. पुण्य, and तृण grass: it is much used in religious ceremonies.

पुण्यदर्शन m. (-नः) The blue jay. n. (-नं) Visiting holy shrines. E. पुण्य lucky, and दर्शन appearance.

पुण्यपुरुष m. (-षः) A man rich in moral merit.

पुण्यप्रताप m. (-पः) The efficacy of moral merit.

पुण्यफल m. (-लः) A grove, a garden. n. (-लं) The reward or consequence of good actions. E. पुण्य handsome or virtue, and फल fruit.

पुण्यभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Virtuous, addicted to virtue. E. पुण्य, and भाज् who possesses.

पुण्यभू f. (-भूः) The holy land of the Hindus; the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the Hima'laya, on the south by the Vindh'ya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea. E. पुण्य virtue, and भू land.

पुण्यभूमि f. (-मिः) 1. The holy land or A'rya'varta: see the last. 2. The mother of a male child. E. पुण्य virtue, and भूमि land.

पुण्यरात्र m. (-त्रः) A night on which any religious commemoration or ceremony is held. E. पुण्य, and रात्रि night, अच् aff.

पुण्यलोक m. (-कः) Heaven, paradise. E. पुण्य virtue, and लोक a world.

पुण्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Fortunate, well-fated. 2. Virtuous, pious, righteous. 3. Happy. E. पुण्य virtue, &c. aff. मतुप्.

पुण्यविजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Merited, acquired by merit. E. पुण्य, and विजित conquered.

पुण्यशकुन m. (-नः) A bird of good omen. n. (-नं) An auspicious omen.

पुण्यशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Virtuous. E. पुण्य and शील having.

पुण्यश्लोक adj. Of good fame. m. (-कः) 1. A name of NALA. 2. The epithet is also applied to YUDHIST'HIRA, and to VISHN'U. f. (-का) 1. A name of DRAUPADI'. 5. A name of SI'TA. E. पुण्य holy, श्लोक verse: who is celebrated in sacred poems.

पुण्ययोग m. (-गः) The influence or effect of virtuous actions. E. पुण्य, and योग union.

पुण्यस्थान n. (-नं) A sacred place, a holy ground, a place of pilgrimage. E. पुण्य virtue, and स्थान a place.

पुण्यात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Holy, pious. E. पुण्य, and आत्मन् spirit.

पुण्याह n. (-हं) A holy day. E. पुण्य holy, and अहन् a day.

पुण्याहवाचन n. (नं) Repeating at sacrifices, &c. "This is a holy day," three times. E. पुण्याह, and वाचन saying.

पुण्योदय m. (-यः) Good fortune, as the result of virtuous acts in a former life. E. पुण्य, and उदय rise.

पुण्योद्यान adj. Having beautiful gardens.

पुत् n. (-पुत्) A hell to which the childless are condemned.

पुत r. 1st cl. (पुतति) To go. सौ०भ्वा-पर०सक०सेट् ।

पुत्तल mf. (-लः-ली) 1. An idol, a puppet, a doll. 2. A man of straw burnt in place of a lost corpse: see पर्णनर ।

पुत्तिका f. (-का) 1. A small bee. 2. The white ant. E. पुत् to go, तिक Una'di aff.

पुत्र(त) m. (-त्रः) 1. A son. 2. A child, in the language of the Ve'das. 3. The fifth mansion from the point of conjunction of the sun, and a zodiacal sign. f. (-त्री) A daughter. du. always, (-त्रौ) Son and daughter. E. पुत्, and त्र to preserve, the hell, (from,) aff. क; or पूञ् to purify, aff. त्र; one त may be rejected in writing this word, and its derivatives, leaving पुत्र. The word is thus derived by Manu. viz :—

"पुन्नाम्नो नरकाद्यस्मात् पितरं त्रायते सुतः।
तस्मात्पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा॥"

पुत्रक m. (-कः) 1. A son. 2. A son, as it were, used as a term of endearment. 3. A fabulous animal with eight legs: see शरभ. 4. A rogue, a cheat. 5. A particular mountain. 6. A sort of tree. 7. A grasshopper, a locust. 8. A doll, a puppet. f. (-त्रका or -त्रिका) 1. A daughter. 2. A puppet, a doll. 3. Anything little of its kind, (when used at the end of a compound.) E. पुत्र a son, कन् pleonasm; in the feminine from the substitution of इ for the penultimate vowel is optional.

पुत्रकन्दा f. (-न्दा) A kind of drug. "लक्ष्मणामूलि"। [च being added.

पुत्रकाम्या f. (-म्या) Wish or affection for progeny. E. पुत्र, and काम्यच् aff.

पुत्रकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Ceremony relating to a son.

पुत्रकृतक m. (-कः) Adopted as a son.

पुत्रजात Adj. One to whoom a son is born.

पुत्रञ्जीव m. (-वः) A tree, from the fruit of which necklaces are made of supposed prolific efficacy, (Nagelia putranjiva, Rox.) E. पुत्र a child, and जीव life.

पुत्रञ्जीवक m. (-कः) A plant; see the last. E. पुत्र a child, and जीव् to live, aff. खश् and कन् added. [what gives.

पुत्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what confers offspring. E. पुत्र, and द,

पुत्रदार n. (-रं) Son and wife.

पुत्रपौत्र mn. (-त्रः-त्रं) Plu. Sons and grandsons.

पुत्रपौत्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Descended from son to son. E. पुत्र, and पौत्र a grandson, खञ् aff. [and तल् aff.

पुत्रपौत्रीणता f. (-ता) Perpetual descent from son to son, &c. E. पुत्रपौत्रीण,

पुत्रप्रतिनिधि m. (-धिः) A substitute for a son, as an adopted son, &c. E. पुत्र, and प्रतिनिधि a substitute.

पुत्रलाभ m. (-भः) The obtaining of a son. [poss. aff.

पुत्रवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a son or offspring. E. पुत्र, and मतुप्

पुत्रवधू f. (-धूः) A daughter-in-law.

पुत्रल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having a son or child. E. पुत्र, and वलच् aff.

पुत्रश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) "मूषिकपर्ण्याम्"।

पुत्रमद m. (-दः) One who is fond of children. [aff. क्विप्।

पुत्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of a son. E. पुत्र a son, and सू a parent.

पुत्रहीन Adj. Childless. [पुत्र, and आचार्य्य a teacher.

पुत्राचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A father instructed in sacred science by his son. E.

पुत्रार्थिन् Adj. Wishing for a son.

पुत्रान्नाद m. (-दः) 1. One who is maintained by his son. 2. A mendicant of a particular order. E. पुत्र a son, अन्न food, and आद who takes.

पुत्रिका f. (-का) 1. A daughter. 2. A doll, a puppet. 3. The cotton or pappus of the tamarisk. E. पुत्री a daughter, कन् aff.

पुत्रिकापुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The son of a daughter, appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law. 2. A daughter's son, who by agreement becomes the son of her father, (according to some interpretation.) 3. A daughter who returns to her father's house being considered as his son, (according to other interpretation.) 4. A grandson in general. E. पुत्रिका a daughter, and पुत्र a son.

पुत्रिकाभर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A daughter's husband. E. पुत्रिका, and भर्त्तृ husband.

पुत्रिकाप्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of a daughter. E. पुत्रिका, and प्रसू a mother. [son.

पुत्रिकासुत m. (-तः) A daughter's son, a grandson. E. पुत्रिका, and सुत a

पुत्रिन् m. (-त्री) The father of a son. f. (-त्री) 1. The mother of a son, or of children generally. 2. A parasite plant. 3. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. पुत्र a son or offspring, इनि aff.

पुत्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a son, or child. 2. Filial. f. (-या) The desire of a son. E. पुत्र, and छ aff.; also पुत्र्या.

पुत्रीयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Wishing for a son. E. पुत्र, and क्यच् aff. or nominal v., शतृ aff.

पुत्रेषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desiring a son. E. पुत्र, and इषु desirous.

पुत्रेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A sacrifice performed for the purpose of obtaining children. E. पुत्र, offspring, and इष्टि sacrifice; also with कन् added in the feminine form, पुत्रेष्टिका.

पुत्रैश्वर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Resignation of property or power by a father to his son. E. पुत्र, and ऐश्वर्य्य masterhood.

पुत्र्य mfn. (-त्र्यः-त्र्या-त्र्यं) Belonging to a son, &c. E. पुत्र, and यत् aff.

पुथ r. 4th cl. (पुथ्यति) To hurt or kill. r. 10th cl. (पोथयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To speak. (इ) पुथि r. 1st cl. (पुन्थति) 1. To hurt. 2. To suffer pain or uneasiness. हिंसे दिवा०पर०सक०सेट्। वधे०सक०क्लेशे चक०भ्वा०पर०सेट० इदित्। दीप्तौ चु०उभ०सक०सेट्।

पुद्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Beautiful, handsome, of a handsome form or figure. 2. Having form or property. m. (-लः) 1. The body. 2. The soul. 3. An atom. 4. An epithet of S'iva. E. पूर् what fills, and गल what decays, deriv. irr. [dressing.

पुनःपाक m. (-कः) Repeated boiling or cooking. E. पुनर्, and पाक

पुनःपुनर् Ind. Repeatedly, again and again. E. पुनर् again, repeated.

पुनःपुना f. (-ना) The Pumpa' river in Bihar. E. पुनर् again, repeated, irrly.; perhaps from the meandering course of the river; or correctly पुनः पुनाति पू-नक्-पृषो०।

पुनःसन्धान n. (-नं) Reuniting.

पुनःसम्भव m. (-वः) Coming into existence again, metempsychosis.

पुनःसंस्कार m. (-रः) Repetition of any essential ceremony, as re-investiture with the sacrificial string of a Bra'hman, who has forfeited it by unknowingly drinking spirits, &c. E. पुनर् again, संस्कार ceremony.

पुनर् Ind. 1. Again, once more. 2. But, on the contrary, nevertheless, however. 3. Assuredly, certainly. 4. A particle indicating division or change of subject. E. पण् to praise, अर् aff., and the radical vowel changed to उ.

पुनरपि Ind. 1. Even, again, also. 2. And, on the other hand.

पुनरर्थिता f. (-ता) Repeated request.

पुनरागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Come back, returned. E. पुनर्, and आगत come.

पुनरागमन n. (-नं) Returning, coming back. E. पुनर् and आगमन coming.

पुनराधान n. (-नं) Renewing or replacing a consecrated fire. E. पुनर्, and आधान placing. [and आवर्त्त revolving.

पुनरावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Return, revolution. 2. Repeated birth. E. पुनर्,

पुनरावर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) 1. Returning. 2. Subject to successive births. E. पुनरावर्त्त, and इनि aff. [existence.

पुनरावृत् f. (-वृत्) 1. Repetition. 2. Revision. 3. Return to mundane

पुनरुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Repeated, said over again. n. (-क्तं) Tautology, repetition. E. पुनर्, and उक्त said.

पुनरुक्तजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A Bra'hman. E. पुनर् again, उक्त said, and जन्मन् birth; whose investiture is called a second birth.

पुनरुक्तवदाभास m. (-सः) A figure of speech consisting in the appearance of tautology, the first impression being removed by a right understanding of the passage. [उक्ति saying.

पुनरुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Repetition, tautology. 2. Uselessness. E. पुनर्, and

पुनरुत्थान n. (-नं) Resurrection.

पुनरुत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Reproduction. 2. Metempsychosis.

पुनरुपगम m. (-मः) Return.

पुनरुपोढा f. (-ढा) A woman remarried.

पुनर्गमं Ind. To go back. [E. पुनर्, and जन्मन् birth.

पुनर्जन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Re-born, born again. n. (-न्म) Regeneration,

पुनर्जन्मजय m. (-यः) Liberation, final emancipation, freedom from transmigration. E. पुनर्जन्म, and जय Victory.

पुनर्दा Ind. To give back.

पुनर्दारक्रिया f. (-या) Taking a second wife.

पुनर्न(र्ण)व m. (-वः) A finger-nail. f. (-वा) Hog weed. (Boerhavia diffusa alata.) E. पुनर् again, and नव new.

पुनर्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Re-born, born again. n. (-वं) Regeneration. m. (-वः) A finger-nail. E. पुनर् again, and भव being.

पुनर्भविन् m. (-वी) The sentient soul. E. पुनर again, भव being, and इनि possessive aff.; existing again after the dissolution of one body in another form.

पुनर्भू mfn. (-भूः-भूः-भु) Re-born, regenerated. f. (-भूः) 1. A virgin widow re-married. 2. Re-existence. E. पुनर् again, (a wife, &c.) भू being.

पुनर्यात्रा f. (त्रा) Repeated procession.

पुनर्वचन n (-नं) 1. Repeated text or injunction. 2. Saying anything again. E. पुनर, and वचन speaking.

पुनर्वसु m. (-सुः) The seventh of the lunar asterisms, containing according to some authorities two, and to others, four stars; (in this sense it is properly confined to the dual number पुनर्वसु, though in the Ve'das it it used in the singular.) 2. A name of VISHN'U. 3. The name of a saint, and grammarian; also KA'TYA'YANA. 4. A name of S'IVA. 5. Commencement of wealth. 6. A L'oka or division of the universe. E. पुनर् again, वस् to dwell, aff. उ.

पुनर्वसू m. du. (-सूः) An asterism; see the last.

पुंनक्षत्र n. (-त्रं) An asterism under which males are procreated. E. पुं for पुंस्, and नक्षत्र asterism.

पुन्नाग m. (-गः) 1. A tree, from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared, (Rottleria tinctoria.) 2. A white lotus. 3. Nutmeg. 4. A chief, a head or pre-eminent man. 5. A white elephant. E. पुं male, नाग an elephant, or aff. or eminence.

पुपूषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Wishing to cleanse or purify. E. पू to purify, desid. v., शतृ aff. [अङ् and टाप्.

पुपूषा f. (-षा) Wish to cleanse or purify. E. पू to purify, desid. v., affs.

पुप्पुट m. (-टः) A kind of disease of the palate and gum severally. [irr.

पुप्फुल m. (-लः) Flatulence, wind in the bowels. E. फुल् to blow, form

पुप्फुस m. (-सः) 1. The lungs. 2. The pericarp of a lotus. E. स्फुर् to swell, deriv. irr. it is also written. फुप्फुस and पुप्पुस.

पुमनुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born after, like, or according to a man. E. पुं, and अनुज born after. [Una'di aff. डुम and सुन् added.

पुमस् m. (-पुमान्) A man or male. E. पा to preserve, (his own duties,)

पुंवत् Ind. Manlily, like a man. E. पुं, and वति aff.

पुर् f. (-पूः) A city. E. पुर् to lead, क्विप् aff.

पुरःसर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) One who goes first or before. m. (-रः) A leader, a preceder. Adv. n. (-रं) By or with, i. e. preceded by, attended with, as कोपपुरःसर with rage. E. पुरस् before, सर who goes.

पुरःस्थायिन् Adj. Standing in front.

पुरःस्फुरत् mfn. (रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Opening or becoming manifest before one. E. पुरस्, and स्फुरत् budding.

पुर r. 6th cl. (पुरति) To precede, to lead, to go before. तु० पर० सक० सेट्।

पुर nf. (-रं-री) A town, a city: a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one K'rosha in length, is called a city, a pura or Nagara; if it extends not less than half a K'rosha it is called a K'het'a or town; if less than that, a Karvat'a or small market town; and any cluster of houses less than that, is a Gra'ma or village. n. (-रं) 1. A town. 2. A fortress, a castle. 3. The female apartments. 4. A brothel. 5. A house. 6. P'at'aliputra or modern Pa'tna. 7. The body. 8. The calyx of a flower, or any receptacle or cup formed of leaves. 9. Skin. 10. An upper story. 11. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus.) m. (-रः) 1. A sort of resin, "bdellium." 2. Yellow barleria. f. (-रा) 1. The east. 2. A perfume. 3. An epithet of the Ganges. E. पुर् to precede, क aff.

पुरकोट्ट n. (-ट्टं) A citadel.

पुरग f. (-गा) Adj. Favouribly inclined.

पुरजित् m. (-जित्) An epithet of S'iva.

पुरज्योतिस् m. (-तिः) The region or world of AGNI or fire. E. पुर primary, from पुर् to precede, with क aff., and ज्योतिस् light.

पुरञ्जन m. (-नः) Life, the living principle. f. (-नी) Understanding. E. पुर the body, and जन what produces.

पुरञ्जय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Victorious, conquering cities. m. (-यः) 1. The proper name of a king, the third of the race of the sun. E. पुर a city, जी to conquer, aff. खच्.

पुरञ्जर m. (-रः) The armpit.

पुरट n. (-टं) Gold.

पुरण m. (-णः) The ocean. E. पृ to fill, क्यु Una'di aff.

पुरतटी f. (-टी) A market, a village or small fair. E. पुर a city, तट a bank, and ङीप् diminutive or depreciative aff.

पुरतस् Ind. Before, in front of. E. पुर् to precede, aff. अतसुच्.

पुरतोरण n. (-णं) The outer gate of a city.

पुरदेवता f. (-ता) The tutelary deity of a town. E. पुर, and देवता deity.

पुरद्वार n. (-रं) A city gate. E. पुर a city, and द्वार a gate.

पुरद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A name of S'IVA. E. पुर a name of Tripura, the demon, and द्विष् who hates.

पुरनिवेश m. (-शः) The founding of a city. [of व.

पुरन्द m. (-न्दः) INDRA. E. पुर a city, दो to destroy, ड aff. with the wower

पुरन्दर m. (-रः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. An epithet of Si'va. 3. An epithet of Agni. 4. A thief, a house-breaker. n. (-रं) A sort of pepper. (Piper chavya.) f. (-रा) A name of the Ganges. E. पुर a city, दृ to tear or rend, aff. खच्, deriv. irr.

पुरन्ध्रि f. (-न्ध्रिः-न्ध्री) A woman, whose husband and children are living. E. पुर the body, धृ to uphold, aff. खच्, fem. aff. ङीप्, or the final is optionally short.

पुरपाल m. (-लः) The commandant of a fortress.

पुरमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The street of a town.

पुररक्षक m. (-कः) A constable.

पुररोध m. (-धः) The siege of a fortress.

पुरला f. (-ला) An epithet of Durga'. E. पुर-कलच्। [वासिन् inhabitant.

पुरवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Inhabiting a city or town. E. पुर, and

पुरशासन m. (-नः) 1. An epithet of Si'va 2. A name of Vishn'u.

पुरश्चरण n. (-णं) 1. An introductory rite in Tantra sha'stra. 2. Repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offering. E. पुरस्, चर to go, aff ल्युट्। [The nipples.

पुरस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) m. du. (-न्दौ)

पुरस् Ind. 1. Eastward. 2. In front, before, in presence of, (with a genitive); in this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, भू and गम; hence such forms as पुरस्कृत &c. 3. Prior, first. 4. Formerly. E. पुर् to precede, aff. असुक्.

पुरसंस्कार m. (-रः) The repairing of a castle. [doing.

पुरस्करण n. (-णं) Making perfect, &c.: see पुरस्कार. E. पुरस्, and करण

पुरस्करणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be respected, &c: see पुरस्कर्त्तव्य.

पुरस्कर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be made complete or perfect. 2. To be prepared, to be fitted out. 3. To be set before. 4. To be treated with deference or respect. E. पुरस्, कृ to make, तव्य aff.; also पुरस्करणीय and पुरस्कार्य्य.

पुरस्कार m. (-रः) 1. Making perfect or complete, finishing, polishing. 2. Preparing, getting ready. 3. Arranging, putting in array. 4. Placing before. 5. Honouring, respecting. 6. Worshiping. 7. Sprinkling with holy water. 8. Promise. 9. Accusation. 10. Attacking, assailing. 11. Anticipating, expecting. E. पुरस्, and कार making.

पुरस्कार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be prepared, to be fitted out, &c.: see पुरस्कर्त्तव्य.

पुरस्क्रिया f. (-या:) 1. A preparatory rite. 2. Showing respect. 3. Making perfect, &c.: see पुरस्कार.

पुरस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made perfect, finished, polished. 2. Prepared. 3. Placed in front. 4. Revered, adored, worshiped. 5. Honoured, respected. 6. Sprinkled with holy water, initiated, anointed. 7. Promised, agreed. 8. Accused, calumniated. 9. Facing, and contending with an enemy. 10. Distrest or harassed by an enemy. 11. Anticipated. E. पुरस् before, and कृत made.

पुरस्तात् Ind. 1. Eastward. 2. In front, before. 3. Prior, first, preceding. 4. Formerly. 5. Further on, in the sequel. E. पुर to go before, अस्ताति aff.

पुरा Ind. 1. An ancient story. 2. Old. 3. Past. 4. Long past, of yore. 5. Near. 6. Future. 7. Proximate future. E. पुर् to precede, affs. क and टाप्.

पुराकथा f. (-था) An old legend.

पुराकल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. A former creation. 2. An old story, a story, of the past.

पुराकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done formerly or of old, done long ago. 2. Done or observed precedingly. 3. Begun, commenced. E. पुरा, कृत done.

पुराट्ट n. (-ट्टं) A turret on a city wall.

पुराण r. 1st cl. (पुराणयति) Legendary tale. यक् पर॰सक॰सेट्।

पुराण n. (-णं) A Pura'n'a or sacred poetical work, supposed to be compiled or composed by the poet VYA'SA; and comprising the whole body of Hindu theology: each Pura'n'a should treat of five topics especially; the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Manus, and the transaction of their descendants: but great variety prevails in this respect and few contain historical or genealogical matter. There are eighteen acknowledged Pura'n'as. 1. BRAHMA. 2. P'adma, or the lotus. 3. Brahma'n'da, or the egg of BRAHMA'. 4. A'gneya, or Agni, fire. 5. VAISHNAVA, or of VISHN'U. 6. Garuda. 7. Brahmavaivarta, or transformations of BRAHMA', that is of KRISHN'A, identified with the Supreme. 8. SAIVA, or of S'IVA. 9. Linga. 10. NA'RADI'YA. 11. SKANDA. 12. MA'RKAND'EYA, so called from a Muni of that name. 13. Bhavishyat, or prophetic. 14. Matsya, or the fish. 15. Vara'ha, or boar. 16. Kaurma, or of the Kurma or tortoise. 17. Va'mana, or dwarf. 18. Bha'gavat, or life of KRISHN'A, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work: the Brahmavaivarta is also of very modern origin. The Pura'n'as are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas: there are also eighteen Upapura'n'as or similar poems of inferior sanctity, and different appellations: the whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindus, and some of them or particular parts of them, are very generally read, and studied. m. (-णः) A karsha or measure of silver equal to sixteen Panas of Cowries. mfn. (-णः-णा or -णी-णं) Old, ancient. E. पुरा old, and ण्यु aff. or पुरा the same, णी to get or be, and ड aff.

पुराणग m. (-गः) 1. A reader or reciter of the Pura'n'as. 2. BRAHMA'. E. पुराण a sacred poem, and ग who goes or pervades.

पुराणपुरुष m. (-षः) VISHN'U. E. पुराण old or primeval, and पुरुष man.

पुराणान्त m. (-न्तः) An epithet of Yama.

पुराणोक्त n. (-क्तं) Enjoined by the Pura'n'as.

पुरातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Old, ancient. 2. Worn out. m. (-नः) An epithet of Vishn'u. E. पुरा old, ट्यु aff., and तुट् augment.

पुरातल n. (-लं) The part below the seven worlds.

पुराध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The governor or mayor of a city. E. पुर, and अध्यक्ष superintendant.

पुराधिप m. (-पः) The governor of a town.

पुरायोनि m. (-निः) An epithet of S'IVA. Adj. Of ancient origin.

पुरारि m. (-रिः) S'IVA. E. पुर the demon Pura, or more properly Tripura, and अरि foe.

पुरार्द्धविस्तार m. (-रः) Part of a town, a suburb, a ward, a division. E. पुर a city, अर्द्ध part, विस्तार extending.

पुरावसु m. (-सुः) A name of BHI'SHMA. E. पुरा in former life, वसु a VASU or demigod, so called.

पुराविद् mfn. (-विद्) Knowing or acquainted with the past. E. पुरा, and विद् who knows.

पुरावृत्त n. (-त्तं) 1. History, traditionary or heroic. 2. Any old or legendary event. E. पुरा old, (time, or story,) and आवृत्त happened.

पुरावृत्तकथा f. (-था) An old story. E. पुरावृत्त and कथा tale; also पुरावृत्ताख्यान, and similar compounds.

पुरासुहृत् m. (-हृत्) S'IVA. E. पुर the demon, and असुहृत् an enemy.

पुरि f. (-रिः or री) 1. A town, a city. 2. A river. m. (-रिः) A king, a sovereign. E. पॄ to fill or to cherish, इ Un'adi aff.: see पुर, and पुरी.

पुरिश m. (-शः) A living being.

पुरिशय Adj. Reposing in a fortress.

पुरी f. (-री) 1. A city. 2. A stronghold. 3. The body.

पुरीतत् mn. (-तत्) An entrail, a gut. E. पुरि or पुरी (for पुर body, and तन् to, spread, to stretch, aff. क्विप्।

पुरीमोह m. (-हः) The thorn-apple, (Dhutura'): see धुस्तूर E. पुरी a town and मोह intoxicating.

पुरीष n. (-षं) 1. Fæces, excrement, ordure. 2. Rubbish, mould. E. पॄ to nourish or fill, (the body.) aff. ईषन्.

पुरीषण m. (-णः) Fæces: see the last. n. (-णं) Evacuation by stool.

पुरीषनिग्रहण n. (-णं) Obstructing the bowels.

पुरीषम m. (-मः) The black kidney-bean, (Phaseolus mas. or P. radiatus.) E. पुरीष fæces, मा to mete or measure, क aff.

पुरीषोत्सर्ग m. (-र्गः) Voiding excrement. E. पुरीष, and उत्सर्ग abandoning.

पुरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Much, many, exceeding. m. (-रुः) 1. The name of a king, the sixth monarch of the lunar line. He was the youngest son of king Yaya'ti and Sharmishtha', who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yaya'ti restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishtha'na. He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas. 2. Heaven, or the world and residence of immortals. 3. The farina of a flower. 4. The name of a Daitya. f. (-रुः) The name of a river said to run a little to the northwest of the Saraswati E. पॄ to cherish or fill well, Una'di aff. कु.

पुरुजित् m. (-जित्) A name of the king Kuntibhoja. 2. An epithet of Vishn'u.

पुरुद n. (-दं) Gold. E. पुरु much, दा to give, aff. क.

पुरुदंशक m. (-कः) A goose. E. पुरु much, दंशक who bites.

पुरुदंशस् m. (-शाः) A name of INDRA. E. पुरु much, दशि to destroy, असि aff.

पुरुरवस् m. (-वाः) KUVE'RA: see पुरूरवस्.

पुरुलम्पट n. (-टं) Very lascivious.

पुरुष m. (-षः) 1. A man generally or individually, a male, man-kind. 2. Representative of generation 3. An official, a functionary. 4. The height of a man considered as a measure of length.. 5. The pupil of the eye. 6. A person, (in gram.) 7. The soul. 8. God, the Supreme Being. 9. VISHN'U. 10. BRAHMA'. 11. Life, the living principle. 12. An atom. 13. A follower of the Sa'nk'hya philosophy, who believes in the twenty-fifth creation of the Sa'nkhya philosophy, the soul which according to them is neither a production nor a productive. 14. A friend. 15. A sort of tree: see पुन्नाग. 16. A sort of tree, commonly Tila or Tilaka. n. (-षं) The mountain Me'ru. E. पुर the body, or वस् to abide, aff. क, and the vowel changed; or पुर् to precede, Una'di aff. कुषन्; also पूरुष.

पुरुषक n. (-कं) Rearing as a horse, standing like a man on two feet. E. पुरुष, and कन् aff.

पुरुषकार m. (-रः) 1. Manly act, virility. 2. Effort, exertion. 3. Any act of a man, manhood. E. पुरुष, and कार a doing.

पुरुषकुणप mn. (-पः-पं) A human corpse.

पुरुषकेसरिन् m. (-री) Man-lion or Vishn'u in his fourth incarnation.

पुरुषज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of mankind. [पुरुष ; also पुरुषत्व.

पुरुषता f. (-ता) 1. Manhood, manliness. 2. Valour. E. तल् added to

पुरुषत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Manhood, virility, manly nature or property. 2. Valour, prowess. E. त्व added to पुरुष a man.

पुरुषत्रा Ind. With or amongst men or mankind, worldly, &c. E. पुरुष mankind, and त्रा aff.

पुरुषदन्तिका f. (-का) A medicinal root ; see मेदा.

पुरुषदघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष a man, दघ्नच् aff. in this sense. [a man, and द्वयसच् aff.

पुरुषद्वयस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष

पुरुषद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Man-hating, misanthropic. f. (-णी) An ill-tempered, or fractious woman. E. पुरुष a man, and द्वेषिन् who hates.

पुरुषनाथ m. (-थः) 1. A general, a commander. 2. A king.

पुरुषपशु m. (-शुः) A man, a human animal. E. पुरुष, and पशु beast.

पुरुषपुङ्गव m. (-वः) An eminent, or excellent man. E. पुरुष, and पुङ्गव a bull ; the last implying pre-eminence.

पुरुषपुण्डरीक m. (-कः) 1. An excellent or superior man. 2. The seventh of the nine persons called Va'sudeva's by the Jainas. E. पुरुष mankind, and पुण्डरीक a lotus, or here used to signify pre-eminence.

पुरुषमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष a man, and मात्रच् aff.

पुरुषमेध m. (-धः) A human sacrifice.

पुरुषर्षभ m. (-भः) An excellent man. E. पुरुष, and ऋषभ best.

पुरुषवर m. (-रः) Vishn'u. [and वर्जित void of.

पुरुषवर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Desolate, destitute of human beings. E. पुरुष,

पुरुषवाह m. (-हः) 1. Garuda. 2. Kuve'ra.

पुरुषव्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) 1. A vulture. 2. An eminent, or distinguished man. E. पुरुष a man, and व्याघ्र a tiger ; here also implying pre-eminence.

पुरुषशार्दूल m. (-लः) An eminent man. E. पुरुष, and शार्दूल a tiger.

पुरुषसमवाय m. (-यः) A number of men. E. पुरुष, and समवाय assemblage.

पुरुषसिंह m. (-हः) 1. An eminent man. 2. The fifth of the Va'sudevas, according to the Jains, and the son of S'IVA. E. पुरुष mankind, and सिंह pre-eminent. [of the Rigve'da.

पुरुषसूक्त n. (-क्तं) A name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth mandala

पुरुषाङ्ग mn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गं) The male organ of generation.

पुरुषाद m. (-दः) A demon, a goblin.

पुरुषाद्य m. (-द्यः) 1. A name of the first Jaina pontiff of the present age, "RISHAB'HA." 2. A name of VISHN'U. E. पुरुष mankind, and आद्य first.

पुरुषाधम m. (-मः) A low man, an outcaste. E. पुरुष a man, and अधम low, vile.

पुरुषाधिकार m. (-रः) Manly office or duty. E. पुरुष, and अधिकार duty.

पुरुषान्तर n. (-रं) Another man. [in which the woman acts the man.

पुरुषायित n. (-तं) 1. Manly conduct. 2. A mode of sexual enjoyment

पुरुषार्थ m. (-र्थः) A human object : as the gratification of desire, acquirement of wealth, discharge of duty, and final emancipation. n. (-र्थं) Adv. For, or on account of man. E. पुरुष, and अर्थ object.

पुरुषायुस् m. (-युः) Life of man, human existence. E. पुरुष and आयुस् life.

पुरुषाशिन् m. (-शी) A Ra'kshasa, a cannibal. E. पुरुष, and अशिन् who eats.

पुरुषास्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) SI'VA. E. पुरुष a man, अस्थि a bone, माला a necklace, and इनि poss. aff.; wearing a necklace of human skulls.

पुरुषोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The name or title of a man. E. पुरुष, and उक्ति saying.

पुरुषोक्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Destitute, having no friends. E. पुरुषोक्ति, and कन् aff. having only the name of man.

पुरुषोत्तम m. (-मः) An excellent or superior man. 2. VISHN'U. 3. A Jina, one of the generic terms for a deified chief of the Jaina sect. 4. The fourth of the nine Va'sudevas of the jainas, the son of SO'MA. E. पुरुष mankind, उत्तम best.

पुरुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Much, many. E. पुरु many, ऋ to destroy or surpass, aff. क ; also पुरुरु with कु aff.

पुरुरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Much, many. E. See the last.

पुरुहूत Adj. Invoked by many. m. (-तः) A name of INDRA. E. पुरु much, हूत worshiped or invoked.

पुरूरवस् m. (-वाः) 1. The son of BUDHA and ILA' and the second king of the lunar dynasty. He was a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with Urvashi while she was descending from heaven. Urvashi returned his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her. After some days the nymph returned to her home leaving the king to mourn her loss; but she repeated her visits five times successively, and bore five sons to the king. Puru'ravas was not however, satisfied and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by, celebrating many sacrifices. The story has its origin in a passage in Haribansha where Urvashi' is represented as going to live with Puru'ravas on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king. 2. A demigod, of the class of Viswade'vas. E. पुरु much, रु to sound, Una'di aff. असि, form irr.

पुरोग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Going before, preceding. 2. Chief, principal, pre-eminent. E. पुरस् before, and गम who goes. [पुरस्, गत gone

पुरोगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Preceded, gone before. 2. Leading, chief. E.

पुरोगति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Preceding, going before. m. (-तिः) A dog. f. (-तिः) Precedence, going before. E. पुरस् in front, and गति going.

पुरोगम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Going before, preceding. E. पुरस् before, and गम who goes.

पुरोगमन n. (-नं) Going before, preceding. E. पुरस्, and गमन going.

पुरोगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going in front or before, preceding. m. (-मी) A dog. E. पुरस्, and गामिन् who goes.

पुरोजन्मन् Adj. Born before.

पुरोटि m. (-टिः) 1. The current of a river. 2. The rustling of leaves.

पुरोडा(ड्)श m. (-शः) 1. Ghee or clarified butter as offered in oblations to fire, with cakes of ground barley meal, that have been well steeped in it. 2. The orts, or leavings of any substance, used in an oblation to fire. 3. A sort of flat ladle or spoon, used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire. 4. The juice of the acid asclepias drunk at certain sacrifices. 5. A mantra, or prayer recited in offering oblations to fire. E. पुरस् first, दिश् to shew, aff. घञ्, deriv. irr.; the first ceremony on all sacred occasions ; or according to Va'chaspatya :—पुरोदाश्यते दाश-दाने कर्म्मणि क्विप्, घञ् वा दस्य डः। [छ aff.

पुरोडाशीय mf. (-यः-या-यं) Fit to be offered in oblations. E. पुरोडाश, and

पुरोडाश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Fit or proper for offering with Ghee in oblation to fire. E. पुरोडाश as above, यत् aff.

पुरोद्यान n. (-नं) A city garden, a park.

पुरोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Of former or prior origin. f. (-वा) A drug ; also called Maha'meda. E. पुरस् formerly, उद्भव produced.

पुरोधस् m. (-धाः) The family or domestic priest. E. पुरस् before, धा to have, असि Una'di aff.

पुरोधान n. (-नं) Priestly ministration.

पुरोधिका f. (-का) A favourite wife. [taken.

पुरोपनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Formerly had or possessed. E. पुरा, and उपनीत

पुरोभाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Obtrusive. 2. Fault-finding. m. (-गः) 1. The front part. 2. Officiousness. 3. Envy.

पुरोभागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Malevolent, censorious. 2. Taking the first share. E. पुरस् first, भज् to serve, aff. घिनुण्.

पुरोमारुत m. (-तः) Wind blowing in front.

पुरोवात m. (-तः) See the last.

पुरोहित Adj. 1. Placed in front. 2. Charged. m. (-तः) The purohita or family priest, conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family. E. पुरस् first, and हित held, revered.

पुर्व r. 1st cl. (पुर्वति) To fill. r. 10th cl. (पुर्वयति) 1. To dwell or inhabit 2. To invite. भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट्, चु० ।

पुल r. 1st cl. (पोलति) 6th cl. (पुलति) and 10th cl.(पोलयति-ते) To be great or large, to be lofty or high, to be heaped up or piled. महत्वे भ्वा० पर०उद्गतौ चु०उभ०सक०सेट् ।

पुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Vast, great, extensive. m. (-लः) Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as a proof of exquisite delight, horripilation. f. (-ला) 1. One of the paces of a horse, the canter or gallop. 2. The soft palate or uvula. E. पुल् to be great, क aff.

पुलक m. (-कः) 1. Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as occasioned by internal pleasure or satisfaction. 2. An insect of any class, affecting animals whether externally or internally. 3. A sort of stone. 4. Flaw or defect in a gem. 5. A ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed. 6. Yellow orpiment. 7. A Gand'harba or heavenly quirister. 8. A wine goblet or glass. 9. A sort of mustard. E. पुल् to be great, क्वुन् aff.

पुलकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The noose or cord of VARUN'A.

पुलकालय m. (-यः) KUVE'RA.

पुलकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Having the hairs of the body erect. 2. [Joyful. E. पुलक, and इतच् aff.

पुलकिन् mfn.(-की-किनी-कि) Having the down of the body erect. m.(-की) A sort of Kadamba,(Nauclea k.) E. पुलक, and इनि aff. "धाराकदम्बे" ।

पुलकोद्गम m. (-मः) Erection of the hairs of the body. E. पुलक the same, उद्गम arising.

पुलस्ति m. (-स्तिः) The name of one of the seven Ri'shis, and mind-born sons of BRAHMA'. E. पुल् great, अस् to throw or cast down, Una'di aff. ति; otherwise with स्त्यै to collect, and क aff. पुलस्त्य.

पुलस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) A Ri'shi so named : see the last.

पुलह m. (-हः) One of the seven divine sages, supposed to have born from the navel of BRAHMA'. E. पुल् great, हा to abandon, aff. क.

पुला f. (-ला) The soft palate : see पुल.

पुलाक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. Shrivelled or blighted grain. 2. Rice-water, (according to some medical authorities.) 3. A lump of boiled-rice. 4. Brevity, compendium, abbreviation. 5. Smallness, a little. 6. Despatch, celerity. E. पुल् greatness, अक् to be or go, aff. अच् ।

पुलाकिन् m. (-की) A tree. E. पुलाक dry grain, इनि aff.

पुलालिका f. (-का) A kind of disease affecting the tip of the nose.

पुलायित n. (-तं) A horse's gallop. E. पुल् to be great, &c. aff. क्यच्-क्त.

पुलिन n. (-नं) 1. An island of alluvial formation, or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, or a small island or bank left in the middle of a river, upon the falling of the waters. 2. Any island. E. पुल to be great, इनन् Una'di aff. किच ।

पुलिनवती f. (-ती) A river. E. पुलिन an islet, &c. and मतुप् poss. aff.

पुलिन्द m. (-न्दः) A barbarian, a Mlechch'ha, a savage or mountaineer, one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect. E. पुल् to be large, Una'di aff. किन्दच्.

पुलिरिक m. (-कः) A snake.

पुलोमजा f. (-जा) Sa'chi the wife of INDRA and daughter of Puloman. E. पुलोमन् a demon so called, and जा born.

पुलोमजित् m. (-जित्) INDRA. E. पुलोमन् as below, and जित् who con[quers

पुलोमद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) INDRA. E. पुलोम, and द्विष् hostile; and other similar-compounds.

पुलोमन् m. (-मा) The name of a demon, the father-in-law of INDRA

पुलोमभिद् m. (-भित्) INDRA. E. पुलोम, and भिद् to tear or destroy ; the god. destroyed his father-in-law to prevent his curse, for the violation of his daughter.

पुलोमारि m. (-रिः) The god INDRA. E. पुलोम the demon PULOMA, and अरि enemy.

पुल्कस m. (-सः) An impure and degraded tribe born of the Bra'hmana [by Kshetriya female.

पुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं)Expanded, full-blown or spread. n.(-ल्लं) A flower. E. फल् to be large, aff. क्त, form irr. : see फुल्ल.

पुवृष m. (-षः) A sort of deer who can eat much. E. पुरु much, अत्ति from अद् to eat, aff. अच्; र being interchanged with ष ।

पुष r. 1st cl. (पोषति) पुष्टौ भ्वा०पर०सक०सेट् । 4th cl. (पुष्यति) and 9th cl. (पुष्णाति) 1. To cherish or nurture, to rear, to bring up. 2. To cause to thrive, to develop. 3. To support, to maintain, to bear. 4. To further, to augment, to enhance, to increase. 5. To get, to possess, to have, to enjoy. 6. To show, to display, to evince. 7. To be increased. पुष्टौ अक०पोषणे सक०क्र्या०प०सेट् । (इर्) पुषिर् r. 4th cl. (पुष्यति) पुष्टौ दिवा०पर०सक०अनिट् । r. 10th. cl. (पोषयति-ते) 1. To put on, to wear. 2. To promote. 3. To maintain. धृतौ चु०उभ०सक० सेट् । With परि or सम् to cherish much, or bring up with care.

पुषा f. (-षा) 1. Cherishing. 2. The la'ngali plant : see लाङ्गलिकी. E. पुष् to cherish, affs. क and टाप्.

पुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Nourished, nurtured. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. क्त ; [also without the augment इट्.

पुष्क n. (-ष्कं) To cherish. E. पुष-भा०भावे क किच धात्व कस्य नेत्वम् ।

पुष्कर n. (-रं) 1. The sky, heaven, atmosphere. 2. Water. 3. A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum, or Nymphæa nelumbo.) 4. The tip of an elephant's trunk. 5. The head of a drum, or place where any musical instrument is struck. 6. A drug, (Costus speciosus.) 7. The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage, called Pushkara, about four miles from the city of Ajmere, consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, whence its name. 8. The blade of a sword. 9. The sheath of a sword. 10. One of the seven great Dwi'pas or divisions of the universe. 11. An arrow. 12. The art or science of dancing. 13. War, battle. 14. Intoxication. 15. A cage. 16. A part. 17. Union. 18. Water. m. (-रः) 1. A pond or lake. 2. A disease. 3. The Indian crane. 4. A sort of snake. 5. The name of a king, the brother of NALA. 6. The son of VARUN'A. 7. The Sun. 8. A kind or drum. 9. One of the principal clouds, that which occasions dearth or famine. 10. An inauspicious astrological combination or a lunation with an lucky day, and three-fourths of a lunar mansion. 11. An epithet of Krishn'a. 12. An epithet of S'iva. 13. Name of a mountain which is situated on the Pushkara Dwi'pa. E. पुष् to nourish, Una'di aff. करन्.

पुष्करकर्णिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabelis.) E. पुष्करं पद्ममिव कर्णः पुष्पं यस्याः कप् कापि अत इत्वम् "स्थलपद्मिन्याम्" ।

पुष्करमूलक m. (-कः) The root of the Costus speciosus. E. पुष्कर as above, and मूलक root.

पुष्करशिफा f. (-फा) The root of the lotus.

पुष्करस्रज् n. du. (-जौ) The two sons of A'SHWINI', and physicians of Swarga or paradise. f. (-स्रक् or स्रग्) A chaplet of lotuses. E. पुष्कर a lotus, and स्रज् a necklace or chaplet ; wearing such.

पुष्कराख्य m. (-ख्यः) The Indian crane. E. पुष्कर a lotus, and आख्या an appellation ; whence also any name of the lotus is applicable to the bird.

पुष्करिन् m. (-री) An elephant. f. (-णी) 1. A square or large pond. 2. A piece of water, a lake. 3. A pool, where the lotus does or may grow. 4. The lotus plant. 5. A female elephant. E. पुष्कर as above, इनि possessive aff.

पुष्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Excellent, eminent, chief, best. 2. Much, many 3. Full, filled, complete. 4. Near, approached. 5. Good, salutary. 6. Possessed of all good things. 7. Magnificent, splendid. 8. Resounding, resonant. n. (-लं) The mountain Me'ru. m. (-लः) 1. The holy place Pushkara. 2. The son of Varun'a. 3. A measure of eight Kunchis or sixty-four handfuls ; in some places it means four times a double handful. 4. Alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food. E. पुष् to nourish, and कलच् Una'di aff. ; otherwise पुष्कर as above, and ल interchanged with र.

पुष्क(ष्प)लक m. (-कः) 1. The musk-deer. 2. A bolt, a pin.

पुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Nourished, cherished. 2. Thriving, strong.

3. Rich, amply provided. 4. Complete, perfect. 5. Full-sounding. E. पुष् to cherish, aff. क्त.

पुष्टाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Fat, fattened. E. पुष्ट, and अङ्ग body.

पुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Cherishing, nourishing. 2. Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity. 3. Wealth, property. 4. Plumpness, fatness. 5. Richness, perfection. 6. One of the Ma'trika's or divine mothers, nourishment personified. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. क्तिन्.

पुष्टिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) A religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity. [form.

पुष्टिका f. (-का) An oyster, a bi-valve-shell. E. पुष्ट, and कन् added, fem.

पुष्टिकान्त m. (-न्तः) GAN'E'S'HA. E. पुष्टि prosperity, कान्त friend.

पुष्टिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Nourishing, cherishing. f. (-दा) 1. Increase, thriving. 2. A plant,(Physalis flexuosa.) E. पुष्टि, and द what gives.

पुष्टिवर्द्धन m. (-नः) A cock.

पुष्प r. 4th cl. (पुष्प्यति) To flower, to blossom. दि॰पर॰अक॰सेट्।

पुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. A flower in general. 2. The menses. 3. Expansion, expanding. 4. The vehicle or car of KUVE'RA. 5. A disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo. 6. A topaz. 7. Gallantry, politeness, (in erotic poetry.) f. (-ष्पा) The capital of KARN'A, or Bha'galpur. m. (-ष्पः) Blossoming, blooming, expanding. E. पुष्प् to flower, &c. अच् aff.

पुष्पक n. (-कं) 1. Calx of brass used as collyrium. 2. The chariot of KUVE'RA. 3. A disease of the eyes, albugo, specks on the eye. 4. A bracelet of diamonds or jewels. 5. A cup or vessel of iron. 6. A small earthen fire-place or furnace. 7. Green vitriol. 8. A flower. E. कन् added to the last.

पुष्पकरण्डक n. (-कं) 1. Avanti' or Oujein, or the grove in its vicinity considered as sacred to MAHA'DE'VA. 2. A basket on which flower is collected. E. पुष्प a flower, and करण्डक a basket.

पुष्पकरण्डिनी f. (-नी) Oujein : see the last.

पुष्पकाल m. (-लः) 1. The spring. 2. The time of the menstrual flux.

पुष्पकासीस n. (-सं) The green sulphate of iron. E. पुष्प a flower, and कासीस green vitriol.

पुष्पकीट m. (-टः) 1. A large black bee. 2. Any insect affecting flowers. E. पुष्प a flower, and कीट an insect.

पुष्पकेतन m. (-नः) The Hindu Cupid. E. पुष्प a flower, and केतन a symbol.

पुष्पकेतु n. (-तु) Calx of brass. m. (-तुः) The god of love. E. पुष्प flower and केतु mark or sign.

पुष्पगण्डिका f. (-का) Contrary purpose or effort of a man and woman.

पुष्पगिरि m. (-रिः) A fabulous mountain, the favourite resort of VARUN'A. E. पुष्प a flower, and गिरि a mountain, the hill of flowers.

पुष्पघातक m. (-कः) A bamboo. E. पुष्प flower, and घातक destroyer ; the stem decaying after the plant flowers. [and चय gathering.

पुष्पचय m. (-यः) 1. A quantity of flowers. 2. Gathering flowers. E. पुष्प

पुष्पचाप m. (-पः) KA'MADE'VA, the Hindu Cupid. E. पुष्प a flower, and चाप a bow ; who arms his bow with flowers.

पुष्पचामर m. (-रः) 1. A plant, (Artemisia.) 2. A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. पुष्प a flower, and चामर a Chowri, having a large bushy flower. केतके, मदनद्रुमे च।

पुष्पद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what gives flowers. m. (-दः) A tree. E. पुष्प a flower, and द what gives.

पुष्पदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. The elephant presiding over the north-west quarter. 2. A chief of the Gand'harbas or Vidya'd'haras, attendant upons S'IVA, to whom is ascribed the authorship of the "Mahimna Stotra". 3. One of the Jinas or Jaina teachers. 4. A Na'ga or serpent of the infernal regions. m. dual. (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. E. पुष्प flower, and दन्त a tooth. [last.

पुष्पदन्तक m. (-कः) A chief of the Gand'harbas. E. कन् added to the

पुष्पदामन् n. (-म) 1. A garland of flowers. 2. A kind of metre.

पुष्पद्रव m. (-वः) 1. The exudation or saccharine matter of flower. 2. An infusion of flowers, as rose water, &c. E. पुष्प, and द्रव oozing, distilling.

पुष्पध m. (-धः) The offspring of an outcaste Bra'hmana.

पुष्पधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) KA'MADEVA. E. पुष्प, and धनु bow, अनङ् aff. otherwise पुष्पधनु ; see पुष्पचाप.

पुष्पधारण m. (-णः) An epithet of Vishn'u.

पुष्पध्वज m. (-जः) The god of love. [अच् aff.

पुष्पनिकर m. (-रः) Throwing flowers. E. पुष्प, and नि before, कॄ to throw,

पुष्पनिक्ष m. (-क्षः) A bee. E. पुष्प, and निक्ष who kisses.

पुष्पनिर्यास m. (-सः) Nectar of flowers. E. पुष्प, and निर्यास extract.

पुष्पनेत्र n. (-त्रं) The tube of a flower.

पुष्पन्धय m. (-यः) A bee, E. पुष्प a flower, धे to drink, aff. खश्.

पुष्पपत्रिन् m. (-त्री) The god of love. [aff.

पुष्पपथ m. (-थः) The vulva. E. पुष्प the menses, and पथिन् a road, अच्

पुष्पपुर n. (-रं) Pa'taliputra or Palibothra. E. पुष्प flower, and पुर a city.

पुष्पप्रचय m. (-यः) 1. Gathering fruit or flower, &c. in any way except by the hand. 2. Stealing flowers. E. पुष्प, and प्र before, चि to collect, aff. अप्. [before, चि to collect, घञ् aff.

पुष्पप्रचाय m. (-यः) Gathering flowers with the hand. E. पुष्प, and प्र

पुष्पप्रस्तार m. (-रः) A bed of flowers. [पुष्प a flower, and फल fruit.

पुष्पफल m. (-लः) 1. Elephant or wood apple. 2. A pumpkin gourd. E.

पुष्पबलि m. (-लिः) An offering of flowers.

पुष्पबा (-वा) ण m. (-णः) An epithet of the god of love.

पुष्पभव m. (-वः) Nectar of flowers. E. पुष्प and भव being.

पुष्पमञ्जरिका f. (-का) The blue lotus. [and मास a month or season.

पुष्पमास m. (-सः) 1. The month of Chaitra. 2. Spring. E. पुष्प flower,

पुष्परक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Dyed red with vegetable colour, as safflower, &c. m. (-क्तः) A shrub, (Hibiscus phœniceus.) E. पुष्प flower, and रक्त coloured, red. "सूर्य्यमणिद्रुमे"।

पुष्परजस् n. (-जः) The Pollen.

पुष्प(ष्य)रथ m. (-थः) A car or carriage for travelling or pleasure, or any purpose except war. E. पुष्प a flower, and रथ a car.

पुष्परस m. (-सः) The nectar or honey of flowers. E. पुष्प, and रस juice.

पुष्परसाह्वय n. (-यं) Honey, nectar, E. पुष्परस, and आह्वय a name.

पुष्परा(ज)ग m. (-ज or गः) A topaz. E. पुष्प a flower, and राग colour.

पुष्परेणु m. (-णुः) The dust or farina of flowers. E. पुष्प, and रेणु dust.

पुष्परोचन m. (-नः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) E. पुष्प, and रोचन pleasing.

पुष्पलक m. (-कः) see पुष्यलक.

पुष्पलाव m. (-वः) A flower-seller, a garland-maker. f. (-वी) A female flower-gatherer. E. पुष्प, and लाव who cuts.

पुष्पलिक्ष m. (-क्षः) A bee. E. पुष्प a flower, लिह् to lick, स aff. [aff.

पुष्पलिह् m. (-लिट्) A large black bee. E. पुष्प, and लिह् to lick, क्विप्.

पुष्पवटुक m. (-कः) A gallant.

पुष्पवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having flowers, flowery. m. always dual. (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. f. (-वती) A woman during menstruation. E. पुष्प a flower, or expansion as at rising, &c. and मतुप् aff.

पुष्पवन्त m. dual. (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. E. पुष्प a flower, अव to prevent, झच् aff.

पुष्पवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A rain of flowers, flowers cast from heaven upon a hero or demigod, or on any great occasion. E. पुष्प, and वर्ष raining ; also पुष्पवर्षण, पुष्पवृष्टि, &c.

पुष्पवाटिका f. (-का) A flower-garden.

पुष्पवाटी f. (-टी) A flower-garden. E. पुष्प, and वाटी a garden.

पुष्पवृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) See पुष्पवर्ष.

पुष्पवेणी f. (-णी) A garland of flowers.

पुष्पशकटी f. (-टी) 1. Raining flowers, on any great occasian of rejoicing in earth and heaven. 2. A heavenly voice.

पुष्पशय्या f. (-य्या) A flowery bed.

पुष्पशर m. (-रः) KA'MADE'VA, the god of love. E. पुष्प, and शर an arrow.

पुष्पशरासन m. (-नः) KA'MADE'VA. E. पुष्प, and शरासन a quiver.

ष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Not bearing flowers, flowerless. m. (-ष्कः) The glomerous fig-tree. E. पुष्प, अ॒न्ध void of.

ष्पवत् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Flowery. E. पुष्प, and मतुप् having.

श्री f. (-श्रीः) Abundance, or beauty of flowers. E. पुष्प, श्री wealth.

समय m. (-यः) Spring. E. पुष्प, and समय a season.

सायक m. (-कः) The gode of love. [essence.

सार m. (-रः) The nectar, or honey of flowers. E. पुष्प. and सार

स्वेद m. (-दः) The nectar, or honey of flowers. E. पुष्प, and स्वेद sweat, or exudation. [smiles.

हासा f. (-सा)*A woman during menstruation. E. पुष्प, and हास who

हीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flowerless, not flowering. f. (-ना) 1. The glomerous fig-tree. 2. A woman whose menstruation has ceased a barren woman. E. पुष्प a flower, &c. and हीन abandoned.

ा m. (-ा) The district of Bha'galpur or the name of its capital champa'.

ागम m. (-मः) The Spring. [livelihood.

ाजीव m. (-वः) A flowerman, a maker of garlands. E. पुष्प, and आजीव

ाजीविन् m. (-वी) A flowerman, a maker of garlands. E. पुष्प, आजीव livelihood, इनि aff. [and अञ्जन collyrium. "कौस काजल" ।

ाञ्जन n. (-नं) The calx of brass used as a collyrium. E. पुष्प a flower,

ाञ्जलि mf. (-लिः-ली) Presenting a nosegay or flowers, held in both hands opened, and hollowed. E. पुष्प, and अञ्जलि the hands joined and opened; also similar compounds, as कुसुमाञ्जलि, प्रसूनाञ्जलि,&c.

ासव m. (-वः) A kind of Spirituous liquor.

ाम्बुज n. (-जं) The Sap of flowers.

ायुध m. (-धः) The god of love.

ावचय m. (-यः) Gathering flowers. E. पुष्प, and अवचय collecting.

ावचायिन् mf. (-यी-यिनी) A flower-gatherer. E. पुष्प, and अवचायिन् who collects.

ाभिषेक m. (-कः) Bathing with flowers.

ासव n. (-वं) Honey. E. पुष्प, and आसव spirit.

ासार m. (-रः) A shower of flowers.

ास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) KANDARPA, the Hindu Cupid. E. पुष्प, and अस्त्र a weapon; pointing his darts with flowers. [who or what takes.

ाहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what takes flowers. E. पुष्प, and आहर

ष्पिका f. (-का) 1. The tartar of the teeth. 2. The mucus of the glans penis, or urethra. 3. The concluding words of a chap e·. E. पुष्प a flower, कन् aff. of comparison, fem. form.

ष्पिणी f. (-णी) A woman in her courses.

ष्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Flowered, in flower. 2. Florid, flowery. 3. Completely manifested, fully developed. f. (-ता) A woman during menstruation. E. पुष्प, and इतच् aff.

ष्पिताग्रा f. (-ग्रा) A form of metre, a mixed kind and a variety of the Aupach'handasika; the line consisting of four or six short syllables, a pyrrhic or a dactyl, two trochees and a spondee.

ष्पिन् mfn. (-ष्पी-ष्पिणी-ष्पि) 1. Flowering, bearing flowers. 2. Abounding in flowers. E. पुष्प, and इनि aff.

ष्पेषु m. (-षुः) KA'MADE'VA. E. पुष्प, and इषु an arrow.

ष्पोद्गम m. (-मः) The appearance of flowers.

ष्पोद्यान n. (-नं) A flower-garden.

ष्पोपजीविन् m. (-वी) A florist.

ष्य r. 4th. cl. (पुष्यति) To blossom. दिवादि॰ कर्म्मा॰पाठान्तरम् सक॰सेट्।

ष्य mf. (-ष्यः-ष्या) 1. The eighth lunar asterism, comprising three stars, of which one is the Cancer. 2. The month Pous, (Dec. and Jan.) 3. The Kali, or fourth age. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. क्यप्.

ष्यरथ m. (-थः) Any sort of car or carriage, except a war chariot. E. पुष्य the asterism, and रथ a car; also पुष्परथ.

ष्यक m. (-कः) 1. The musk-deer. 2. A pin, a bolt, stake. 3. A naked mendicant. It is read in some places पुष्पक.

स r. 10th cl. (पोसयति-ते) 1. To rub. 2. To damage. चुरा॰उभ॰सक॰सेट्।

पुस्त r. 10th cl. (पुस्तयति-ते) 1. To respect. 2. To disregard, to treat with disrespect. 3. To bind. 4. To smear. चु॰उभ॰सक॰सेट्।

पुस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Filled. 2. Covered. n. (-स्तं) 1. Smearing, anointing, painting, plastering, &c. 2. Any thing made of metal, wood or clay, &c. nf. (-स्तं-स्ती) A book, a manuscript. E. पुस्त to bind, घञ् aff.

पुस्तक nf. (-कं-की) A book, a manuscript. E. कन् added to the last.

पुस्तकमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A particular position of fingers in religious worship. The posture is thus defined in Tantra sa'ra. viz.—"वाम मुष्टिं स्वाभिमुखीं कृत्वा पुस्तकमुद्रिका"। [कर्म्मन् business.

पुस्तकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Plastering, painting, &c. see पुस्त. E. पुस्त as above,

पुस्ती f. (-स्ती) A manuscript.

पुस्फुस m. (-सः) The lungs; also पुप्फुस and फुप्फुस.

पू (ङ) पुङ् r. 1st cl. (पवते) शोधे भ्वा॰आ॰सक॰सेट्। (ञ) पूञ् r. 9th cl. (पुनाति-पुनीते) 1. To purify, to cleanse, physically or metaphorically. 2. To clean from chaff, to winnow. 3. To Discriminate, to discern. 4. To invent, to think out, to contrive. क्र्यादि॰प्वा॰उभ॰सक॰सेट्। r. 4th cl. (पूयते) To grow or become pure. दिवा॰आत्म॰सक॰सेट्।

पूग m. (-गः) 1. The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) 2. A heap, a quantity, a multitude. 3. Disposition, property, nature. 4. The Jack-tree. 5. An association, a corporation. n. (-गं) The fruit of the faufel, the betel-nut. E. पू to cleanse, गन् Una'di aff.

पूगकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Assembled, collected. E. पूग, and कृत made.

पूगपात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A betel-box. 2. A spitting-spot. E. पूग, and पात्र a vessel.

पूगपीठ n. (-ठं) A spitting-pot. E. पूग betel, and पीठ a stool; chewing the pa'n producing an increased excretion of saliva.

पूगपुष्पिका f. (-का) Flowers and betel presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival. E. पूग, and पुष्प a flower, कन् added.

पूगफल n. (-लं) The Areca-nut. E. पूग, and फल fruit.

पूगरोट m. (-टः) The marshy date tree, (Phœnix or Elate paludosa.) E, पूग Areca, and रुट् to shine, to resemble, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added पूगरोटक. "हिन्ताल इचे"।

पूगवैर n. (-रं) Enmity against a number of men.

पूज् r. 10th cl. (पूजयति-ते) 1. To adore, to reverence, to worship. 2. To present with. With सम्, 1. To pay respect to. 2. To present with. चु॰उभ॰सक॰सेट्। [ण्वुल् aff.

पूजक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Worshiping, a worshiper. E. पूज् to worship,

पूजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) Worshiping, reverencing. E. पूज् to worship, शतृ aff. [पूज् to worship, and ल्युट् aff.

पूजन n. (-नं) Worship, worshiping: see पूजा. f. (-नी) A sparrow. E.

पूजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be worshiped or revered. E. पूज्, and अनीयर् aff. [तव्य aff.

पूजयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be worshiped. E. पूज् to worship, and

पूजयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Worshiping, a worshiper. E. पूज् to worship, तृच् aff.

पूजा f. (-जा) Worship, culture, respect, homage of superiors or adoration of the gods. E. पूज् to worship, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

पूजार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Worshipful, venerable, respectable, sacred. E. पूजा worship, अर्ह fit, deserving.

पूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Worshiped, adored, reverenced. 2. Acknowledged. 3. Endowed. E. पूज् to worship, क्त aff.

पूजिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Venerable, respectable, worshipful, &c. m. (-लः) A deity. E. पूजा, and इलच् aff.

पूज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Worshipful, venerable, fit for or deserving adoration, &c. m. (-ज्यः) A father-in-law. E. पूज् to worship, यत् aff.

पूज्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being reverenced or respected. E. पूज् to worship, pass. v., शानच् aff. [चु॰उभ॰सक॰सेट्।

पूण् r. 10th cl. (पूणयति-ते) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

पूत् Ind. An imitative word expressive of hard breathing.

पूतकारी f. (-री) 1. The capital of the Na'gas. 2. A name of SARASWATI.

पूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Threshed, winnowed. 3. Cleaned, cleansed. 4. Speaking the truth, sincere, honest. 5. Foul-smelling, stinking, putrid. 6. Guarded, defended. 7. contrived, composed. n. (-तं) Truth, speaking truth. m. (-तः) 1. A conch-shell. 2. White Kusa grass. m. du. (-तौ) The buttocks. E. पू to purify, aff. क्त.

पूतक्रतायी f. (-यी) The wife of INDRA. E. पूतक्रतु INDRA, ङीप् aff; in place of उ, ऐच् is inserted, and then changed before ई to आय.

पूतक्रतु m. (-तुः) A name of INDRA. E. पूत, pure, and क्रतु sacrifice.

पूततृण n. (-णं) White Kusa grass. [tree.

पूतद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The bread-fruit tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. पूत, and द्रु a

पूतधान्य n. (-न्यं) Sesamum. E. पूत, and धान्य grain.

पूतना f. (-ना) 1. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) 2. The name of a female demon killed by KRISHN'A, when he was but an infant on her attempting to take his life. 3. A disease, atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the malignant operations of the female fiend PU'TANA'. E. पूत् to be pure, nominal verb, युच् aff.

पूतनारि m. (-रिः) KRISHN'A. E. पूतना a female fiend, and अरि the foe.

पूतनासूदन m. (-नः) KRISHN'A. E. पूतना, and सूदन destroyer.

पूतनाहन् m. (-हा) KRISHN'A. E. पूतना, and हन् who kills: see the three words preceding.

पूतपाप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Purified, freed from sin. E. पूत, and पाप sin.

पूतपाप्मन् mfn. (-प्मा-प्मा-प्म) Purified from sin. E. पूत, and पाप्मन् sin.

पूतफल m. (-लः) The jack-tree. E. पूत fetid, फल fruit.

पूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. A saint, an ascetic, a pure or purified person. 2. A man of a cleanly person, or purified by ablution. 3. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. पूत purified, आत्मन् spirit or self.

पूति f. (-तिः) 1. Purity, purification. 2. A stench, a stink, putrefaction. 3. Civet. n. (-ति) 1. Filthy water. 2. Pus, matter. Adj. Putrid, Stinking, ill-smelling. E. पू to be pure, or पूय to stink, aff. क्तिच्.

पूति(ती)क m. (-कः) Grey bonduc, (Cæsalpinia bonducella, Rox.) f. (-का) 1. A potherb, "पुंइशाक" (Basella lucida &c.) 2. A civet or pole-cat. Adj. Foul. n. (-कं) Ordure, excrement. E. पूति a stink, कन् aff.

पूतिकरञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.) E. पूतिक the same, रञ्ज् to colour, aff. अण्; also with the nasal retained, पूतिकरञ्ज "नाटाकरम्ञा"। [ear, कन् added.

पूतिकर्णक m. (-कः) Fetid ulceration of the ear. E. पूति, and कर्ण the

पूतिकामुख m. (-खः) A bi-valve-shell E. पूतिका a potherb, and मुख face, appearance.

पूतिकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A sort of pine, (P. devada'ru.) E. पूति purity, काष्ठ wood; also with कन् added पूतिकाष्ठक m. (-कः). The Sarala tree.

पूतिकीट m. (-टः) The winged-bug. "गँधीपोका"।

पूतिगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Ill-smelling. n. (-न्धं) 1. Sulphur. 2. Tin. m. (-न्धः) Stench, fetid odour. E. पूति a stink and गन्ध smell.

पूतिगन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Ill-smelling. Adj. Stinking. E. पूति stinking, गन्ध smell, and इञ् substituted for the final. [ठक् aff.

पूतिगन्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ill-smelling, fetid. E. पूति a stink, गन्ध smell,

पूतितैला f. (-ला) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum halicacabum.) E. पूति stink, तैल oil. "लताकटकी" इति भाषा। [nostril.

पूतिनस्य n. (स्यं) Fetid exhalation from the nostrils. E. पूति, and नस्य

पूतिनासिक Adj. Having a fetid nose.

पूतिपुष्पिका f. (-का) A variety of the common citron, (Citrus medica.) E. पूति stinking, and पुष्प a flower, कन् aff.

पूतिफला f. (-ला) A plant, (Psoralea corilifolia.) E. पूति stinking, फल fruit. "सोमराज्याम्"। [stink, फल fruit.

तिफली f. (-ली) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. पूति

पतिमयरिका f. (-का) The common carroway. "बनमोदायाम्"।

पूतिमांस n. (-सं) Dead or decayed flesh. E. पूति, and मांस flesh.

पूतिमेद m. (-दः) The khayar tree, (mimosa catechu.)

पूतिवक्त्र Adj. Having offensive breath.

पूतिव्रण n. (-णं) A foul ulcer.

पूतिवात m. (-तः) The Be'l, (Ægle marmelos.) 2. Foul air. E. पूति stink, वात wind. [वृक्ष a tree. "ओनाव गाछ"।

पूतिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. पूति a foul smell,

पूतिशारिजा f. (-जा) The pole or civet-cat. "खटाश"।

पूती(ति)क m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.) 2. The pole-cat or civet-cat. f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella rubra, and lucida.) E. पूति a stink or purity, कन् added, and the penultimate optionally long.

पूतीकरञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.) Also पूतीक, पूतिक, पूतिकरञ्ज पूतीकरञ्ज, or पूतिकरञ्ज. "नाटाकरम्ञा"।

पूत्यण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The musk deer. 2. An insect with a fetid smell, the winged-bug. "गँधीपोका।" E. पूति a stench, and अण्ड the testicle or any egg.

पूथिका f. (-का) A potherb; see पूतीक and पूतिका।

पून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lost, destroyed. E. पू to purify aff. क्त, deriv. in "पूञी विनाशे" पा० क्तस्य नः।

पूप m. (-पः) A cake. E. पू to purify, aff. पक् or यत्।

पूपला f. (-ली) A sort of sweet cake, fried with Ghee or oil. E. पूप a cake, ला to get or be, aff. क.

पूपशाला f. (-ला) A baker's or confectioner's shop. E. पूप, and शाला

पूपाली f. (-ली) A sort of cake or biscuit, made of meal or barley, half baked or fried. E. पूप cake, आङ् before, ला to be or resemble, aff. क, fem. aff. ङीप्; also with कन् added पूपालिका; or पूपाय अलति, अच० गौरा० ङीष्।

पूपिका f. (-का) A sort of cake, half-baked or fried in oil or Ghee. E. पूप a cake, कन् aff. of comparison, fem. form.

पूय (ई) पूयी r. 1st. cl. (पूयते) 1. To split or cleave. 2. To stink. अक० भेदने विशरणे च सक० दिवा० आत्म० सेट्।

पूय n. (-य) Pus, matter, discharge from an ulcer, sore or wound. E. पूय् to stink, aff. अच्. [aff.

पूयन n. (-नं) Pus, discharge from a wound or sore. E. पूय to stink

पूयरक्त n. (-क्तं) 1. Ichor, sanies. 2. Discharge of sanies from the nostril. m. (-क्तः) A kind of disease of the nose. E. पूय, and रक्त blood.

पूयशोणित n. (-तं) Ichor, sanies. E. पूय, and शोणित blood.

पूयारि m. (-रिः) The Nimba tree, (Melia azadirachta.) E. पूय pus, and अरि inimical; the leaves being used to produce discussion, or the absorption of matter that has formed.

पूयालस m. (-सः) 1. Suppuration at the joints, white swelling. 2. Matter in the eye. E. पूय, and अलस idle.

पूर r. 4th cl. (ई) पूरी (पूर्यते) 1. To satisfy. 2. To fill. 3. To be satisfied. 4. To be full. दिवा० आत्म० सक० सेट्। r. 10th cl. (पूरयति-ते) 1. To satisfy. 2. To fill out. 3. To fill with wind, to blow. 4. To cover, to surround. 5. To fill with sound, to make resonant. 6. To intensify, to strengthen. चु० उभ० सक० सेट्। With आ 1. To fill, to make full. 2. To blow. 3. To cover, to envelop, to entertwine. With परि To fill completely. With प्र, 1. To fill. 2. To enrich, to load with riches. With सम, To fill.

पूर mfn. subst. (-रः-रा-रं) A sort of unleavened cake, fried with Ghee or oil. m. (-रः) 1. A piece of water, a large quantity of water, a lake. 2. The healing or cleansing of ulcers. 3. Making content, satisfying. 4. Filling. 5. Supply. 6. Swelling of a river or the sea. 7. A stream, a flood. n. (-रं) A kind of incense. Adj. (-रः-रा-रं) Full, filled. E. पूर् to fill, क aff.

पूरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Filling, completing, or that which fills or completes. 2. Filling up. 3. Satisfying. m. (-कः) 1. A citron, (Citrus medica.) 2. The multiplier, (In arithmetic.) 3. Closing the right nostril, and drawing up air through the left, a religious ceremonial. 4. The funeral cake or cakes that must be given complete the obsequial rites. E पूर् to fill, aff. क्त.

पूरकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Filled E. पूर्, and कृत made.

पूरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णी-णं) Filling, completing. n. (-णं) 1. Act of filling, completing or making up. 2. The final obsequial ball or cake. 3. Multiplication, (in arithmetic) 4. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 5. Rain, raining. nf. (-णं-णी) The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth. m. (-णः) 1. A bridge, a causeway. 2. The ocean. 3. A medicinal oil or embrocation. f. (-णी) The silk cotton tree. E. पूर् to fill, aff. ल्युट् or युच्

पूरणप्रत्यय m. (-यः) An affix forming an ordinal.

पूरयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Filling. E. पूर् to fill, तृच् aff.

पूरयित्वा Ind. Having filled. E. पूर् to fill, क्त्वा aff.

पूरिका f. (-का) A sort of unleavened cake, fried with Ghee or oil. E. पूरी, as above, aff. कन्.

पूरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Filled, full, complete. 2. Multiplied. 3. Overspread. E. पूर् to be full, aff. क्त।

पूरुष m. (-षः) Man, male, mankind. E. पूर् to be full, (the world,) aff. उषन्; it is also written, पुरुष &c.

पूर्ण r. 10th cl. (पूर्णयति-ते) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

पूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Full, filled, complete. 2. All, entire. 3. Strong, powerful, able. 4. Selfish, self-indulgent. f. (-र्णा) 1. Fifth, tenth, or fifteenth day of the half month. 2. Full moon. E. पूर् to be full, aff. क्त, form irr.

पूर्णक m. (-कः) 1. A cock. 2. A kind of tree. f. (-र्णिका) A sort of bird, described as having a double or cleft beak; also नासाच्छिन्नी. E. पूर्ण full, कन् aff.

पूर्णककुद Adj. Full-humped.

पूर्णकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Satisfied, satiated. E. पूर्ण fulfilled, काम desire.

पूर्णकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A water vessel, one filled with holy water, used at the consecration of a king. 2. A full cup or jar. E. पूर्ण full, and कुम्भ a water jar.

पूर्णपात्र n. (-त्रं) 1. A full cup or vessel. 2. A vessel filled with clothes or ornaments, which are scrambled for by the guests and relations at a festival. 3. A vessel full of rice, presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; the Pu'rn'a Pa'tra is properly a measure of 256 handfuls of rice; it may also be composed of as much as will satisfy one great eater. E. पूर्ण full, and पात्र a vessel.

पूर्णमा f. (-मा) The day of full moon. E. पूर्ण full, मा the moon; also पूर्णिमा, &c.

पूर्णमास m. (-सः) A monthly sacrifice, performed on the day of full moon; also पौर्णमास. f. (-सी) Day of full moon. E. पूर्ण complete, मास the month.

पूर्ण(र्णा)बीज m. (-जः) The citron. E. पूर्ण, and बीज seed.

पूर्णानक n. (-कं) 1. A vessel full of clothes, &c. at a feast: see पूर्णपात्र. 2. The sound of a drum. 3. A moon-beam. E. पूर्ण full, अन् to go, or be, aff. वुन्; also read पूर्णालक.

पूर्णालक n. (-कं) A vessel of clothes or ornaments to be scrambled for. E. पूर्ण full, अल् to ornament, aff. ण्वुल्; also sometimes written पूर्णानक.

पूर्णिमा f. (-मा) Day of full moon. E. पूर्ण full, (the moon,) इमनिच् aff.

पूर्णेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) The moon, the full moon. E. पूर्ण, and इन्दु the moon.

पूर्णोपमा f. (-मा) A complete simile, in which the four requisites, namely उपमेय, उपमान, साधारणधर्म्म, and उपमावाचक must all be expressed.

पूर्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) 1. Filled, full, complete. 2. Covered, concealed. n. (-र्त्तं) 1. An act of pious liberality, as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple, &c. 2. Nourishing, cherishing. It is thus defined in Va'chaspatya:—"वापीकूपतडागादि देवतायतनानि च। अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्त्तमित्यभिधीयते"॥ E. पृ to cherish or fill, aff. क्त, and the vowel changed.

पूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Fulness, completion. 2. Satisfaction. E. पृ to satisfy or fill, aff. क्तिन्।

पूर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Filling, completing. 2. Effective. E. पृ to [satisfy, णिनि aff.

पूर्ब्ब r. 1st cl. (पूर्ब्बति) To fill. 10th cl. (पूर्ब्बयति-ते) 1. To dwell. 2. To invite: the root is written either पूर्ब्ब or पूर्व्व। निमन्त्रणे चका० निवासे चका० चु० उभ० सेट्। चन्त्यस्थान्तस्तु भ्वा० प० सेट्।

पूर्ब्ब mfn. (-र्ब्बः-र्ब्बा-र्ब्बं) 1. First, former, prior, preceding, initial. 2. East, eastern. 3. All, entire. 4. Before, in front of. m. plu. (-र्ब्बाः) Ancestors, forefathers. f. (-र्ब्बा) The east. n. (-र्ब्बं) An ancient tradition. E. पूर्ब्ब or पूर्व्व to fill, to dwell, &c. aff. अच्; hence to derivative and its compounds may be written either with ब or व; the second of the duplicate consonants may also be rejected, making it पूर्ब or पूर्व।

पूर्ब्बक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Prior, before, preceding. m. (-कः) A forefather. E. पूर्ब्ब, and कन् added.

पूर्ब्बकल्प m. (-ल्पः) Former times.

पूर्ब्बकाल n. (-लं) Former time. E. पूर्ब्ब, and काल time.

पूर्ब्बकालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ancient, belonging to former times. E. पूर्ब्बकाल, [and ख aff.

पूर्ब्बकाष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) The east, the eastern quarter. E. पूर्ब्ब, and काष्ठा quarter.

पूर्ब्बकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done formerly, or in a prior existance. E. पूर्ब्ब, and कृत done.

पूर्ब्बकोटि f. (-टि) The starting point, the first statement of a debatable [question.

पूर्ब्बगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The Narmad'a river. E. पूर्ब्ब formerly, (called) गङ्गा the Ganges.

पूर्ब्बचोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Formerly stated, before-mentioned, aforesaid. E. पूर्ब्ब, and चोदित said.

पूर्ब्बज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Born or produced before, either in time or place. 2. Eastern, born in the east. 3. Elder. m. (-जः) 1. An elder brother. 2. The son of the elder wife, even though last born. m. plu. (-जाः) 1. The deified progenitors of mankind. 2. Ancestors, forefathers in general. E. पूर्ब्ब formerly or first, ज born.

पूर्ब्बजिन m. (-नः) A Bauddha teacher; also MANJUGHOSHA. m. plu. (-नाः) The twenty-four Jinas or Jaina saints of a former æra. E. पूर्ब्ब, and जिन a Jina.

पूर्ब्बतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Former. E. पूर्ब्ब, and तनट् aff.

पूर्ब्बदिक्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. E. पूर्ब्ब east, दिश् quarter, and पति regent.

पूर्ब्बदिश् f. (-दिक्) The eastern region. E. पूर्ब्ब, and दिश् a quarter.

पूर्ब्बदृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Formerly seen. E. पूर्ब्ब, and दृष्ट seen.

पूर्ब्बदेव m. (-वः) 1. An Asura or demon. 2. A Pitri, or progenitor. E. पूर्ब्ब before, देव a god; the first being the elder offspring of KA'SYAPA, the parent of both gods and demons, and the second being the progenitor of gods and men.

पूर्ब्बदेवता f. (-ता) A primeval deity, a Pitri or progenitor of gods as well as men. E. पूर्ब्ब, and देवता a divinity.

पूर्ब्बदेश m. (-शः) The eastern country, or eastern part of India. E. पूर्ब्ब eastern, देश country.

पूर्ब्बदेह m. (-हः) A former body, a prior existence. E. पूर्ब्ब, and देह body.

पूर्ब्बपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A proposition, an assertion; the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary. 2. The first half of a lunar month. E. पूर्ब्ब first, पक्ष argument, &c.

पूर्ब्बपक्षपाद m. (-दः) The first division of legal proceeding, the plaint. E. पूर्ब्बपक्ष, and पाद quarter.

पूर्ब्बपद n. (-दं) The first member of a compounded word, of a sentence, a verse. &c. E. पूर्ब्ब preceeding, and पद a ward, &c.

पूर्ब्बपदिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Relating to the first member of a compound term. E. पूर्ब्बपद, and ठकन् aff.

पूर्ब्बपर्ब्बत m. (-तः) The eastern mountain, behind which to sun is supposed to rise. E. पूर्ब्ब eastern, and पर्ब्बत a mountain.

पूर्ब्बप्रवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Formerly fixed, or done. E. पूर्ब्ब, and प्रवृत्त [undertaken.

पूर्व्वफल्गुनी f. (-नी) The eleventh lunar asterism ; the first Phalguni, the twelfth Nakshatra, being termd Uttara or subsequent ; this asterism figured by a couch contains two stars, one of which is the Leonis. E. पूर्व्व first, and फल्गुनी the name of the two asterisms.

पूर्व्वफल्गुनीभव m. (-वः) The planet Jupiter. E. पूर्व्वफल्गुनी as above, and भव being born.

पूर्व्वभाद्रपदा f. (-दा) The first of the two lunar asterisms, called Bha'drapada', and twenty-sixth, of the whole, containing two stars. E. पूर्व्व first, भाद्रपदा the asterism so named ; it is also read पूर्व्वभद्रपदा ।

पूर्व्वभाषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Polite, complaisant, condescending to speak first. E. पूर्व्व, and भाषिन् who speaks.

पूर्व्वभुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Prior possession. E. पूर्व्व, and भुक्ति enjoyment.

पूर्व्वमारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Dying first. E. पूर्व्व, मृ to die, णिनि aff.

पूर्व्वमीमांसा f. (-सा) An inquiry into the ritual portion of the Veda. It is called पूर्व्वमीमांसा in contradistinction to the Veda'nta system which is considered to be a sequal to Jaimini's system and is styled उत्तर मीमांसा ; there is however very little in common between the two systems.

पूर्व्वयक्ष m. (-क्षः) One of the Jinas or Jaina teachers. E. पूर्व्व formerly, यक्ष a demi-god.

पूर्व्वरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The commencement of a drama, or the prelude to to instrumental or vocal performance ; a prologue, an overture. E. पूर्व्व first, रङ्ग a stage.

पूर्व्वराग m. (-गः) Affection arising from some cause before the parties meet. E. पूर्व्व, and राग passion.

पूर्व्वरात्र m. (-त्रः)The first part of the night. E. पूर्व्व preceding, रात्रि night, and the final changed to अ ।

पूर्व्वरूप n. (-पं) 1. Indication of some approaching change. 2. Retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. 3. Symptom of occurring disease. E. पूर्व्व previous, रूप form.

पूर्व्वलक्षण n. (-णं) Indication of something about to occur, as sickness,&c, E. पूर्व्व, and लक्षण sign.

पूर्व्ववत् Ind. As before, as aforesaid, &c. E. पूर्व्व, and वति aff.

पूर्व्ववाद n. (-दं) A former plaint or averment. E. पूर्व्व former, and वाद speech.

पूर्व्ववादिन् m. (-दी) One who has made a former plea or complaint. E. पूर्व्ववाद, and इनि aff.

पूर्व्वशैल m. (-लः) The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise. E. पूर्व्व eastern, शैल a mountain.

[aff. ट ।

पूर्व्वसर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Preceding, going before. E. पूर्व्व first, सृ to go,

पूर्व्वसन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) Dawn, daybreak. E. पूर्व्व prior, and सन्ध्या junction, (of the day.)

[अच् ।

पूर्व्वसार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going eastwards. E. पूर्व्व east, and सृ to go, aff.

पूर्व्वसाहस n. (-सं) The first or heaviest of the three fines, or punishment. E. पूर्व्व, and साहस infliction.

पूर्व्वाचरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done or followed formerly. E. पूर्व्व, and आचरित observed.

पूर्व्वाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The eastern mountain. E. पूर्व्व eastern, and अद्रि mountain : see पूर्व्वशैल ।

पूर्व्वापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) First and last, prior and subsequent. n. (-रं) Proof, and thing to be proved. E. पूर्व्व, and अपर after.

पूर्व्वाभ्यास m. (-सः) Former practice, or experience. E. पूर्व्व, and अभ्यास practice.

पूर्व्वार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) The first or east half of any thing. E. पूर्व्व, and अर्द्ध half.

पूर्व्वावतर m. (-रः) First accession or attack, (of any passion, disease, &c.) E. पूर्व्व, and अवतर befalling.

पूर्व्वावेदक m. (-कः) A plaintiff, one who has made a complaint before another. E. पूर्व्व, and आवेदक who represents.

पूर्व्वाषाढा f. (-ढा) The first of two constellations, each called A'sha'r'ha', and the 20th of the lunar asterisms, containing two stars of which one is Sagitarii. E. पूर्व्व first, आषाढा A'sha'r'ha'.

पूर्व्वाह्न m. (-ह्नः) The first part of the day, the forenoon. E. पूर्व्व first, and अहन् day.

पूर्व्वाह्नेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging or relating to the forenoon. E. पूर्व्वाह्न as above, ट्यु aff. form irr.

पूर्व्वेण Ind. In the east, easterly, eastward. E. पूर्व्व the east, and the form of the 3rd case used as a participle.

पूर्व्वेद्युस् Ind. 1. A former day, yesterday. 2. The morning, dawn, the first part of the day. 3. A day or portion of a day on which religious ceremonies are to be performed. E. पूर्व्व former or first, and एद्युस् aff. for द्यु a day.

पूर्व्वोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Said formerly, before-mentioned, aforesaid. E. पूर्व्व, and उक्त said.

पूर्व्वोत्तर mf. (-रं-रा) The north-east. E. पूर्व्व east, and उत्तर north. [said.

पूर्व्वोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Aforesaid, afore-mentioned. E. पूर्व्व, and उदित

पूल् r. 1st and 10th cls. (पूलति पूलयति-ते) To accumulate, to collect or heap. चु० उभ० पक्षे भ्वा० पर० सक० सेट् ।

पूष् r. 1st cl. (पूषति) 1. To increase or grow. 2. To nourish. see पुष्, अक० भ्वा० पर० सेट् ।

पूष m. (-षः) The mulberry. (Morus Indica.) E. पूष् to grow, aff. क. "तूत ।"

पूषन् m. (-षा) The sun. E. पूष् to nourish, aff. कनिन् ।

पूषभासा f. (-सा) The capital of INDRA. E. पूष the sun, भास् light, aff. टाप्, splendid as the sun.

पूषासुहृत् m. (-हृत्) SI'VA. E. पूषन् the sun, and सुहृत् a friend.

पॄ r. 3rd cl. (पिपर्त्ति) 1. To protect, to nourish. 2. To fill. जुहो० पर० सक० अनिट् वा दीर्घे सेट् । 5th cl. (पृणोति) To satisfy, to please or content. प्रीतौ अक० प्रीणने सक० स्वादि० पर० अनिट् । r. 1st and 10th cls. (परति पारयति-ते) To fill, as the stomach or a vessel. चु० उभ० सक० सेट् । r. 6th cl. (But with वि and आङ् prefixed, and श aff.) व्यापृङ् (व्याप्रियते) To be busy or active, to labour, to make exertions ; तु० आत्म० अक० अनिट् : see पॄ ।

पृक्का f. (-क्का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. स्पृश् to touch, कन् aff., deriv. irr.

पृक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Touched, mixed, in contact or combination with. n. (-क्तं) Wealth, possessions. E. पृच् to mix, aff. क्त ।

पृक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Touch, contact. E. पृच् to touch, क्तिन् aff.

पृक्थ n. (-क्थं) Property, wealth.

पृच् (ई) पृची r. 2nd cl. (पृक्ते) r. 7th cl. (पृणक्ति) To touch, to be or bring in contact. r. 1st and 10th cls. (पर्चति पर्चयति-ते) 1. To hinder or restrain. 2. To touch. सम्पर्के अदा० आत्म० अक० सेट् । संयमने सक० सम्पर्के अक० चु० उभ० पक्षे भ्वा० पर० सेट् ।

पृच्छक m. (-कः) An inquirer, an investigator, an inquisitive person. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, वुन् aff. र changed to ऋ । [to ऋ ।

पृच्छन n. (-नं) Asking, inquiring. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, ल्युट् aff., र changed

पृच्छा f. (-च्छा) Asking, questioning a question or inquiry. E. प्रच्छ् to inquire, affs. अङ् and टाप्, the semi-vowel changed to the corresponding vowel.

[अक० सेट् ।

पृज् (ई) पृजी r. 2nd cl. (पृक्ते) To touch, to be in contact with. अदा० आ०

पृड् r. 6th cl. (पृडति) To delight. तु० पर० अक० सेट् ।

पृण् r. 6th cl. (पृणति) To please or gratify. तुदा० पर० सक० सेट् ।

पृत् f. An army. This word has no form, for the first five cases ; according to some it is an optional substitute for the next.

पृतना f. (-ना) 1. An army. 2. A small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot. 3. Fight, encounter. E. पॄ to fill, तनन् aff.

[कि aff.

पृतनाषाह् m. (-षाट्) INDRA. E. पृतना an army, सह् to bear or be equal to,

पृथ् r. 10th (पर्थयति-ते) To throw or cast, to send or direct. चु०उभ०सक०सेट् ।

पृथक् Ind. 1. Without, except. 2. Separately, severally. E. पृथ् to throw or dismiss, aff. अक् ।

पृथक्करण n. (-णं) Separating, distinguishing, analysing. E. पृथक्, and करण making. [कृत made.

पृथक्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Separated, sundered, made distinct. E. पृथक्, and

पृथक्क्षेत्र m. plu. (-त्राः) Children of one father by wives of different classes. E. पृथक् separately, and क्षेत्र a wife.

पृथक्त्व n. (-त्वं) Individuality, separateness, severalty. E. त्व added to पृथक्; also with तल्, पृथक्ता।

पृथक्त्वचा f. (-चा) A plant, commonly Mu'rva', (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. पृथक् separately, त्वच् skin; having a fibrous bark from which bows-strings are made.

पृथक्पर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia Rox.) E. पृथक् separate, पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीप्।

पृथक्पिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A relation connected by ablation of water only. E. पृथक्, and पिण्ड obsequial cake.

पृथगात्मता f. (-ता) Discrimination, judgment. E. पृथक् severally, आत्मन् real nature, तल् aff.; distinguishing the different nature of different things.

पृथगात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Several, separate, individual. m. (-त्मा) Individualised spirit, or that of an individual, as detached from universal spirit, or the soul of all. E. पृथक्, and आत्मन् self or soul.

पृथगात्मिका f. (-का) Individuality, separate or individual state of being. E. पृथक् separately, आत्मन् self, ठक् aff. [quality.

पृथग्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having distinct properties. E. पृथक्, and गुण

पृथग्जन m. (-नः) 1. An ignorant man, a fool. 2. A man of a low cast. 3. A sinner, a wicked or vicious man. m. plu. (-नाः) Children of one father by different mothers E. पृथक् separate, away from, (virtue &c.) and जन a man. [विध sort,

पृथग्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various, diversified, multiform. E. पृथक् several,

पृथवी f. (-वी) The earth: see पृथिवी।

पृथा f. (-था) Kun'ti, the wife of Pa'n'd'u. E. प्रथ to be famous, affs. अङ् and टाप्, the semi-vowel changed.

पृथाज m. (-जः) 1. The son of Kun'ti, "Arjuna," &c. 2. Name of a tree. E. पृथा, and ज born.

पृथापति m. (-तिः) Pa'n'd'u, the nominal father of the Pa'n'd'ava princes. E. पृथा Kunti, and पति husband.

पृथिका f. (-का) A centipede. E. पृथ् to throw, aff. क्वुन्, fem. form.

पृथिवि f. (-विः) The earth: see the next.

पृथिवी f. (-वी) The earth. E. प्रथ् to be famous, Una'di aff. षिवन्, fem. aff. ङीप्, and the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel; also with the anti-penultimate vowel changed to अ, पृथवी; or dropped altogether, पृथ्वी; or without the fem. aff. पृथिवि।

पृथिवीक्षित् m. (-क्षित्) A king. E. पृथिवी, and क्षित् who rules.

पृथिवीतल n. (-लं) The surface of the ground. E. पृथिवी, and तल surface.

पृथिवीपति m. (-तिः) 1. A king, a sovereign. 2. A drug, commonly Rishabha. 3. Yama, regent of the dead. E. पृथिवी the earth, and पति master.

पृथिवीपाल m. (-लः) A king, a sovereign, a ruler. E. पृथिवी the earth, and पाल who nourishes.

पृथिवीशक्र m. (-क्रः) A king. E. पृथिवी the earth, and शक्र Indra.

पृथु mfn. (-थुः-थुः-थ्वी-थु) 1. Large, great. 2. Smart, clever. m. (-थुः) 1. The fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age. 2. A name of Agni or fire. f. (-थुः) 1. A pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) 2. A medicinal substance, commonly Hingupatri. 3. Opium. E. प्रथ् to be famous, aff. कु, and र changed to ऋ।

पृथुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) The young of any animal. mn. (-कः-कं) Rice or grain flattened. f. (-का) Hingupatri: see पृथु. E. प्रथ् to be famous, aff. कुकन् or पृथु as above, and कन् added.

पृथुरोमन् m. (-मा) A fish in general. E. पृथु large, and रोमन् hair of the human body, to which the scales of the fish may be considered analogous.

पृथुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Great, large. f. (-ला) A medicinal substance, "Hingupatri." E. पृथु, and लच् aff.

पृथुशिखर m. (-रः) A mountain. E. पृथु large, and शिखर a crest.

पृथुस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A boar. E. पृथु large, स्कन्ध shoulder.

पृथूदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Large-bellied, stout, corpulent. m. (-रः) A ram. E. पृथु, and उदर the belly.

पृथ्वी f. (-थ्वी) 1. The earth. 2. A pungent seed. (Nigella Indica.) 3. A medical substance and condiment, perhaps the leaf of the asafœtida plant, "Hingupatri." 4. The mother of the seventh Jina, or Jaina deified teacher, Supa'rswa. 5. Cardamoms. 6. Name of a metre. E. The feminine form of पृथु, or पृथु the king so named, and ङीप् aff.; the domain of king Prit'hu.

पृथ्वीका f. (-का) 1. Large cardamoms. 2. Small cardamoms. 3. A small pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) E. पृथ्वी as above. कन् aff.

पृथ्वीभर m. (-रः) A species of the Atyasti metre.

पृदाकु m. (-कुः) 1. A snake. 2. A scorpion. 3. A tiger. 4. A leopard or the small hunting leopard. 5. An elephant. 6. A tree. E. पर्द्द to fart, Una'di aff. काकु; the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel.

पृश्नि mfn. (-श्निः-श्निः-श्नि) 1. Small, short, thin. 2. Delicate, feeble. f. (-श्निः) 1. A ray of light. 2. A queen, the wife of Sutapa', who being regenerated after death, became De'vaki' the mother of Krishn'a. 3. The earth. E. स्पृश् to touch, नि Una'di aff., and the initial rejected; also पृष्णि।

पृश्नि(ष्णि)का f. (-का) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.)

पृश्निगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A name of Krishn'a. E. पृश्नि the wife of a saint incarnate in De'vaki', and गर्भ the embryo.

पृश्निधर m. (-रः) Krishn'a.

पृश्निपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia,) according to some of its synonymes, but in Roxburgh's Catalogue, Hedysarum lagopodioides.) E. पृश्नि small, पर्ण a leaf.

पृश्निभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of Krishn'a. E. पृश्नि De'vaki' and भद्र auspicious.

पृश्निशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A name of Krishn'a or Vishn'u, in that incarnation. 2. A name of Ganes'a. E. पृश्नि small, and शृङ्ग a crest.

पृश्नी f. (-श्नी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. पृष् to sprinkle, नि, aff. and ङीष् added.

पृष् (उ) पृषु r. 1st. cl. (पर्षति) 1. To sprinkle. 2. To weary. 3. To hurt, to injure. 4. To Give. भ्वा० पा० सक० सेट्।

पृषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Sprinkling. n. sing. (-षत्) du. (-षती) plu. (-षन्ति) A drop of water or any liquid. mf. (-षन्-षती) The porcine deer. E. पृष् to sprinkle, Una'di aff. अति, or participial aff. शतृ; also पृषत and पृषन्ति।

पृषत m. (-तः) 1. A drop of water. 2. The porcine deer. E. पृष् to sprinkle, Una'di aff. अतच्; see the last.

पृषतांपति m. (-तिः) Air, wind, or its deified personification. E. पृषत् a deer, in the second case plural, and पति master.

पृषताश्व m. (-श्वः) Air, wind. E. पृषत् the porcine deer, and अश्व a horse: see पृषदश्व। [deer.

पृषत्क m. (-त्कः) An arrow E. पृषत् a deer, and कन् added; swift as a

पृषदश्व m. (-श्वः) The god of air, or wind divinely personified. E. पृषत् the porcine deer, or a drop of rain, and अश्व a horse; whose steeds are like deer, or may be considerded as the drops of rain, accompanying a gale.

पृषदाज्य n. (-ज्यं) Ghee mixed with curds, forming an oblation. E. पृषत् sprinkling, and आज्य Ghee.

पृषद्वल m. (-लः) A horse of the wind. E. पृषत् a deer, वलच् aff.

पृषन्ति n. (-न्ति) A drop of water. E. पृष् to sprinkle, aff. झिच्; according to the best authorities, however, this word is the plural inflection of पृषत्।

पृषभाषा f. (-षा) See पृषभाषा।

पृषाकरा f. (-रा) A small stone used as a weight.

पृषातक n. (-कं) An oblation of Ghee and curds. E. पृष् sprinkling, अत् to go or be, अच् and कन् affs.

पृषोदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a spot or circle on the belly. According to Professor Turkaba'chaspati:—पृषः बिन्दूदरं यस्य पृषो० तलोपः 1. Small-bellied, and पृषन्ति उदरे यस्य. 2. Air, wind. But in his other works this word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds. According to others:—E. पृषत् a drop of any thing liquid, and उदर the belly, form irregular and special; the word is most commonly in use as a grammatical term, being the leading word of a class in which the formation of each is peculiar to itself, and being thence applied to designate the rule which comprehends the whole of the series.

पृषोद्यान n. (-नं) A small garden. E. पृषत्, and उद्यान a garden, त rejected.

पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Asked, inquired, interrogated. 2. Sprinkled. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, क्त aff. and the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel.

पृष्टहायन m. (-नः) A species of grain. mf. (-नः-ना) An elephant.

पृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) 1. A ray of light. 2. Touch. E. पृष् to touch, &c. aff. क्तिन्. when it is derived from प्रच्छ्—क्तिन् it means "Inquiry" and when formed from पृष् कर्तरि क्तिच् it signifies "the back" or "at the side of.

पृष्ट्वा Ind. Having asked. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, क्त्वा aff.

पृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1. The back. 2. The rear, the last, the back or hinder part of any thing. 3. The surface or superficies. 4. The back or the other side, (as of a document.) 5. The flat roof of a house. E. पृष् to sprinkle, Una'di aff. थक् ।

पृष्ठगोप m. (-पः) A soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting.

पृष्ठग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A hump on the back. E. पृष्ठ the back, ग्रन्थि a knot.

पृष्ठचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A crab. According to Va'chaspatya;—A bear. E. पृष्ठ the back, and चक्षुस् the eye.

पृष्ठतल्पन n. (-नं) The exterior muscles on the back of an elephant.

पृष्ठतस् Ind. 1. Behind, at the back of. 2. Backwards. 3. Secretly, covertly. E. पृष्ठ the back, and तसि aff.

पृष्ठदृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A bear. E. पृष्ठ and दृष्टि sight, looking behind him.

पृष्ठफल n. (-लं) Superficial contents of any figure. E. पृष्ठ and फल fruit.

पृष्ठमांस n. (-सं) A fleshy protuberance on the back.

पृष्ठमांसाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) A backbiter, a talebearer, a slanderer. E. पृष्ठ the back, मांस the flesh, अद् to eat, aff. अण् ।

पृष्ठमांसादन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A backbiter. n. (-नं) Backbiting, slandering. E. पृष्ठमांस and अदन eating; see the last.

पृष्ठयान n. (-नं) Riding.

पृष्ठवंश m. (-शः) The back-bone. E. पृष्ठ the back, and वंश a bamboo.

पृष्ठवास्तु n. (-स्तु) The upper story of a house.

पृष्ठवाह् m. (-वाट् or वाड्) An ox of burthen, or one in training. E. पृष्ठ and वाह् who bears; also पृष्ठवाह् ।

पृष्ठवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) An ox of burthen, carrying any thing on his back. E. पृष्ठ the back, वह् to bear, aff. ण्यत् ।

पृष्ठरक्ष m. (-क्षः) See पृष्ठगोप ।

पृष्ठशय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sleeping on the back. E. पृष्ठ and शय who sleeps.

पृष्ठशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A wild goat. E. पृष्ठ the back, and शृङ्ग a horn, whose horn bends over towards the back.

पृष्ठशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1. A buffalo. 2. An eunuch. 3. A name of BHIMASENA. 4. A ram. E. पृष्ठ the back, शृङ्ग a horn, and इनि aff.

पृष्ठास्थि n. (-स्थि) The back bone.

पृष्ठ्य mfn. (-ष्ठ्यः-ष्ठ्या-ष्ठ्यं) Relating or belonging to the back. m. (-ष्ठ्यः) A pack-horse. n. (-ष्ठ्यं) A multitude of back bones. E. पृष्ठ the back, यत् aff.

पृश्नि mfn. (-श्निः-श्निः-श्नि) Small, short or thin; see पृश्नि. f. (-श्निः) 1. The heel: see पार्ष्णि. 2. A ray of light. E. पृष् to sprinkle, नि Una'di aff. deriv. irr.

पॄ r. 3rd. cl. (पिपर्त्ति) 1. To fill. 2. To blow. 3. To satisfy. पर० सक० सेट् । 9th cl. (पृणाति) To rear, to bring up, &c. क्र्या० आ० सक० सेट् । r. 10th cl. (पारयति-ते) 1. To nourish, to protect. 2. To चु० उभ० सक० सेट् ।

पेचक m. (-कः) 1. An owl. 2. The root of an elephant's tail. 3. The of it. 4. A cloud. 5. A bed. 6. A louse. E. पच् to spread, Una'di वुन्, इट् inserted.

पेचकिन् m. (-की) An elephant. E. पेचक the root of an elephant's tail,

पेचिल m. (-लः) An elephant. E. पेच for पेचक as above, इलच् aff.

पेचु m. (-चुः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia.) E. पिच् to hurt, also with उलच् aff. पेचुल, fem. पेचुली ।

पेचुली f. (-ली) An esculent root: see the last.

पेचूष m. (-षः) The wax of the ear.

पेट mf. (-टः-टा or -टी) A basket, a bag, a chest, a large basket. m. The open hand with the fingers extended. E. पिट् to collect, घञ् टाप् affs.

पेटक mn. (-कः-कं) A basket for holding clothes, books, &c. n. Multitude, quantity. E. पिट् to collect, वुन् aff.

पेटाक m. (-कः) A basket. E. पेटा, and कन् added.

पेटिका f. (-का) A box, a basket. E. पेटा and कन् added.

पेटी f. (-टी) A small basket. E. पिट्, aff. अच्, ङीप् being added.

पेडा f. (-डा) A basket, a large basket. E. पिड् to collect, affs. अच्

पेष (ऋ) पेषृ r. 1st cl. (पेषति) 1. To go. 2. To embrace. 3. To grind: is more usually read पेष ; गतौ पेषेण सक० श्लेषे अक० भ्वा० पर० सेट् ।

पेत्व m. (-त्वः) A small part. n. (-त्वं) 1. Nectar. 2. Ghee or clarifi butter. E. पा to drink, इत्वन् Una'di aff.

पेपीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) To be drank repeatedly. E. पा to drink, reit. शानच् aff.

पेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Drinkable, drink. n. (-यं) 1. Water. 2. Milk. f. 1. Rice gruel. 2. Decoction of any thing after straining. 3. An drink with a small quantity of boiled rice. 4. Anise, (Pimpinell anisum.) E. पा to drink, aff. यत् ।

पेयु m. (-युः) 1. The sea. 2. Fire. 3 The sun.

पेयूष mn. (-षः-षं) 1. The milk of a cow, which has calved within seve days. 2. Fresh Ghee. 3. Amrita or nectar. E. पीय Sautra root, पा to drink, ऊषन् Una'di aff., and the vowel changed; otherwis पीयूष, q. v.

पेरा f. (-रा) A kind of musical instrument. E. पि वा रै ।

पेरु m. (-रुः) 1. The ocean. 2. The golden mountain. 3. The sun. 4. Fir E. पा to drink, Una'di aff. रु ।

पेरोज n. (-जं) The turquoise: it is the Persian word.

पेल (ऋ) पेलृ r. 1st cl. (पेलति) To go or move. r. 10th cl. (पेलयति-ते) T shake, to tremble. कम्पे अक० गतौ सक० भ्वा० पर० सेट् ।

पेल m. (-लः) 1. A small part. 2. Going. n. (-लं) A testicle. E. पिल् to send aff. अच्, or पेल् to go, घञ् aff.

पेलव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Delicate, fine. 2. Thin, slim, slender. 3. Soft. पेल, वा to get, aff. क ।

पेलि m. (-लिः) 1. One who goes. 2. A horse. E. पेल, इन् aff.

पेलिन् m. (-ली) 1. A horse. E. पेल going, and इनि aff.

पेव (ऋ) पेवृ r. 1st cl. (पेवते) To gratify by service, to serve, to attend on

पेशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Dexterous, clever. 2. Beautiful, agreeable 3. Fraudulent, crafty. 4. Soft, smooth. 5. Tender, delicate. 6 Thin, slender. E. पिश् to be a component part, अलच् aff.; also पेष and पेसल ।

पेशस्कृत् m. (-कृत्) A sort of insect, a kind of wasp.

पेशि m. (-शिः) The thunderbolt. f. (-शिः or -शी) 1. An egg. 2. Split pease E. पिश् to be a part, Una'di aff. इन्; also with ङीप् added in th fem. form पेशी, as below.

पेशी f. (-शी) 1. The egg of a bird. 2. A blown bud. 3. Spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi.) 4. A ball of flesh or meat. 5. A sheath, scabbard. 6. A muscle. 7. The fetus shortly after conception. 8. A kind of musical instrument. 9. The name a river. 10. The name of a female imp or demon. E. पिश् to be a component part, aff. ष्वन् and ङीप् added ; also पेषि ।

षी (षि) कोष (ष) m. (-षः or षः) A bird's egg. "अण्डकोषिका" ।

षर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what grinds. E. पिष् to grind, वरट् aff.

ष (ऋ) पेषृ r. 1st cl. (पेषते) To resolve or endeavour diligently.

षण n. (-णं) 1. Grinding, pulverising, reducing to dust or powder. 2. A hand mill, a stone and muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding. 3. A plant, (a sort of Euphorbia with three lobes, commonly Te'n'ka'ta'sij.) E. पिष् to grind, aff. ल्युट् ; also पेषणि, &c.

षणि f. (-णिः or-णी) A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller. E. पिष् to grind, aff. अनि and ङीप् optionally added.

षल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Dexterous, clever. 2. Beautiful, handsome : see पेशल । [grind, Una'di aff. आकन् ।

षाक m. (-कः) A small slab for grinding any thing upon. E. पिष् to

स (ऋ) पेसृ r. 1st cl. (पेसति) To go or move.

सल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) . Dexterous. 2. Handsome ; see पेशल ।

स्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Destructive. 2, Moving, going. 3. Splendid. E. पिस् to hurt, &c. वरच् aff.

r. 1st cl. (पायति) To dry, to wither.

ङ्गि m. (-ङ्गिः) A patronymic of Ya'ska.

ञ्जूष m. (-षः) The ear. E. पिजि to injure, aff. ऊषन्, and the radical vowel augmented, form irr.

ठर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Boiled in a pot, (flesh, &c.) E. पिठर a vessel, aff. अण् ।

ठीनसि m. (-सिः) A Muni, author of a system of laws.

ण (ऋ) पैणृ r. 1st cl. (पैणति) 1. To go or approach. 2. To command or direct, (an act.) 3. To touch or embrace. 4. To pound or grind.

ण्डिन्य n. (-न्यं) Mendicity, living upon alms. E. पिण्ड a ball of meat or rice, इनि poss. aff., ष्यञ् aff. of condition : Also पैण्डिक्य ।

तामह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) 1. Belonging or relating to the grand-father, inherited from him, (property, &c.) 2. Relating to Brahma'. m. (-हः) plu. Ancestors, forefathers. E. पितामह, and अण् aff.

तृक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Paternal, ancestral, belonging or relating to the father or to progenitors. 2. Sacred to the manes. n. (-कं) A S'hra'ddha performed in honor of the manse. E. पितृ a father, ठञ् aff.

तृकभूमि f. (-मिः) 1. Father-land, the country of one's ancestors. 2. A paternal estate. E. पैतृक, भूमि land.

तृष्वसेय m. (-यः) A paternal aunt's son. f. (-यी) The daughter of a paternal aunt. E. पितृ a father, स्वसृ a sister, aff. ढक्, whence the vowel of स्वसृ is rejected.

तृमत्य m. (-त्यः) The son of an unmarried woman.

तृष्वस्रीय mf. (-यः-या) The son or daughter of a father's sister. E. पितृ a father, स्वसृ a sister, छ aff. whence the ऋ of स्वसृ is changed to री ।

mfn. (-त्तः-त्ती-त्तं) Biliary, bilious. E. पित्त, and अण् aff.

त्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bilious, biliary. E. पित्त, and ठञ् aff.

त्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) 1. Paternal, ancestral, relating or belonging to a parent or progenitor. 2. Sacred to the manes. n. (-त्रं) 1. The part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger, or according to some the root of the forefinger. 2. A year, month, day, &c. of the Pitris. E. पितृ a parent, aff. अण् । Also पैत्र्य ।

त्राहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of the Pitris, or progenitors, equal to a month of mortals. E. पैत्र relating to the manes, अहन् a day, and रात्रि night.

त्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Paternal, ancestral. E. पितृ, and ठञ् aff. and the vowel changed.

ल m. (-लः) A Sage, the promulgator of the Rig-Ve'da.

लव Adj. f. (वी) Made of the wood of the pilu tree,

लव्य n. (-व्यं) Mildness, affability.

पैशाच mfn. (-चः-ची-चं) Infernal, demoniacal, relating or belonging to a Pi's'acha or goblin. m. (-चः) 1. A mode of marriage. the ravishment of a girl by her lover ; it is the last of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in it the lover defiles a damsel without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated or deranged in intellect. 2. A kind of demon. f. (-ची) 1. A present to a friend, or to secure friendly regard made at a religious ceremony. 2. Night. 3. The lowest Pra'krita dialect spoken on the stage by demons in Hindu dramatical representations. E. पिशाच an imp, aff. अण् ।

पैशाचिक Adj. f. (-की) Infernal, demoniacal.

पैशुन n. (-नं) 1. Information, reporting evil of others. 2. Roguery. 3. Backbiting. E. पिशुन a spy, &c. अण् aff.

पैशुन्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Information, espionage, &c. 2. Depravity, wickedness. E. पिशुन a spy, a rogue, aff. ष्यञ् ।

पैष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टी-ष्टं) Ground or made up into a cake. f. (-ष्टी) Spirituous liquor distilled from meal. E. पिष्ट ground, अण् aff.

पैष्टिक n. (-कं) 1. A quantity of cakes. 2. Spirituous liquor distilled from meal. f. (की) Made of flour. E. पिष्ट, and ठक् aff.

पोगण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Deformed, having a redundant or defective member. m. (-ण्डः) A boy one from his fifth to his sixteenth year. E. अपि certainly, गडि to be a part of the cheek., अच् aff., the अ of the prefix is rejected, and the इ changed to ओ ; otherwise, अप depreciative prefix, गम् to go, and the deriv. irr. ; also अपोगण्ड ; in the second sense it also occurs पौगण्ड ।

पोट m. (-टः) 1. The foundation of a house, &c. 2. Uniting, mixing. f. (-टा) 1. A woman having a beard. 2. A female servant or slave. 3. A masculine woman, an amazon. 4. A hermaphrodite. (-टी) A. large alligator. E. पुट् to shine, aff. अच् ।

पोटगल m. (-लः) 1. A reed, (Arundo tibialis, Rox.) 2. A sort of grass, (Saccharum spontanium.) 3. A fish. E. पोट uniting, (with the wind,) गल् to go, aff. अच्, waving in the wind,

पोट(ट)लिका f. (-का) A bundle or packet.

पोटिक m. (-कः) A boil.

पोटली f. (-ली) A bundle, a parcel.

पोगु m. (-गुः) The lower surface of the parietal bones.

पोत mf. (-तः-ती) The young of any animal. m. (-तः) 1. A young elephant of ten years old. 2. A vessel, a ship, a boat. 3. The scite of a house or dwelling. 4. Cloth, a garment. 5. The young shoot of a plant. E. पूञ् to purify, तन् Una'di aff. [scite of a house.

पोतक m. (-कः) The young of an animal 2. A young plant. 3. The

पोतकी f. (-की) A potherb, (Basella lucida.) E. पूत nominal verb, from पूत a stench, ण्वुल् aff. ङीष् fem. aff.

पोतज m. (-जः) An animal that produces young at once without the intervention of any medium : elephants and some other animals being supposed in Hindu physiology to carry the young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus. E. पोत young, and जन् to bear, aff. ड ।

पोतवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A voyaging merchant. E. पोत a boat, and वणिज् a trader.

पोतरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The rudder of a boat, or large oar used as one. E. पोत a boat, रक्ष to preserve, अण् aff.

पोतलकप्रिय m. (-यः) One of the Jinas or Jains deified teachers.

पोतवाह m. (-हः) A rower, a boatman, a steersman, a towman, or one of the crew that keeps watch and the mast-head. E. पोत a boat, वह् to bear, अण् aff.

पोताच्छादन n. (-नं) A tent. E. पोत a cloth, आच्छादन covering.

पोताधान n. (-नं) Small fry, a shoal of young fish. E. पोत, and आधान taking ; being caught in bags,

पोताश m. (-शः) A sort of camphor.

पोतिका f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida.) E. पूत nominal verb, to stink, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. aff. टाप् ।

पोतृ m. (-ता) 1. One of the Sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice. 2. A name of VISHN'U. E. पू to make pure, aff. तृच् ।

पोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The snout of a hog. 2. The share of a plough. 3. The thunderbolt of INDRA. 4. A boat, a ship. 5. A garment. 6. The office of the Hotri. E. पू to make pure, त्र aff.

पोत्रायुध m. (-धः) A hog. E. पोत्र a snout, आयुध a weapon.

पोत्रिदंष्ट्रज m. (-जः) A gem, supposed to be found in the tooth of a hog. E. पोत्रि a hog, दंष्ट्रा a tooth, and ज born.

पोत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A hog. E. पोत्र the snout, इनि aff.

पोत्रिरथा f. (-था) One of the S'aktis or the female divinities of the Jainas. E. पोत्रि a hog, and रथ a vehicle.

पोथकी f. (-की) Red pimples on the eyelids.

पोपुव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Purifying or cleansing much or repeatedly. E. पू to purify, intents. v., अच् aff.

पोल m. (-लः) 1. Magnitude, bulk. 2. A heap, a quantity. E. पुल् to be great, घञ् aff.

पोलिका f. (-का) Flat cakes made of barley or wheat, &c.

पोलिन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. A part of a boat supporting the deck, (the knees or ribs of a boat.) 2. The mast of a ship. E. पोल magnitude, इदि to be supreme, aff. अच् ।

पोष m. (-षः) 1. Nourishing, cherishing. 2. Increase, growth. 3. Plenty, abundance. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. पोषण ।

पोषण n. (-णं) Nourishing, cherishing. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. ल्युट् ।

पोषणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be cherished or protected. E. पुष् to nourish, अनीयर् aff.

पोषयित्नु mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) Nourishing, cherishing. m. (-त्नुः) The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. E. पुष् to nourish, in the causal form, इत्नुच् aff.

पोषयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cherished or protected. E. पुष्, तव्य aff.

पोष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what nourishes, cherishes, &c. m. (-ष्टा) 1. Grey bonduc. 2. A protector, a cherisher. E. पुष् to nourish, aff. तृच् ।

पोष्टृवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what nourishes best. E. पोष्टृ and वर best.

पोष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1. To be cherished or taken care of. 2. A class of relatives who claim compulsory maintenance. E. पुष् to nourish, यत् aff.

पोष्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Cherishing dependents. 2. Being taken care of. E. पोष्य, and त्व aff.

पोष्यपुत्र m. (-त्रः) An adopted son. E. पोष्य and पुत्र a son.

पोष्यवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class of persons or objects to be cherished as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire. E. पोष्य and वर्ग a class.

पौंश्चल्य n. (-ल्यं) Female incontinency, harlotry. E. पुंश्चली a lewd woman, ष्यञ् aff.

पौंसवन n. (-नं) 1. One of the Sanska'ras or essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion; a religious observance held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception. 2. fetus. 3. milk. E. पुंसवन, q. v., with अण् pleonastic aff.

पौंस्न mfn. (-स्नः-स्नी-स्नं) Virile, manly, relating to or good for man. n. (-स्नं) Manhood. E. पुं man, स्नञ् aff.

पौगण्ड f. (-ण्डी) Boyish. n. (-ण्डं) Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 16th year.)

पौण्डर्य n. (-र्यं) A drug, commonly Pu'ndari'ya. E. अण् added to पुण्डर्य ।

पौण्ड्र m. (-ण्ड्रः) 1. A country, extending from Rangpur across the Ganges to the Jungle Mahals and part of south Behar, including therefore the greater part of Bengal. 2. The Native of that country. 3. A king of that country. 4. A sort of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour. 5. Name of the conch-shell of Bhi'ma. E. पुण्ड्र the same, aff. अण्; also with कन् added पौण्ड्रक ।

पौण्ड्रक m. (-कः) 1. The pale straw-coloured species of sugar-cane. 2. A man of a mixed caste, from the Vaisya and female of the distiller caste, whose business it is to boil sugar. E. कन् added to पौण्ड्र ।

पौण्ड्रवर्द्धन m. (-नः) A country, one of the divisions of central India, (Behar.) E. पौण्ड्र the sugar-cane, and वर्द्धन increasing.

पौण्ड्रिक m. (-कः) A pale straw variety of the sugar-cane. E. पुण्ड्र the same, aff. ठञ् ।

पौतव n. (-वं) Measuring, a measure. E. पू to be made pure or correct, वुञ् aff. and अण् added; also पोतव ।

पौतिनासिक्य n. (-क्यं) Fœtor of the nostrils. E. पूतिनासिका a foul nose, and ष्यञ् aff.

पौत्तिक n. (-कं) Honey of a pale colour. E. पुत्तिका a small bee, aff. अण् ।

पौत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Relating to a son. m. (-त्रः) A son's son, a grandson. f. (-त्री) A grand-daughter, either in the male or female line, though more usually implying a son's daugter. E. पुत्र or पुत्री a son or daughter, अण् aff. of descent.

पौत्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to a son or a grandson. E. पुत्र or पौत्र, and ठञ् or ठक् aff.

पौत्रिकेय m. (-यः) 1. A daughter's son. 2. The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father. E. पुत्रिका, and ढक् aff.

पौत्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) Having a grandson. E. पौत्र and इनि aff.

पौनःपुनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Repeated, reiterated, again and again. E. पुनर्, again, repeated, aff. ठञ् ।

पौनःपुन्य n. (-न्यं) Reiteration, repetition. E. पुनर् again, repeated, aff. ष्यञ् ।

पौनरुक्त n. (-क्तं) 1. Tautology. 2. Superfluity, uselessness. E. पुनरुक्त, and अण् added.

पौनर्भव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Repeated, additional. m. (-वः) 1. The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law; the son of a twice-married woman. 2. The second husband of a woman. E. पुनर्भव, aff. अण् ।

पौर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) City, citizen, relating to or produced in a town or city. n. (-रं) A fragrant grass. E. पुर a city, aff. अण् ।

पौरक n. (-कं) A garden round a house. E. पौर citizen, and कन् added.

पौरजन m. (-नः) A citizen. E. पौर, जन person.

पौरन्दर n. (-रं) The luner asterism called Jyeshtha'.

पौरव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Of the race of Puru, descended from Puru. E. पुरु, and अण् aff.

पौरसख्य n. (-ख्यं) Connexion or equality by inhabiting the same city for ten years, fellow-citizenship. E. पौर relating to a city, सख्य friendship.

पौरस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) 1. Prior, first, initial. 2. Foremost. 3. Eastern. E. पुरस् formerly, अण् aff. of relation, पौरस् and त्यक् aff.

पौरस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A woman residing in a town or city. E. पौर, and स्त्री a female; also similar compounds, as पौरयोषित्, पौराङ्गना, &c.

पौराण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Relating to the past, or Pura'nas. E. पुराण, and अण् aff.

पौराणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to the Pura'nas, Paura'nic. m. (-कः) A Bra'hman, well read in the Pura'nas, a mythologist. E. पुराण, and ठक् aff.

पौरुष mfn. subst. (-षः-षी-षं) The measure of a man, equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated, and the fingers extended. Adj. Manly, of or belonging to man. n. (-षं) 1. The property of manhood, virility, manliness. 2. Action, or action incidental to the state of humanity. 3. Semen virile. 4. Strength, power, vigour, heroism. 5. The Penis. 6. A Sundial. E. पुरुष a man, aff. अण्.

पौरुषता f. (-ता) Manhood, manly strength or spirit. E. तल् added to पौरुष; also with त्व, पौरुषत्व ।

पौरुषेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Made by, derived from, or relating to man, human, manly, virile, &c. 2. Spiritual. m. (-यः) 1. A crowd or number of men. 2. Manslaughter, murder. 3. Law, as affecting persons. 4. A Day-labourer. E. पुरुष a man, and ढञ् aff.

पौरुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Manliness, courage.

पौरोगव mf. (-वः-वी) Overseer or superintendent of the royal kitchen. E. पुरस् first, गो the eye, aff. अच् ।

पौरोडाश m. (-शः) A prayer, recited upon making an oblation of clarified butter. E. पुरोडाश butter offered to fire, and अण् aff.

ाशिक m. (-कः) A priest who recites the prayer used in offering an oblation of clarified butter. E. पौरोडाश, and ठञ् aff.

ाग्य n. (-ग्यं) Ill-luck, censoriousness, fault-finding.

ित्य n. (-त्यं) The character or functions of family priest. E. पुरोहित and ष्यञ् aff.

मास m. (-सः) A ceremony performed at the full of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. f. (-सी) Day of full-moon. E. पूर्णमास a rite, &c. aff. अण्. । [pleonasm.

िम m. (-मः) An ascetic. f. (-मा) Day of full-moon. E. पूर्णिमा, and अण्

र्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Sacrificial, ceremonial. 2. Relating to meritorious deed. E. पूर्त्त, and aff. ठञ्. ।

mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वी-र्व्वं) Relating, or belonging to the past, to the east, &c. E. पूर्व्व and अण् aff.

र्वदैहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to a former body or existence. E. पूर्व्वदेह, and ठञ् aff. [E. पूर्व्वपद and ठञ् aff.

र्वपदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the first member of a compound.

र्वार्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Dwelling or being in the eastern division of town, &c. E. पूर्व्वार्द्ध eastern half or part, and ठञ् aff.; also with अञ्, पौर्व्वार्द्ध; and with यत्, पूर्व्वार्द्ध्य ।

र्वापर्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Priority and subsequence. 2. Context. E. पूर्व्वापर first and last, ष्यञ् aff.

र्वाह्णिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to or produced in the forepart of the day. E. पूर्व्वाह्ण forenoon, aff. ठञ् ।

र्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Prior, primary, former. 2. Ancestral. E. पूर्व्व and ठञ् aff.

लस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) 1. Kuve'ra. 2. Ra'van'a. 3. Either of the brothers of Ra'vana, Vibhi'shan'a or Kumbhakarn'a. 3. The moon. f. (-स्त्यी) The sister of Ra'vana, Su'rpanak'ha'. E. पुलस्त्य a saint so named, and अण् aff. of descent.

लि mf. (-लिः-ली) Grain half dressed, or scorched or fried with Ghee, and made into a sort of cake. E. पोल a heap, इञ् aff. and ङीप् added for the fem.; also with कन् added पौलिका ।

लिका f. (-का) A sort of cake: see the last.

लोमी f. (-मी) Sachi, the Daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra. E. पुलोमन् a saint, the father of the goddess, अण् and ङीप् affs.

लोमीसम्भव m. (-वः) An epithet of Jayanta.

ष m. (-षः) The month Pausha, in which the moon is in the Pushya asterism, (December-January.) f. (-षी) Day of full moon in the month of Pausha. E. पुष्य the asterism in which the moon is full in this month, and अण् aff.

ष्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Relating to a pond, to a lotus, to fragrant Costus, &c. E. पुष्कर, q. v., अण् aff.

ष्करिणी f. (-णी) A large pond or reservoir, a lotus-pool. E. पुष्करिणी the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

ष्कल्य n. (-ल्यं) Maturity, complete development.

ष्टिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Preservative, protective, nutritive, &c. 2. Nutritious, fattening. n. (-कं) A cloth worn when the ceremony of tonsure is performed. E. पुष्टि nourishing, and ठञ् aff.

ष्ण n. (-ष्णं) The last of the twenty-eight lunar asterisms; also Re'vati'. E. पूषन् the sun, in this name regent of the asterism, and अण् aff.

ष्प mfn. (-ष्पः-ष्पी-ष्पं) Flowery, floral, relating or belonging to flowers, &c. E. पुष्प, and अण् aff.

ष्पक n. (-कं) The oxid of brass, considered as a collyrium. E. पुष्पक the same, and अण् aff.

ष्पी f. (-ष्पी) 1. A name of Palibothra or mordern Patna. 2. A kind of spirituous liquor. E. पुष्प a flower, अण् aff. and ङीप् fem. aff.

f. (-रा) Siva's braided hair.

ट् Ind. A particle of calling, ho! hola!

(प्यै) (ङ) ओप्यायी r. 1st cl. (प्यायते) To grow or increase, to enlarge or swell.

प्यायन n. (-नं) 1. Increased. 2. Growth.

प्यायित f. (-ता) 1. Increased. 2. Grown fat. 3. Refreshed.

प्युष् (स) प्युषिर r. 4th cl. (प्युष्यति) 1. To burn. 2. To share or divide. r. 10th cl. (प्योषयति-ते) To relinquish, to part with.

प्युस् r. 4th cl. (प्युस्यति) 1. To divide. 2. To burn.

प्यै (ङ) ओप्यैङ् r. 1st cl. (प्यायते) 1. To grow or increase. 2. To swell. Caus. (प्याययति-ते) With आ to make comfortable. 2. To enlarge.

प्र Ind. A particle and prefix, implying. 1. Progressive motion, (forth, forward, away, &c.) 2. Excess or excellence, (very, much, exceeding.) 3. Appearance, manifestation. It corresponds with the Latin particles Pro and Præ, as in प्रकर्तुं To do much or well; प्रक्रमितुं To go forth or over; प्रभवितुं To excel; प्रकाशितुं To display; प्रस्थातुं To go forth, set out; प्रकामम् Very willingly; प्रसवम् When the deer go forth, (the time, &c.) See the following compounds. E. प्रथ् to be famous, &c. aff. ड.

प्रकट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Displayed, unfolded, manifest, apparent. E. प्र implying manifestation, and कटच् aff.

प्रकटम् Ind. It is also used as an indeclinable in the sense of:—1. Clear, evident. 2. Undisguished, public. 3. Visible: see the above.

प्रकटन n. (-नं) The act of manifesting or disclosing.

प्रकटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Manifested, displayed. 2. Evident, apparent. 3. Opened, expanded. E. प्र before, कट् to go, aff. क्त ।

प्रकटीकरण n. (-णं) Making visible or apparent, displaying, manifesting. E. प्रकट, and करण making, च्वि aug. [कृत made, च्वि aff.

प्रकटीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made manifest, open, or visible. E. प्रकट, and

प्रकम्प m. (-म्पः) 1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Violent motion. E. प्र before, कपि to tremble, घञ् aff.

प्रकम्पन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling violently. m. (-नः) 1. Wind, air, (generally violent.) 2. A hell. n. (-नं) Violent or excessive motion, great trembling. E. प्र implying excess, कम्पन trembling.

प्रकम्पमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shaking, trembling violently. E. प्र before, कपि to tremble, शानच् aff.

प्रकम्पयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Shaking, agitating. E. प्र before, कपि to tremble, causal v., शतृ aff.

प्रकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what does much or well. m. (-रः) 1. A heap a, quantity. 2. A bundle of flowers, a nosegay. 3. Aid, assistance, friendship. 4. Usage, custom, continuance of a similar practice. 5. Respect. 6. Seduction, abduction. n. (-रं) Aloe wood, (Agallochum.) f. (-री) 1. Theatrical dress or disguise, as wearing a woman's garb, &c. 2. An episodical incident in a drama. 3. An open piece of ground, the meeting of four roads, or the proper scite of any magical operations. E. प्र before कृ to make, aff. अप् ।

प्रकरण n. (-णं) 1. An introduction, a prologue or prelude. 2. A poetical fiction or poem, in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary; the term is especially applied to a dramatic poem. 3. A chapter, a section, a book, a place of pausing or stopping. 4. Treating with respect. 5. Doing much or well. 6. Opportunity, occasion. 7. Subject, topic. f. (-णी) A minor drama of the same character as the prakarana, but of less extent; also प्रकरणिका. E. प्र before, कृ to make, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रकष m. (-षः) Hurting, killing. E. प्र, कष् to hurt, aff. अप् ।

प्रकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Excellence, eminence, superiority. 2. Speciality, intensity, universality. 3. Absoluteness, definitiveness. 4. Strength, power. 5. Length, protractedness. 6. (In grammar.) The effect of the prefix "प्र" upon roots; (the inst. and abl. Singulars viz:—प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of "eminently," "exceedingly," "In a high degree.)" E. प्र before, कृष् to attract, aff. घञ् । [गमन going.

प्रकर्षगमन n. (-नं) Going absolutely or finally, departure. E. प्रकर्ष, and

प्रकर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Drawing, attracting. 2. Ploughing, drawing furrows,

3. Excellence. superiority. 4. Realizing by the use of a pledge more than interest of the loan. E. प्र before, कृष् to attract, घञ् aff.

प्रकर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Drawn, drawn out. 2. Exceeded in profit, (the interest of the loan.) n. (-तं) Profit on a pledge beyond interest of a loan. E. प्र before, कृष् to make furrows, क्त aff.

प्रकला f. (-ला) A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना f. (-ना) Settlement, allotment.

प्रकल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done, made. 2. Settled f. (-ता) A kind of riddle. E. प्र before, कृप् to be able, क्त aff.

प्रकाण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. The stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches. 2. A branch, a shoot. 3. Excellence, happiness, (or used as an attributive without admitting variation of gender,) excellent, best, happy. E. प्र implying excess or superiority, कम् to desire, aff. ड, and the penultimate vowel made long by special rule.

प्रकाण्डर m. (-रः) A tree. E. प्रकाण्ड a stem, रा to get, aff. क।

प्रकाम f. (-मा) Adj. 1. Much, excessive, to the heart's content. 2. Amorous. m. (-मः) Desire, pleasure.

प्रकामम् Ind. Voluntarily, willingly. 2. To the heart's content. 3. Exceedingly. E. प्र implying much, very, काम desire, will.

प्रकार m. (-रः) 1. Difference. 2. Similitude. n. (-रं) 1. Sort, kind, species. 2. Way, mode, manner. 3. Property, quality, speciality. E. प्र before, कृ to do, aff. घञ्।

प्रकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शी-शं) 1. Like, resembling. 2. Open, manifest, blown, expanded. 3. Famous, celebrated. 4. Public. n. adv. (-शं) 1. Openly, publicly. 2. (In dramatic language), Aloud. f. (-शा) 1. Visible. 2. Shining. 3. Open. 4. Renowned. 5. Expanded. 6. Denuded of trees. 7. Looking like, (at the end of compounds.) m. (-शः) 1. Sunshine, lustre, light. 2. Expansion, diffusion, manifestation; the word being equally applicable to physical or moral subjects, as the blowing of a flower, diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, or the manifestation of a truth. 3. A laugh, a smile. 4. Publicity. 5. An open spot. 6. A golden mirror. 7. The chapter of a book. 8. Elucidation, (at the end of titles of works.) n. (-शं) White or bellmetal, brass. E. प्र implying motion or eminence, काश् to shine. aff. घञ्।

प्रकाशम् Ind. It is used as an indeclinable in the Sense of:—1. Openly, publicly. 2. Aloud, audibly, (used as a Stage-direction in this Sense.)

प्रकाशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What irradiates, what makes open or apparent, &c. m. (-कः) 1. An illuminator, an expounder, an illustrator. 2. The Sun. E. प्रकाश to make light or evident, aff. वुन्।

प्रकाशकज्ञातृ m. (-ता) A cook. E. प्रकाशक illuminator, (the sun), and ज्ञातृ who knows.

प्रकाशक्रय m. (-यः) An open purchase.

प्रकाशता f. (-ता) 1. Manifestation, visibility. 2. Luminousness. E. प्रकाश, and तल् aff.; also with त्व प्रकाशत्वं।

प्रकाशन n. (-नं) 1. Illuminating, giving light. 2. Making clear or manifest. 3. Displaying. E. प्र before, काश् to shine, ल्युट् aff.

प्रकाशनारी f. (-री) A public woman.

प्रकाशमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Splendid, brilliant, radiant. E. प्र before, काश् [to shine, शानच् aff.

प्रकाशात्मक Adj. Shining, brilliant.

प्रकाशात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The sun. 2. An epithet of S'iva. E. प्रकाश light, आत्मन् self; light itself.

प्रकाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Evident, apparent, manifest, visible. 2. Published, promulgated. 3. Illuminated, inlightened. E. प्रकाश manifestation, इतच् aff.

प्रकिरण n. (-णं) Scattering, Strewing.

प्रकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Spread abroad, published, promulgated. 2. Expanded, opened. 3. Miscellaneous, mixed. 4. Scattered, dispersed, disordered, confused. 5 Agitated, excited, wild. 6. Waved, waving. n. (-र्णं) 1. A Chowri, a cow-tail used as a fan. 2. A chapter, a section. 3. A collection of miscellaneous rules. E. प्र before, कॄ to throw or cast, aff. क्त।

प्रकीर्णक n. (-कं) 1. A Chowri, the tail of the Bos grunniens, used as a whisk or fan, a fly-flap. 2. The section or chapter of a book. 3. Extent, length, especially of a stanza or book. 4. (In law,) A case not provided for by the S'hastras, and to be decided by the authority of the judge or king. 5. A miscellany. 6. Any collection of heterogeneous objects not arranged under any distinct classes or heads. f. (-का) Scattered about. m. (-कः) A horse. E. कन् added to प्रकीर्ण।

प्रकीर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Proclaiming, announcing. 2. Praising, extolling.

प्रकीर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Fame, celebrity. 2. Declaration. 3. Praise. E. प्र before, कॄ to scatter, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रकीर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Declared, explained, said, revealed. 2. Celebrated, renowned. E. प्र before, कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त।

प्रकीर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be spread abroad or about to be diffused, promulgated, expanded, or extended. m. (-र्य्यः) A plant, (Caesalpinia benducella.) E. प्र progressive motion, कॄ to throw or cast, aff. क्यप्।

प्रकुञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A particular measure of capacity.

प्रकुपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Enraged, incensed. 2. Disordered. 3. Stimulated. E. प्र before, कुप् to be angry, क्त aff.

प्रकुर्व्वत् mfn. (-र्व्वन्-र्व्वती-र्व्वत्) 1. Behaving respectfully to, waiting upon, serving, honouring. 2. Doing much or well. E. प्र before, कृ to do, शतृ aff.

प्रकुर्व्वाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Attending, or behaving to with respect. 2. Doing much or well. E. प्र, and कृ to make, शानच् aff.

प्रकुल n. (-लं) A handsome or excellent body. E. प्र excellent, कुल the body aff. क; also read प्रकल।

प्रकूष्माण्डी f. (-ण्डी) An epithet of Durga'.

प्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made, completed, accomplished. 2. Commenced. 3. Continuing or engaged in what has been begun. 4. That which is under consideration, the Subject in hand, (In this Sense it is often used for the "Upameya" in works of rhetoric). 5. Genuine, real. 6. Appointed, charged. 7. Wished, expected. 8. Important, interesting. n. (-तं) The original subject. E. प्र before, कृत done.

प्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1. Nature; in philosophy the passive or material cause of the world, as opposed to the active or spiritual; and in mythology, a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation identified with Ma'ya' or illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex; hence it is the same with the Sakti or personified energy or bride of a deity, as LAKSHMI, DURGA', &c. in some systems Prakriti is considered the same with the Supreme Being. 2. The natural state or condition of any thing. 3. A radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, consciousness, and the five elements, or A'ka's, fire, air, earth, and water. 4. The five elements collectively. 5. Cause, origin. 6. A woman or womankind. 7. A mother. 8. An animal. 9. The male organ of generation. 10. The female organ of generation. 11. An uninflected word; the radical form of a word, before the affixes forming cases, &c. are subjoined. 12. A requisite of regal administration, of which seven are enumerated; the king, the minister, an ally, treasure, territory, fortresses, and an army; the corporations or companies of citizens are sometimes added, making an eighth class. 13. A form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables. 14. (In arithmetic,) A given coefficient. (In anatomy,) Temperament the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation. E. प्र implying priority or precedence, कृ to make aff. क्तिन् or क्तिच्; being the first step towards creation. [changing.

प्रकृतितरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Volatile, fickle. E. प्रकृति nature, and तरल

प्रकृतिपुरुष m. (-षः) A minister of State.

प्रकृतिमण्डल n. (-लं) The entire kingdom.

प्रकृतिसिद्ध n. (-द्धं) Natural.

प्रकृतिसुभग Adj. Naturally agreeable.

प्रकृतिस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Natural, genuine, unmixed. 2. Inherent, innate. 3. In good health. 4. Stripped of everything. 5. Come to oneself. E. प्रकृति, and स्थ what is. [aff. क्त।

प्रकृशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thin, emaciate. E. प्र before, कृश् to be thin,

प्रकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Chief, principal, pre-eminent. 2. Remote, far, long, (as a road). 3. Drawn out, lengthy, long. 4. Disquieted. E. प्र eminently, कृष् to attract, aff. क्त।

प्रकृष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) Eminence, superiority. E. प्रकृष्ट, and त्व aff.; also with तल् aff. प्रकृष्टता।

प्रकॢप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Made, prepared. 2. Mixed. E. प्र before, कॢप् to make, क्त aff.

प्रकोथ m. (-थः) Putrefaction, putridity. E. प्र-कुथ् घञ्।

प्रकोप m. (-पः) Irritation, provocation, enraging. E. प्र before, कुप् to be angry, causal v. घञ् aff.

प्रकोपणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be incensed or enraged. E. प्र before, कुप् to be angry, causal v., अनीयर् aff.; and the न optionally changed; also प्रकोपनीय। [v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रकोपन n. (-नं) Irritating, provoking. E. प्र before, कुप् to be angry, causal

प्रकोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Irritated, provoked. E. प्र before, कुप् to be angry, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रकोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1. The fore-arm. 2. Part of the frame of a door. 3. A court in the house, or open space surrounded by buildings. 4. A room near the gate of a Palace. E. प्र before, कुष् to draw, स्थन् aff.

प्रक्खर m. (-रः) 1. A horse's armour. 2. A dog. 3. A mule. also प्रक्षर and प्रखर।

प्रक्रमत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) 1. Who proceeds or goes. 2. Conquering, overpowering, surpassing. 3. Who begins, a beginner. E. प्र before, क्रम् to go, शतृ aff.

प्रक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Proceeding, going. 2. Leisure, opportunity. 3. Beginning. 4. Surpassing, overcoming. 5. A Step, a stride. 6. A place considered as a measure of distance. 7. Proportion, order, method. E. प्र first, क्रम् to go, aff. घञ्।

प्रक्रमणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be gone or proceeded. E. प्र before, क्रम् to go, अनीयर् aff.; also प्रक्रमितव्य and प्रक्रम्य।

प्रक्रमभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition. [E. प्र before, क्रम् to go.

प्रक्रममाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Proceeding. 2. Beginning. 3. Overcoming.

प्रक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Gone, proceeded. 2. Gone beyond, surpassed. 3. Begun. 4. Under discussion, in hand. 5. Valorous. E. प्र before, क्रम् to go, क्त aff.

प्रक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Bearing royal insignia. 2. Way, manner, conduct. 3. High position. 4. Chapter or section of a book. 5. Etymological formation, (In gram.) E. प्र principal, क्रिया business. [क्त aff.

प्रक्रीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Playing, sporting. E. प्र before, क्रीड् to play,

प्रक्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Satisfied. 2. Wet, soaked. E. प्र excess, क्लिद् to wet, aff. क्त।

प्रक्वण m. (-णः) The sound of the Vi'na' or lute. E. प्र principal, क्वण् to sound, aff. अप्; also प्रक्वाण। [sound, aff. घञ्।

प्रक्वाण m. (-णः) The sound of the Vi'n'a or lute. E. प्र before, क्वण् to

प्रक्षय m. (-यः) Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षर m. (-रः) Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. E. प्र best, क्षर् to go, aff. अच्।

प्रक्षरण n. (-णं) Trickling, oozing. [anse, ण्वुल् aff

प्रक्षालक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what washes. E. प्र before, क्षल् to cle-

प्रक्षालन n. (-नं) 1. Bathing. 2. Anything used for purifying. 3. Water for washing. 4. Cleaning, washing. E. प्र thoroughly, क्षल् r. 10 cl. to clean, aff. ल्युट्। [to clean, aff. क्त।

प्रक्षालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Washed, cleansed. E. प्र before, क्षल् r. 10th cl.

प्रक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Thrown, cast, hurled. 2. Interpolated, spurious. E. प्र before, क्षिप् to throw, क्त aff.

प्रक्षिप्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Throwing, having thrown. E. प्र before, क्षिप to throw, क्तवतु aff.

प्रक्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Decayed, wasting. 2. Destroyed. 3. Disappeared. E. प्र before, क्षि to waste, क्त aff. [aff.

प्रक्षीबित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Intoxicated. E. प्र before, क्षीब् to be drunk, क्त

प्रक्षुण्ण f. (ण्णा) Adj. 1. Crushed. 2. Incited.

प्रक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Throwing, casting projecting. 2. Throwing into or upon. 3. Anything added, or thrown into drugs when in course of decoction. 4. A throw, a cast. 5. Interpolation. 6. The sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation. E. प्र before, क्षिप to throw, घञ् aff.

प्रक्षेपण n. (-णं) Throwing, casting. E. प्र before, क्षिप् to throw, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रक्षोभण n. (-णं) Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्ष्वेडन mf. (-नः-ना) 1. An iron arrow. 2. Clamour, a loud indistinct noise. E. प्र especially, क्ष्विद् to sound indistinctly, aff. ल्यु, deriv. irr.; otherwise प्रक्ष्वेदन। [E. See the last.

प्रक्ष्वेदन mf. (-नः-ना) 1. An iron arrow. 2. Calling aloud, clamour:

प्रक्ष्वेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Clamorous, shouting, making loud indistinct noise. 2. Unctuous. E. प्र before, क्ष्विद् to sound, क्त aff.; also read प्रक्ष्वेडित.

प्रक्ष्वेदितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Noisy. 2. Unctuous. E. प्र before, क्ष्विद् to make a noise, क्तवतु aff.

प्रखर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very hot or acrid. m. (-रः) 1. Iron armour, for the defence of a horse or elephant. 2. A dog. 3. A mule. E. प्र very much, खन् to hurt, aff. रक्, derive. irr, or प्र before, खर an ass, or hot, sharp. &c.

प्रख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) 1. Like, resembling, (in composition.) 2. Visible, distinct. f. (-ख्या) 1. Visibility, perceptibility. 3. Fame, renown. 3. Similarity, similitude. E. प्र before, ख्या to say, aff. क।

प्रख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Celebrated, famous. 2. Pleased, happy. 3. Bespoken, forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. E. प्र much, ख्यात famed.

प्रख्यातभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A commodity that is to be first offered for sale to some person, (as the Raja, &c.) E. प्रख्यात claimed, भाण्ड a vessel.

प्रख्यातवप्तृक m. (-कः) A gentleman, a Hidalgo, the son of some eminent person. E. प्रख्यात known, वप्तृ a father, and कप् added.

प्रख्याति f. (-तिः) 1. Publicity. celebrity. 2. Praise, eulogium. 3. Fame. E. प्र pre eminence, &c. and ख्याति reputation.

प्रख्यानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be celebrated or made known. E. प्र before, ख्या to say, अनीयर् aff.

प्रगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The upper arm, (from the elbow to the shoulder.) f. (-ण्डी) An outer wall or rampart. E. प्र principal, गण्ड part.

प्रगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Separate, apart. 2. Gone with difficulty. 3. Gone forward. E. प्र, and गत gone.

प्रगतजानु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. E. प्रगत separated, and जानु the knee.

प्रगतजानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bandy-legged, bow-legged, having the knees far apart. E. प्र away, गत gone, जानु the knee, कप् aff.

प्रगदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Speaking, beginning to speak. E. प्र before, गद् to speak, क्त aff.

प्रगम m. (-मः) The first advance in love-making.

प्रगमन n. (-नं) 1. Progress, advance. 2. The first advance in love-making. 3. Difficult progress. 4. Going afar or apart. 5. Disputing words. E. प्र, and गम् to go, ल्युट् aff.

प्रगर्जन n. (-नं) Roaring.

प्रगल्भ mfn. (-ल्भः-ल्भा-ल्भं) 1. Bold, confident. 2. Prompt, ready. 3. Resolute, energetic. 4. Illustrious, eminent. 5. Strong, able. 6. Shameless, impudent, audacious. 7. Mature. 8. Developed, great. m. (-ल्भः) The fire used for oblations at the birth of a child. f. (ल्भा) 1. A woman who courts her husband's caresses. 2. A Scolding woman, a shrew. 3. A bold woman experienced in love-matters considered as a character in poetic composition. E. प्र much, गल्भ to be proud, aff. अच्।

प्रगल्भता f. (-ता) 1. Energy, resolution. 2. Confidence, boldness. 3. Audacity, arrogance. 4. Power, eminence, consequence. 5. Perverseness, wilfulness. E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the last; also with त्व, प्रगल्भत्व।

प्रगाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Much, excessive. 2. Hard, difficult. 3. Firm. n. (-ढं) Pain, Privation, penance. n. adv. (-ढं) 1. Much, exceedingly. 2. Tightly, firmly. E. प्र before, गाढ much, exceeding.

प्रगाढम् Adj. It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "exceedingly" "firmly".

प्रगातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A capital singer. E. प्र excellent, and गातृ who sings.

प्रगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sung, vocal. E. प्र, and गीत sung.

प्रगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Straight. 2. Honest, upright, straight in morals 3. Clever, skilful. E. प्र excellent, and गुण quality.

प्रगुणित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Made straight. 2. Made Smooth.

प्रगुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. More, exceeding. 2. Excellent. E. प्र before, गुण a quality or quantity and क्यप् aff.

प्रगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Collected, strung together. 2. Accepted, admitted. 3. (In gram.) Pronounced separately without observing the rules of Sandhi; see the next E. प्र, and गृहीत taken.

प्रगृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be taken, accepted, admitted, &c. mn. (-ह्यः-ह्यं) The class of letters or syllables not subject to the rules of euphony, as the final ई or ऊ of the dual number. &c. As हरी एतौ, विष्णू इमौ, &c.

प्रगे Ind. Dawn, morning.

प्रगेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating, or belonging to the morning. E. प्रगे morning, and ट्यु aff., तन् inserted.

प्रगोपन n. (-नं) Protection, preservation, salvation. E. प्र especially, गोपन preserving.

प्रग्रथन n. (-नं) Stringing together.

प्रग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Taking, seizing. 2. Confinement, restriction, restraint, captivity. 3. A prisoner, a captive, either man or beast in confinement. 4. A rein, a rope or halter for horses, and cattle. 5. The string suspending a balance. 6. Favour, kindness. 7. An arm. 8. A ray of light. 9. The commencement of an eclipse. 10. A vowel not subject to the rules of Sandhi. 11. A sort of Cassia, (C. fistula.) E. प्र before, ग्रह् to take or seize, aff. अप्; otherwise with घञ् aff. प्रग्राह।

प्रग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Taking, seizing. 2. Assuming. 3. The commencement of an eclipse. 4. A rein, a bridle. E. प्र before, ग्रह to take, ल्युट् aff.

प्रग्राह m. (-हः) 1. Seizing. 2. Taking, taking up, bearing, carrying. 3. The string of a balance. 4. A rein, &c. E. प्र before, ग्रह् to take, घञ् aff.; see प्रग्रह।

प्रग्रीव mn. (-वः-वं) 1. A window, a lattice, a balcony. 2. A summer house, a pleasure house. 3. A building on the top of a palace, a painted turret. 4. A wooden balustrade or fence on the edge of a building. 5. A stable. 6. The top of a tree. E. प्र excessive or excellent, and ग्रीवा a neck; the neck as it were of a house.

प्रग्न mfn (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Wearied, fatigued, exhausted. E. प्र before, ग्लै to be weary, क्त aff.

घटक m. (-कः) A rule, a doctrine.

प्रघटा f. (-टा) The first principles of a science.

प्रघटाविद् m. (-विद्) A general reader, but not a profound one. E. प्रघटा said to imply novelty, and विद् who knows.

प्रघण m. (-णः) 1. A terrace before a house. 2. A copper pot. 3. An iron crow or club. E. प्र before हन् to strike, aff. अप्, and the radical letter changed; also प्रघाण प्रघन, and प्रघान।

प्रघन m. (-नं) 1. A covered terrace before a house. 2. A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) E. प्र before, हन् to strike or hurt, aff. अप्.

प्रघस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Voracious. m. (-सः) 1. Eating much. 2. A Daitya, a demon. E. प्र much, घस for अद् to eat, aff. अप् or अच्।

प्रघाण m. (-णः) A covered terrace or small portico before the door of house. E. प्र before, हन् to strike, (with the feet,) aff. अप्, and the radical vowel changed optionally; also प्रघण।

प्रघात m. (-तः) 1. Combat, battle. 2. Killing. E. प्र violently, घात striking; also प्राघात।

प्रघान m. (-नः) A covered terrace before the door of a house, a porch, a portico: see प्रघन, and प्रघण।

प्रघुण m. (-णः) A guest; It is another form of प्राघुण।

प्रघूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Turning round or rolling violently. 2. Wandering, roaming. m. (-र्णः) A guest, a visitor. E. प्र before, घूर्ण to turn round, aff. अच्: Also प्राघूर्ण।

प्रघोषक m. (-कः) Sound, noise. E. प्र much, घोष sound, aff. कन्।

प्रचक्र n. (-क्रं) An army in motion, or as sometimes explained, foraging. E. प्र before, चक्र a division.

प्रचक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) 1. The regent of jupiter, VRIHASPATI. E. प्र before, चक्ष् to speak. Una'di aff. असुन्।

प्रचण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1. Excessively hot or burning. 2. Intolerable, insupportable. 3. Bold, confident, presuming. 4. Wrathful, passionate. 5. Violent, strong. 6. Furious. 7. Terrible. m. (-ण्डः) A sort of Nerium with white flowers. f. (-ण्डा) One of DURGA's emanations or attendants. E. प्र very, चण्ड hot, &c.

प्रचण्डघोण Adj. Large-nosed.

प्रचण्डमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A tree, (Tapia cratæva.) "वरुण वृक्षे." E. प्रचण्ड Nerium, and मूर्त्ति form.

प्रचय m. (-यः) 1. A heap, a quantity, a number. 2. Gathering, (as fruit or flowers, but especially by means of a stick or other implement.) 3. Slight union or aggregation. 4. Growth, increase. E. प्र before, चि to gather, aff. अच्; also with घञ् aff. प्रचाय.

प्रचयन n. (-नं) Collecting, gathering.

प्रचर m. (-रः) 1. A road, a path. 2. Usage, custom, currency. 3. Going well or widely. E. प्र before, चर् to go, aff. अप्; also with घञ् aff. प्रचार।

प्रचरण n. (-णं) 1. Going, proceeding. 2. Circulating, being current. E. प्र before, चर् to go. ल्युट् aff.

प्रचरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Going well, quickly, widely, &c. E. प्र before, चर् to go, शतृ aff.

प्रचरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, going. 2. Pursued, practised, (as an art or business.) E. प्र before, चर् to go, क्त aff.

प्रचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. What goes much or widely. 2. Current, circulating, customary. 4. Shaking, trembling. E. प्र before, चल् to go, अच् aff.

प्रचलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Going, proceeding far or much. 2. Prevailing, circulating, being customary or current. 3. Being recognised, (as authority or law, &c.) E. प्र before, चल् to go, शतृ aff.

प्रचलन n. (-नं) 1. Moving, going much or widely 2. Circulating, being customary or current. E. प्र before, चल् to go, ल्युट् aff.

प्रचलाक m. (-कः) 1. A peacock's tail. 2. Archery, shooting with arrows. 3. A snake. E. प्र before, चल् to go, aff. आकन्।

प्रचलाकिन् m. (-की) 1. A snake. 2. A peacock. E. प्रचलाक a peacock's tail, and इनि aff.

प्रचलायित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) Rolling about, tossing, tumbling, (as in sleep.); Nodding the head, while asleep in a sitting posture. E. प्र before, चल् to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त।

प्रचलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone far or wide, wandering, roving. 2. Set in motion, shaken. 3. Current, customary, circulating, prevailing. 4. Recognised, received, (as authority or law, &c.) 5. Rolling (as the eye). E. प्र before, चल् to go, क्त aff.

प्रचाय m. (-यः) Gathering anything with the hand. E. प्र, चि to collect, घञ् aff.

प्रचायिका f. (-का) Gathering in turn.

प्रचार m. (-रः) 1. Going, proceeding. 2. Custom, usage, 3. Conduct. 4. Currency. 5. Appearance, manifestation. 6. A Pasture-ground. 7. A play-ground. 8. A path, a foot-path. E. प्र before, चर् to go, घञ् aff. [to go, aff. घञ्।

प्रचाल m. (-लः) The stick or body of the Vin'a or lute. E. प्र before, चर्

प्रचालन n. (-नं) Stirring, moving, shaking.

प्रचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Collected, gathered together. f. (ता) Plucked. 2. Amassed, accumulated. 3. Covered. n. (-तं) A species of the Dandaka metre. E. प्र before, चि to assemble, क्त aff.

प्रचुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Much, many. f. (-रा) Abundant, plentiful. 2. Replete with, abounding in, (at the end of a compound.) m. (-रः) A thief. E. प्र before, चुर् to steal, क aff.

प्रचुरपुरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Abounding with men, populous, numerous. m. (-षः) A thief. E. प्रचुर, and पुरुष a man.

प्रचुरीकरण n. (-णं) Adding to, augmenting, increasing. E. प्रचुर and करण making, च्वि augment.

प्रचुरीकृत mfn. (तः-ता-तं) Augmented, in quantity or number. E. प्रचुर, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

प्रचेतस् mfn. (ताः-ताः-तः) Happy, delighted. m. (-ताः) 1. VARUN'A, the regent of water. 2. The name of a saint and law-giver. m. plu. (-सः) The ten sons of PRACHI'NAVARHI by the daughter of VARUN'A, and the progenitors of DAKSHA. E. प्र best, first, चेतस् the heart.

प्रचेतृ m. (-ता) A charioteer. E. प्र before, चि to collect, (the reins,) aff. तृच्।

प्रचेल m. (लः) A yellow fragrant wood. E. प्र before, चेल् to go, aff. अच्।

प्रचेलक m. (-कः) A horse. E. प्र well, fast, चेल् to go, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रचोद m. (-दः) Inciting, instigating.

प्रचोदन n. (-नं) 1. Saying, enjoining, prescribing. 2. Sending, directing. 3. A rule or law. E. प्र before, चुद् to direct, ल्युट् aff.

प्रचोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Prescribed, directed. 2. Sent. 3. Determined. 4. Instigated, incited. E. प्र thoroughly, चुद् to direct, aff. क्त।

प्रचोदिनी f. (-नी) A prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini.) E. प्र before, चुद् to send, affs. ल्यु and ङीप्। [क्त aff.

प्रच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen from, deviated from. E. प्र before, च्यु to fall,

प्रच्छ (ची) प्रच्छी r. 6th cl. (पृच्छति) 1. To ask or inquire. 2. To desire, to know. With अनु to question about; with आ 1. To ask. 2. To take leave of. With परि to ask. [aff. अच्।

प्रच्छद m. (-दः) A cover, a wrapper. E. प्र completely, छद् to cover,

प्रच्छदपट m. (-टः) A cover, a wrapper, either of a person or thing, as a cloak, a veil, a sheet, a curtain, &c. E. प्रच्छद a cover, and पट cloth.

प्रच्छना f. (-ना) Asking, addressing, inviting. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, aff. युच्।

प्रच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Covered, clothed. 2. Unavowed, disguised. 3. Private, concealed, secret. n. (न्नं) 1. A private door within a house. 2. A lattice, a loop hole. 3. Any private door. E. प्र before, छद् to hide, aff. क्त, what is concealed or secret. ["covertly."

प्रच्छन्नम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "Secretly,"

प्रच्छर्दन n. (-नं) 1. Vomiting. 2. An emetic. E. प्र, छर्द-ल्युट् aff.

प्रच्छर्दिका f. (-का) Vomiting, sickness. E. प्र violently, छर्द to vomit, aff. ण्वुल्।

प्रच्छादन n. (-नं) 1. An upper or outer garment. 2. Covering, concealing. E. प्र completely, छद् to cover, aff. ल्युट।

प्रच्छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, clothed, hidden, concealed. E. प्र before, छद् to cover, aff. क्त।

प्रच्छाय n. (-यं) Thick shade, a shadowy place.

प्रच्छिल f. (-ला) Dry. E. प्रच्छ्-बा॰ इलच्।

प्रच्यव m. (-वः) 1. Fall, ruin. 2. Improvement, growth. E. प्र-च्यु-अच्।

प्रच्यवन n. (नं) Dropping, oozing. [flight, routed.

प्रच्युत f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Fallen from. 2. Displaced, degraded. 3. Put to

प्रच्युति f. (-ति) 1. Fall, ruin. 2. Loss, deprivation.

प्रज m. (-जः) A husband. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, ड aff. who is re-born in his children: see प्रजा।

प्रजन mn. (नः-नं) 1. Impregnating, begetting. 2. Impregnation or pregnancy of cattle in general. 3. The season for a cow's taking the bull, &c. m. (-नः) 1. A progenitor, an impregnator. 2. Bringing forth, bearing. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, घञ् aff.

प्रजनन n. (-नं) 1. The vulva. 2. Birth, production. 3. Going well or quickly. 4. Procreation. 5. Semen. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, aff. ल्युट्। [account of.

प्रजनार्थम् Adv. Ind. For the sake of procreation. E. प्रजन, and अर्थ on

प्रजनिका f. (-का) A mother. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, aff. वुन्।

प्रजनिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Being born or produced. 2. Producing, generating. 3. Growing or standing, (as corn.) E. प्र before, to जन् be born, इष्णुच् aff.

प्रजनुक m. (-कः) The body. E. प्र-जन्-बा॰ उक।

प्रजल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Prattle, gossip. 2. Talking heedlessly to a lover. E. प्र and जल्प talking. It is thus described in Va'chaspatya. "असूयेर्ष्यामदयुता योऽवधीरणमुद्रया। प्रियस्य कौशलोद्गारः प्रजल्पः स तु कथ्यते॥"

प्रजल्पन n. (-नं) Talking, speaking.

प्रजव m. (-वः) Great speed. E. प्र before, जव quickness.

प्रजविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Swift, speedy. m. (-वी) A runner, a courier, an express. E. प्र before, जव speed, aff. इनि।

प्रजा f. (-जा) 1. Progeny, offspring. 2. People, subjects. 3. Propagation, generation. 4. Semen. 5. Mankind. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, affs. ड and टाप्. This word changed with प्रजस् when used as the last member of a Bahubrihi compound with अ, दुस् or सु as the first member. [desire.

प्रजाकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Desirous of offspring. E. प्रजा, and काम

प्रजागर m. (-रः) 1. Waking, watching. 2. A guardian. 3. A name of Krishn'a. E. प्र before, जागर wakefulness.

प्रजातन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A race.

प्रजाता f. (-ता) A woman who has born a child. E. प्र before, जात born, (from whom.) [power.

प्रजाति f. (-ति) 1. Procreation, propagation. 2. Delivery. 3. Procreative

प्रजाद mfn. (-दः दा-दं) 1. Who or what gives offspring. 2. What removes barrenness, (as a medicine, &c.) E. प्रजा, and द what gives.

प्रजादान n. (-नं) Silver. E. प्रजा people, and दान gift. [धर्म duty.

प्रजाधर्म m. (-र्मः) The duty of children or of subjects. E. प्रजा and

प्रजानत् mfn. (-नन्-नती-नत्) 1. Sensible, intelligent. 2. Knowing, understanding. f. (-ती) A sensible woman. E. प्र before, ज्ञा to know, aff. शतृ।

प्रजानिषेक m. (-कः) Impregnation. [from पा with क aff.

प्रजाप m. (-पः) A king. E. प्रजा people, subjects, and प who protects,

प्रजापति m. (-तिः) 1. A name of BRAHMA'. 2. The epithet common to the ten divine personages, who were first created by BRAHMA'; they are also termed Brahma'dikas, and their names are MARICHI, ATRI, ANGIRAS, PULASTYA, PULAHA, KRATU, PRACHE'TAS, VASIHT'HA, BHRIGU, and NA'RADA: some authorities make the

Praja'patis only seven in number, others reduce them to three, such as Daksha, Na'rada, and Bhrigu, and others make them twenty-one. 3. A king, a sovereign. 4. A father. 5. A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. 6. The sun. 7. Fire. 8. A name of Viswakarma', the architect of gods. E. प्रजा people or the world, and पति master.

प्रजायिनी f. (-नी) A mother, or bearer of children. E. प्र before, जन् to be born, णिनि aff.

प्रजावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having progeny. 2. Having subjects. f. (-ती) 1. A brother's wife. 2. The wife of an elder brother. 3. A mother. E. प्रजा offspring, and मतुप् poss. aff.

प्रजावृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Increase of progeny. E. प्रजा and वृद्धि increase.

प्रजाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Favourable or good for children or subjects, &c. kind to them, useful to them, &c. n. (-तं) Water. E. प्रजा people and हित friendly, useful.

प्रजिन m. (-नः) Air, wind. E. प्र before, जि to surpass or overcome, क्त aff. form irr.

प्रजीवन n. (-नं) Livelihood, subsistence. E. प्र, and जीवन living.

प्रजुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Strongly attached to, devoted to, intent on. E. and जुष् to serve, aff. क्त।

प्रजेश्वर m. (-रः) A king. E. प्रजा subject, and ईश्वर lord.

प्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Wise, learned; also प्राज्ञ. 2. Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart: see प्रज्ञु. f. (-ज्ञा) 1. A clever or sensible woman. 2. Understanding, wisdom, knowledge. 3. The goddess of arts and eloquence, Saraswati'. 4. Discrimination, judgment. 5. Power of device or design. E. प्र before, ज्ञा to know, aff. क।

प्रज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. An appointment, an agreement, an engagement. 2. Teaching doctrine. (-प्ती) One of the Vidya' De'vi's of the Jainas. E प्र before, ज्ञा to know, causal v., aff. क्तिन्।

प्रज्ञाकाय m. (-यः) A Bauddha saint; also Manjugho'sha. E. प्रज्ञा knowledge, कै to sound, घञ् aff.

प्रज्ञाचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A name of Dhritara'stra. Adj. Blind, having the understading as the only eyes. E. प्रज्ञा and चक्षुस् the eye: being physically blind.

प्रज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Famous, notorious. 3. Distinct, clear. E. प्र, and ज्ञात known.

प्रज्ञान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wise, learned. n. (-नं) 1. Knowledge, wisdom. 2. A mark, a sign, a token. E. प्र exceeding, ज्ञान knowledge.

प्रज्ञाल f. (-ला) Wise, prudent.

प्रज्ञावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wise, intelligent. E. प्रज्ञा, and मतुप् aff.

प्रज्ञावृद्ध Adj. Old in wisdom.

प्रज्ञाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Silly, unwise, ignorant. E. प्रज्ञा, and हीन void of.

प्रज्ञिन् m. (-ज्ञी) A sage, a scholar, a wise or learned man. E. प्रज्ञा wisdom, aff. इनि।

प्रज्ञिल f. (-ला) Prudent.

प्रज्ञु mfn. (-ज्ञुः-ज्ञुः-ज्ञु) Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. E. प्र separate, जानु the knee, and ज्ञु substitude · also प्रज्ञ।

प्रज्वलन n. (-नं) Blazing up, flaming.

प्रज्वलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blazing, radiant. 2. Burnt. E. प्र implying excess, ज्वलित burning.

प्रज्वालित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Lighted, kindled. E. प्र before, ज्वल् to blaze, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रडीन n. (-नं) 1. Flying, rapidly, or flying in every direction. 2. Taking flight, beginning to fly. E. प्र intensitive, डीन flying.

प्रण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Old, ancient. E. प्र substituted for पुराण, and न aff.

प्रणख m. (-खः) The point of a nail.

प्रणत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bending, bowed, humble, stooping, inclined. 2. Skilful, clever. E. प्र before, नम् to bow, aff. क्त।

प्रणतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Bowing, bent, bowed. E. प्र before, णम् to bow down, क्तवतु aff.

प्रणतशिरस् mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Inclined, stooping, having the head or top dowed. E. प्रणत, and शिरस् the head.

प्रणति f. (-तिः) 1. Salutation, reverence, obeisance. 2. Courtesy E. before, नम् to bow, क्तिन् aff.

प्रणदन n. (-नं) Sounding, sound.

प्रणदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, sounding. E. प्र before, णद् to sound क्त aff.

प्रणमत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) Bowing to, saluting with reverence or respect. E. प्र before, णम् to bow, शतृ aff.

प्रणमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bending. E. प्र before, णम् to bow, क्त aff. with इट् inserted.

प्रणय m. (-यः) 1. Affection, friendly or fond regard. 2. Acquaintance 3. Asking, begging. 4. Affectionate solicitation. 5. Final emancipation or beatitude. 6. Trust, confidence. 7. Reverence, obeisance 8. Favour, kindness. E. प्र before, णी to get, aff. अच्।

प्रणयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Leading, conducting. 2. Dispensing. 3 Decreeing, awarded. E. प्र and णी to lead, शतृ aff.

प्रणयन n. (-नं) 1. Leading, conducting. 2. Dispensing, distributing. 3. Sentencing, awarding. 4. Bringing. 5. Executing. 6. Writing, composing. E. प्र before, णी to guide, ल्युट् aff.

प्रणयमान m. (-नः) Lover's quarrels. E. प्रणय and मान indignation.

प्रणयवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Attached to, loving. E. प्रणय, and मतुप् aff.

प्रणयविमुख Adj. Declined to friendship.

प्रणयविहति f. (-तिः) Denial, refusal, non-compliance. E. प्रणय requiring, विहति rejecting.

प्रणयापराध m. (-धः) An offence against love.

प्रणयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिणी-यि) 1. Affectionate, kind. 2. Intimate, familiar. 3. Beloved, dear. 4. Desirous of. m. (-यी) 1. A husband or lover. 2. A favourite 3. A suitor. f. (-यिणी) A wife or mistress. E. प्रणय affection, इनि poss. aff.

प्रणयोन्मुख Adj. Impatient through love.

प्रणर्त्तन n. (-नं) Dancing. E. प्र before, नृत् to dance, ल्युट् aff.

प्रणव m. (-वः) 1. The mystical name of the Deity, or syllable "Om." 2. A small kind of drum or tabor. 3. A name of Vishn'u. E. प्र before, णु to praise, aff. अप्।

प्रणवक m. (-कः) The mystical name of the Deity. E. प्रणव, and कन् added.

प्रणश्यत् mfn. (-श्यन्-श्यन्ती-श्यत्) 1. Perishing, falling away. 2. Endeavouring to escape. E. प्र before, णश् to destroy, aff. शतृ।

प्रणस f. (-सा) Adj. Having a prominent nose.

प्रणाडी f. (-डी) Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाद m. (-दः) 1. A loud noise, especially expressing approbation or delight, a huzza, a shout. 2. A low sound expressive of great pleasure, a murmur or sigh of rapture. 3. A cry for help. 4 Neighing, bringing. 5. A disease of the ear, a noise or buzzing in the ear from thickening of the membranes, &c. E. प्र much, and नाद sound.

प्रणाम m. (-मः) Respectful or reverential salutation, addressed especially to a Brahman or deity. E. प्र before, णम् to bow, aff. घञ्।

प्रणायक m. (-कः) A leader, a chief.

प्रणाय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) 1. Devoid of passion or desire. 2. Disobedient, disagreeing. 3. Upright, straight, in rectitude. 4. Beloved. E. प्र away, णी to go, aff. ण्यत्।

प्रणाल mf. (-लः-ली) 1. An issue from a pond, drain, a watercourse. 2. An uninterrupted series. E. प्र before, णल् to bind, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added in the fem. form प्रणालिका f. (-का)

प्रणाश m. (-शः) Loss, destruction. E. प्र before, णश् to be destroyed, घञ् aff.

प्रणाशन n. (-नं) Destruction, annihilation.

प्रणाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Destroying. E. प्र before, णश् to be destroyed, causal v., णिनि aff.

प्रणिघ्नत् mfn. (-घ्नन्-घ्नती-घ्नत्) Preparing or threatening to strike. E. प्र and नि before, हन् to strike, aff. शतृ।

प्रणिंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Kissed. E. प्र, णिसि to kiss, क्त aff.; also read प्रनिंसित।

प्रणिंसितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be kissed, what may or ought to be kissed. E. प्र before, णिसि to kiss, तव्य aff.; also read प्रनिंसितव्य।

प्रणिधान n. (-नं) 1. Great effort, stress, energy. 2. Profound religious meditation. 3. Access, entrance. 4. Respectful behaviour. 5. Application, use. 6. Renunciation of the fruits of actions. E. प्र and नि and prefixed to धा to have, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रणिधि m. (-धिः) 1. A spy, a secret agent or emissary. 2. Asking, solicitation or request. 3. Care, attention. 4. A follower. E. प्र and नि before, धा to have, aff. कि ।

प्रणिनदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती-दत्) Sounding deep or like thunder. E. प्र and नि before, नद् to sound, शतृ aff.

प्रणिनाद m. (-दः) A deep sound, that of thunder or its like. E. प्र and नि before, नद to sound, घञ् aff.

प्रणिपतन n. (-नं) Saluting, bowing or doing homage to. E. प्र and नि before, पत् to go, ल्युट् aff. [before, पत् to go, aff. क्त ।

प्रणिपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bowed down in reverence, saluting. E. प्र and नि

प्रणिपत्य Ind. Having bowed down or in reverence, having saluted respectfully. E. प्र and नि before, पत् to go, ल्यप् aff.

प्रणिपात m. (-तः) 1. Salutation, reverence, obeisance. 2. Falling at one's feet, prostration. E. प्र and नि before, पत् to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रणिपातरस m. (-सः) A magical formulæ pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Delivered, entrusted, consigned. 2. Obtained, received, acquired. 3. Acknowledged, admitted. 4. Placed, fixed, deposited. 5. Prudent, advised, careful, wary. 6. Determined, decided. 7. Having the mind concentrated. 8. Spied out. 9. Stretched forth E. प्र and नि before, धा to have, aff. क्त ।

प्रणीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dressed, (as food.) cooked, &c. 2. Made, done, constructed. 3. Thrown, cast, sent. 4. Entered, approached. 5. Proper, fit. 6. Said, declared. 7. Delivered, given, presented. 8. Decreed, sentenced, awarded. 9. Advanced, promoted. 10. Executed, accomplished. 11. Taught. 12. Composed, written. m (-तः) Fire consecrated by prayers or mystical formulæ. f. (-ता) A vessel used at sacrifices, a sort of cup. n. (-तं) Condiment. E. प्र before, नी to get, aff. क्त ।

प्रणुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, celebrated. E. प्र before, णु to praise, aff. क्त ।

प्रणुन्न f. (-न्ना) Adj Driven away, repelled.

प्रणुद् mfn. (-णुत् or-णुद्) Enjoining, directing, who or what commands or enjoins. E. प्र before, णुद् to command, क्विप् aff.

प्रणुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Sent, despatched. 3. Driven away. 4. Set in motion. E. प्र before, णुद् to sound, क्त aff.

प्रणेतृ m. (-ता) 1. A leader. 2. The promulgator of a doctrine. 3. An author.

प्रणेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Docile, submissive, agreeable. 2. To be accomplished. 3. To be settled. E. प्र before, नी to lead, aff. यत् ।

प्रणोद m. (-दः) 1. Directing, ordering. 2. Guilding, driving, (as horses.) E. प्र before, णुद् to send, घञ् aff. [before, णुद् to send, क्त aff.

प्रणोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ordered, directed. 2. Driven, guided. E. प्र

प्रतता f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Spread over, covered. 2. Stretched out.

प्रतति f. (-तिः) 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. A creeping plant. E. प्र before, तन् to spread, aff. क्तिन् ।

प्रतती f. (-ती) A creeping plant. E. ङीप् added to the preceding.

प्रतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Old, ancient. E. प्र prior, with ट्युल् aff. and तन् augment.

प्रतनु mfn. (-नुः-न्वी-नु) 1. Thin, delicate, minute 2. Small, puny. 3. Slender, emaciated. 4. Insignificant. E. प्र, and तनु thin.

प्रतपन n. (-नं) Making warm.

प्रतप्ता f. (-प्ता) Adj. 1. Heated. 2. Tortured, tormented.

प्रतर m. (-रः) Crossing, crossing over. E. प्र + तॄ-अप् ।

प्रतर्क m. (-र्कः) Congecture, supposition. [to reason, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रतर्कण n. (-णं) Reasoning, discussion, doubt, logic. E. प्र before, तर्क्

प्रतर्द्दन n. (-नं) Repelling. E. प्र + तर्द-ल्युट् ।

प्रतल m. (-लः) The open hand with the fingers extended. n. (-लं) One of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions. E. प्र exceeding, तल lowness, &c.

प्रतान m. (-नः) 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. A shoot, a tendril. 3. A low spreading creeper. 4. A disease, fainting, epilepsy. 5. Ramification. E. प्र before, तन् to spread, aff. घञ् ।

प्रतानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Spreading, extending. f. (-नी) A spreading creeper. E. प्र before, तन् to spread, aff. घञ्, and इनि and ङीप् added.

प्रताप m. (-पः) 1. Majesty, dignity, glory, possession of rank and power. 2. Spirit, valour, energy. 3. Splendour, brilliancy. 4. Warmth, glowing, Heat. E. प्र before, तप् to shine, aff. घञ् । "अर्के ऽपि च ।"

प्रतापन m. (-नः) Name of a hell. n. (-नं) 1. Inflicting pain or punishment, burning, consuming. 2. Paining, distressing. E. प्र before, तप् to heat, aff. णिच्-ल्यु । [E. प्रताप and मतुप् aff.

प्रतापवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Majestic, glorious. 2. An epithet of Si'va.

प्रतापस m. (-सः) A species of gigantic Asclepias, with white flowers. E. प्रताप heat, षो to destroy, aff. क । "शुक्लार्के ऽपि ।"

प्रतापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) 1 Shining, splendid. 2. Dignified, powerful 3. Burning. 4. Distressing. E. प्रताप, and इनि aff. [desire, क्विप् aff.

प्रताम् mfn. (-तान्) 1. Desiring. 2. Being afflicted. E. प्र before, तम् to

प्रतार m. (-रः) 1. Crossing over. 2. Carrying over, bearing over. 3. Deceit, fraud. E. प्र before, तॄ to cross, घञ् aff.

प्रतारक m. (-कः) A cheat. E. प्र before, तॄ to cross, aff. णिच् ण्वुल् ।

प्रतारण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Fraud, cheating, deceit, over-reaching, trick. 2. Carrying over. E. प्र before, तॄ to cross, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रतारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cheated, deceived, tricked. E. प्र before, तॄ to pass over, (to overreach,) aff. णिच्-क्त ।

प्रति Ind. As a prefix to verbal themes it means ,—1. In the direction of, towards. 2. In opposition to. 3. Back, in return 4. Down upon. As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means,—1. Likeness, resemblance. 2. Rivalry, As a particle and prefix it means.—1. Substitution, (instead, in lieu ;) as प्रद्युम्नः केशवात् प्रति. 2. Several order, (severally, each by each ;) as वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति ; प्रतिवेद each Ve'da ; प्रतिदिन every day ; प्रतिछिद्र each opening ; प्रतिगर्भ every birth ; प्रत्येक one by one. 3. Direction, (to, towards, upon ;) as वृक्षं प्रति विद्योतते विद्युत्. 4. Beloning to, (as a part or portion.) 3. Exchange, return, (again, back again,) as तिलेभ्यः प्रति माषान् यच्छति. 6. A little, &c. as शाकप्रति, सूपप्रति. 7. Opposition, in place, as प्रतिसूर्य्य against the sun, प्रतिवात against the wind. 8. With respect to, धनेकभार्य्यं, प्रत्याह. 9. In proportion to, as त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति. 10. In the vicinity of, by the side of, as गङ्गां प्रति. 11. At the time of, as फाल्गुनं प्रति. 12. Concerning,as वह्निविवादं प्रति कर्म्मसाक्षी. E. प्रथ् to be famous, डति aff ; in the following compounds the final इ of प्रति is optionally long, before derivatives formed with घञ्, as प्रतिहार or प्रतीहार &c. [tituted for कार्षापण, and यक् aff.

प्रतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Worth sixteen Pans of Cowries. E. प्रति subs-

प्रतिकञ्चुक m. (-कः) 1. An adversary.

प्रतिकण्ठम् Ind. 1. Severally, one by one. 2. Near the throat.

प्रतिकर m. (-रः) Requital, compensation. E. प्र + कृ-अप् ।

प्रतिकर्तृ f. (-र्त्री) Requiting, compensating. m. (-र्ता) An opponent, an adversary. E. प्र + कृ-तृच् ।

प्रतिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Dress, decoration, personal embellishment. 2. Retaliation, requital. 3. Remedy, redress. 4. Opposition. E. प्रति belonging to, (the body.) and कर्म्मन् business.

प्रतिकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Aggregation. 2. Anticipation, (of a word,) occurring later. E. प्रति + कृष्-भावे-घञ् ।

प्रतिक(क्का)श m. (-शः) 1. A leader. 2. An assistant. 3. A messenger. E. प्रति + काश्-अच्-सुट् ।

प्रतिकश Adj. Not obeying the whip.

प्रतिकाय m. (-यः) 1. A butt, a mark; the effigy of a man, for archers to practise at. 2. An effigy, an image, a picture. E. प्रति again, and काय the body; a repetition or reflection of the form.

प्रतिकार m. (-रः) 1. Revenge, requital, retribution, retaliation. 2. Remedying, counteracting. 3. Remedy, prevention. 4. Opposition. E. प्रति again, against, and कार making; also प्रतीकार।

प्रतिकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like, resembling, (used in composition.) m. (-शः) 1. Look, appearance. 2. Reflection. E. प्रति to or again, and काश or कास what shines: also प्रतीकाश, प्रतिकास, and प्रतीकास.

प्रतिकास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Like, (in composition:) see the last.

प्रतिकितव m. (-वः) An opponent in a game.

प्रतिकुञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bent, curved. E. प्रति, and कुचि to be curved, [क्त aff.

प्रतिकुञ्जर m. (-रः) A hostile elephant.

प्रतिकूप m. (-पः) A moat, a ditch. E. प्रति implying little, and कूप a well.

प्रतिकूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted. 2. Contradictory, cross, perverse. 3. Inauspicious. 4. Unpleasant, disagreeable. E. प्रति for प्रतीप averted, and कूल a bank or shore.

प्रतिकूलम् Ind. 1. Contrarily. 2. Inversely, in an inverted order.

प्रतिकूलता f. (-ता) Opposition, hostility. E. प्रतिकूल, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, प्रतिकूलत्व।

प्रतिकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Requited, returned. 2 Counteracted. 3. Remedied. E. प्रति, and कृत made.

प्रतिकृति f. (-तिः) 1. An effigy, a figure, an image, a picture, a reflection, a shadow, a reflected image. 2. Retaliation, return, revenge. 3. A substitute. E. प्रति again, &c. and कृति making.

प्रतिकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Inferior, low, vile. 2. Twice ploughed, or ploughed back again. 3. Repulsed, rejected. 4. Hidden, concealed. E. प्रति against, and कृष्ट drawn.

प्रतिक्रम m. (-मः) Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Return, requital. 2. Retaliation. 3 Remedying, counteracting. 4. Embellishment, decoration. 5. Protection. 6. Help, succour E प्रति, and क्रिया act.

प्रतिक्रुष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Adj. Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्रोध m. (-धः) Anger in return.

प्रतिक्षण Adv. n. (-णं) Momentarily, every moment. E. प्रति, several order, [and क्षण an instant.

प्रतिक्षय m. (-यः) A guard, an attendant. E. प्रति against, क्षय injury.

प्रतिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Dismissed, rejected, turned away. 2. Sent, despatched. 3. Opposed, repelled, resisted. 4. Abused, reviled. 5. Calumniated, falsely accused. E. प्रति again, against, and क्षिप्त thrown, sent.

प्रतिक्षुत n. (-तं) Sneezing, wheezing. E. प्रति repeatedly, क्षुत sneezing.

प्रतिक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Rejection. 2. Contradiction. 3. Contest.

प्रतिगत fn. (-ता-तं) Flying backwards and forwards, wheeling in flight. E. प्रति repetition, and गत gone; going and coming.

प्रतिगमन n. (-नं) Returning, going back.

प्रतिगर्जत् mfn. (-र्जन्-र्जन्ती-र्जत्) 1. Echoing, reverberating. 2. Murmuring, rebelling. E. प्रति before, गर्ज to growl, शतृ aff.

प्रतिगर्जना f. (-ना) Roaring against.

प्रतिगर्हित f. (-ता) Adj Blamed.

प्रतिगात्रम् Ind. In every limb.

प्रतिगिरि m. (-रिः) Any inferior mountain, or any thing like a mountain. E. प्रति, and गिरि a hill.

प्रतिगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken, accepted. 2. Admitted. 3. Married. [E. प्रति, ग्रह् to take, क्त aff.

प्रतिगृहीतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who takes or accepts, an accepter, a receiver. E. प्रति before, ग्रह to take, तृच् aff.

प्रतिगृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be taken, what may be accepted, &c. Ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Bringing up the rear. E. प्रति, and ग्रह् to take, क्यप् or ल्यप् aff.

प्रतिग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Acceptance, assent. 2. Proper donation to Bra'hmans, whatever is a fit present to a Bra'hman at suitable perio 3. The acceptance of such a gift. 4. Friendly reception. 5. Fav 6. Marrying. 7. A spitting-pot. 8. The reserve of an army, detachment posted with the general four hundred yards in rear of the line. 9. The sun near the moon's node. E. प्रति agai &c. and ग्रह taking.

प्रतिग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Receiving presents. 2. Marrying. E. प्रति, and ग्र [takin

प्रतिग्रहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be taken or accepted. E. प्रति, ग्रह् take, अनीयर् aff.

प्रतिग्राह m. (-हः) 1. A spitting-pot. 2. Accepting gifts. E. प्रति befor ग्रह् to take, घ aff.

प्रतिग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be accepted or taken. E. प्रति, and ग्रह् taken, ण्यत् aff.

प्रतिगेहम् Ind. In every house.

प्रतिघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Adverse, inimical. m. (-घः) 1. Wrath, rage. Mutual beating, combat, fighting 3. Fainting. 4. An enemy. Opposition. E. प्रति again, severally, and घ striking.

प्रति(ती)घात m. (-तः) 1 A return blow, repulse, rebound. 2. Wardin off a blow. 3. Preventing, prohibiting. E प्रति before, हन् to kill aff. णिच्-भावे-अप्।

प्रतिघातन n. (-नं) 1. Repulsing 2. Killing, slaughter. E प्रति mutually [हन् to kill, aff. ल्युट्

प्रतिघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. Repelling, repulsing. 2. Hostile opposed to. E प्रतिघात, and इनि aff.

प्रतिघ्न n. (-घ्नं) The body. E. प्रति again, घ्न what destroys.

प्रतिघ्नत् mfn. (-घ्नन्-घ्नती-घ्नत्) 1. Opposing, impeding. 2. Destructive Hostile. E. प्रति before, हन् to kill, शतृ aff.

प्रतिचन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A mock-moon.

प्रतिचरणम् Ind. In every Vedic school or branch.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Desire of retaliation or revenge.

प्रतिचिन्तन n. (-नं) Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon E. प्रति, and चिति to think, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रतिच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. A reflected image, any image, a picture, a statue 2. A substitute. E. प्रति again, छदि to cover, aff. अच्; also with कन् added प्रतिच्छन्दक n. (-कं)

प्रतिच्छन्दन n. (-नं) A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छन्न f. (-न्ना) Adj. 1. Covered, enveloped. 2. Hidden, concealed. 3 Furnished with.

प्रतिच्छाया f. (-या) 1. An image, a statue, a bas-relief, a picture. 2. A reflected image, a shade or shadow. E. प्रति again, छाया a shadow.

प्रतिच्छेद m. (-दः) Opposition, resistance. E. प्रति, and छेद cutting.

प्रतिजङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) The forepart of the leg, the thigh. E. प्रति before, and जङ्घा the thigh.

प्रतिजल्प m. (-ल्पः) A reply, an answer.

प्रतिजल्पक m. (-कः) Reply in assent, respectful concurrence. E. प्रति, and [जल्पक talking.

प्रतिजागर m. (-रः) Attention, watchfulness. E. प्रति towards, and जागर watchful.

प्रतिजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The uvula, or soft palate. E. प्रति again, or like, जिह्वा the tongue; also with कन् added in the fem. form, प्रतिजिह्विका (-का)।

प्रतिजीवन n. (-नं) Resuscitation. E. प्रति again, जीवन living.

प्रतिज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) 1. Promise, agreement, engagement, assent. 2. Admission, acknowledgment. 3. Declaration, affirmation. 4. (In logic,) The proposition, the assertion to be proved. 5. A plaint, (in law.) E. प्रति mutually, ज्ञा to know, aff. अङ्।

प्रतिज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Promised, agreed. 2. Admitted, acknowledged. 3. Propounded, asserted. E. प्रति mutually, ज्ञात known.

प्रतिज्ञातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be promised. 2. To be assented to. E. प्रति before, ज्ञा to know, तव्य aff.

प्रतिज्ञान n. (-नं) Promise, agreement, assent. E. प्रति before, ज्ञा to [know, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिज्ञान्तर n. (-रं) A subsequent proposition on failure of the first, (in logic.) E. प्रतिज्ञा, and अन्तर difference.

प्रतिज्ञापत्रक n. (-कं) A bond, a written contract. E. प्रतिज्ञा agreement, and

प्रतिज्ञाय Ind. Having promised. E. प्रति before, ज्ञा to know, ल्यप् aff.

प्रतिज्ञाविरोध m (-धः) 1. Denial of a logical proposition. 2. Acting countrary to promise or agreement. E. प्रतिज्ञा, and विरोध opposition.

प्रतिज्ञाविवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised in marriage, betrothed. E. प्रतिज्ञा, and विवाहित married.

प्रतिज्ञासन्न्यास m. (-सः) 1. Abandonment of the original proposition, (in logic.) 2 Breaking a promise. E. प्रतिज्ञा, and सन्न्यास quitting.

प्रतिज्ञाहानि f (-निः) Giving up the argument. E. प्रतिज्ञा, and हानि abandoning.

प्रतिज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be promised or accepted. m. (-यः) The reciter or pronouncer of a panegyric, the proclaimer of rank and titles, a herald, a bard, a panegyrist. E. प्रति before, ज्ञा to know, यत् aff.

प्रतितत्त्वसिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) Conclusion or notion adopted by each disputant severally. E. प्रति severally, तत्त्व truth, and सिद्धान्त conclusion.

प्रतितन्त्र Adv. n (-न्त्रं) 1. According to each Tantra. 2. According to each opinion, &c. E. प्रति and तन्त्र a doctrine.

प्रतितर m. (-रः) An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतिताल m. (-लः) A kind of air or melody. f. (-ली) The key of a door or padlock, or an instrument to open a door. E. प्रति relating to, ताल tune, or a lock, fem. aff. ङीप् ।

प्रतिदर्शन n. (-नं) Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदान n. (-नं) 1. The return or re-delivery of a deposit. 2. Barter, exchange 3. Giving back or in return for. E, प्रति again, दान a giving.

प्रतिदारण n. (-णं) 1. War, battle. 2. Splitting E. प्रति reciprocally, and दारण tearing.

प्रतिदिन Adv. n. (-नं) Every day, day by day. E. प्रति severally, and दिन [a day.

प्रतिदिवन् m. (-वा) 1. The sun. 2. The day. E. प्रति severally, दिव् to shine, Una'di aff कनिन्; also with the vowel lengthened, प्रतिदीवन् ।

प्रतिदिश Adv. n (-शं) Every where, all around. E. प्रति, and दिश् a quarter.

प्रतिदृष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Adj Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिदेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be returned, to be given back, or as an equivalent. n. (-यं) 1. A pledge, a pawn. 2. An article purchased and given back. E प्रति again, देय to be given.

प्रतिदैवतम् Ind. For every deity.

प्रतिद्वन्द्व n. (-न्द्वं) Opposition, hostility. m. (-न्द्वः) 1. An opponent, an adversary, a rival. 2. An enemy. E. प्रति against, द्वन्द्व a couple.

प्रतिद्वन्द्विन् mfn. (-न्द्वी-न्द्विनी-न्द्वि) Hostile, an enemy. E. प्रतिद्वन्द्व, and इनि aff.

प्रतिधावन n. (-नं) Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिधुर m. (-रः) A horse harnessed by the side of another.

प्रतिध्वनि f. (-निः) Echo, reverberated sound. E. प्रति, and ध्वनि sound.

प्रतिध्वस्त f. (-स्ता) Adj. Down cast.

प्रतिध्वान m. (-नः) Echo, reiterated or repeated sound. E. प्रति again, [ध्वान sound.

प्रतिनन्दन n (-नं) Greeting, congratulating. E. प्रति + नन्द्-भाव ल्युट् ।

प्रतिनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A great grandson, a son's grandson. E. प्रति again, repeated, and नप्तृ a grandson.

प्रतिनव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. New, young, fresh, recent. 2. Newly blown or budded. E. प्रति intensitive prefix, and नव new.

प्रतिनाड़ी f. (-ड़ी) A branch-vein.

प्रतिनाद m. (-दः) Echo, resonance. E. प्रति, and नाद sound.

प्रतिनादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Echoing, re-sounding. E. प्रतिनाद, and [इतच् aff.

प्रतिनायक m. (-कः) The adversary of the hero of a poetic composition.

प्रति(ती)नाह m. (-हः) A flag, a banner.

प्रतिनिधि m. (-धिः) 1. A resemblance of a real form, an image, a statue, &c. 2. A surety. 3. A substitute. E. प्रति again, धा to have, with नि prefix, कि aff.

प्रतिनिनद m. (-दः) An echo, a reverberation. E. प्रति, and निनद sound.

प्रतिनियम m. (-मः) A general rule.

प्रतिनिर्जित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Rescinded. 2. Vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य f. (-श्या) Adj. That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, viz :- (The attribute ताम्रत्व in "उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च") E. प्रति + निर्-दिश-कर्म्मणि-ण्यत् ।

प्रतिनिर्यातन n. (-नं) Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Turning back or away from. 2. Returning. E. प्रति, and नि before, वृत् to be, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिनिविष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Adj. 1. Hardened. 2. Obstinate.

प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्ख m. (-र्खः) A confirmed blockhead.

प्रतिनिवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Turned away from, desisted from, leaving, withdrawn from. 2. Come back, returned. E. प्रति and नि before, वृत् to be, क्त aff.

प्रतिनिश Adv. n. (-शं) By night, every night. E. प्रति, and निशा a night.

प्रतिनोद m. (-दः) Repelling, repulse.

प्रति(ती)प m. (-पः) A king of the lunar race, father of SA'NTANU, and grandfather of BHI'SHMA &c.: See प्रतीप. E. प्रति severally, and प who cherishes.

प्रतिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. An enemy, (figuratively used in the sense of "equal" "similar".) 2. A respondent, an opponent. 3. A defendant. E. प्रति against, and पक्ष a part, a party.

प्रतिपक्षित Adj. 1. Containing a contradiction. 2. Nullified by a contradictory premiss, (as a Hetu.)

प्रतिपक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) An adversary, an opponent.

प्रतिपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Fame, renown, reputation. 2. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement. 3. Action, worldly practice or activity, as opposed to religious contemplation. 4. Use, application, profit. 5. Arrogance, audacity, confidence. 6. Knowledge, perception, observation, determination, ascertainment. 7. Elevation, exaltation, promotion, acquirement of rank or dignity. 8. Acknowledgment, assent, admission, aceptance. 9. Inspiring trust or confidence, satisfying, shewing in proof. 10. Respectful or affectionate behaviour. 11. Purpose, design. 12. Comprehending, including 13. Distribution, disposal. 14 Giving, presentation. 15. Intellect, intelligence 16. Inclination, tendency. 17. Method, means. 18. Promotion, preferment. 19. Proof, conviction. 20. Undertaking, commencement. 21. Resolution. 22. Procedure, act of proceeding. 23. Knowledge of what to do. 24. Blinding, misleading, deceiving. 25. Throwing Ghee on the fire, or images into a sacred stream, or any similar rite from which no advantage is expected. E. प्रति severally or towards, &c. पद् to go, aff. क्तिन् ।

प्रतिपत्तिपटह m. (-हः) A large drum ; the state drum allowed only to chiefs of a certain rank. E. प्रतिपत्ति celebrity, and पटह a drum.

प्रतिपत्तिपराङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Obstinate, unyielding. E. प्रतिपत्ति, and पराङ्मुख averse.

प्रतिपत्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Active, prompt. 2. Celebrated. 3. High in rank. E. प्रतिपत्ति, and मतुप् aff.

प्रतिपत्तिविशारद Adj. Knowing what is to be done.

प्रतिपत्तूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A kettle-drum. E. प्रतिपद् rank, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument. "दगड़् काड़ा"

प्रतिपथम् Ind. Along the road.

प्रतिपद् f. (-पद् पत्) 1. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane. 2. Beginning, commencement. 3. Understanding, intellect. 4. Rank, consequence. 5. A kettle drum. E. प्रति severally, पद् to go, and क्विप् aff.

प्रतिपद Ind. or n. adv. (-दं) 1. Step by step. 2. At every word. 3. Continually, every moment. E. प्रति, and पद step.

प्रतिपदा (-दी) f. (-दा or दी) The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Known, understood, ascertained, determined. 2. Promised, engaged, assented to, accepted. 3. Overcome, conquered, subdued. 4. Obtained, gained. 5. Done, effected, accomplished. 6. Undertaken. 7. Replied. 8. Acknowledged, admitted. 9. Proved, demonstrated. E. प्रति again, and पद् to go, aff. क्त।

प्रतिपाण n. (-णं) 1. Stake, gage, the thing played for. 2. A counter-pledge, the thing staked against another. E. प्रति, and पण् to have price, घञ् aff.

प्रतिपात्रम् Ind. As regards each character.

प्रतिपादम् Ind. In each quarter.

प्रतिपादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. What produces effects, causes, &c. 2. Explanatory. f. (-दिका) 1. Granting, bestowing. 2. Establishing, demonstrating. 3. Explaining, illustrating. 4. Furthering, promoting. E. प्रति, and पद् to go, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

प्रतिपादन n. (-नं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Ascertaining, proving, establishing, determining, rendering clear or intelligible. 3. Action, worldly conduct or interest. 4. Accomplishing, effecting. 5. Producing, causing. 6. Expounding, explaining. 7. Repeated action, practice. E. प्रति severally, and पद् to go, causal v., aff. ल्युट्।

प्रतिपादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Delivered, given. 2. Caused, produced. 3. Proved, explained, established. E. प्रति before, पद् to go, causal form, क्त aff.

प्रतिपादुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Determining, ascertaining. 2. Making manifest or clear. 3. What causes or effects. E. प्रति before, पद् to go, causal v., उकञ् aff.

प्रतिपाप Adj. Recompensing evil for evil.

प्रतिपालक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what protects or defends. m. (-कः) 1. A king. 2. A protector. E. प्रति before, पाल् to protect, वुन् aff.

प्रतिपालन n. (-नं) 1. Protecting, defending, guarding, cherishing. 2. Following, practising. E. प्रति and पाल् to cherish, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिपालनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be cherished or protected. 2. To be observed or followed. E. प्रति, and पाल् to cherish, अनीयर् aff.

प्रतिपालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cherished, protected. 2. Practised, followed. E. प्रति before, पाल् to cherish, क्त aff.

प्रतिपाल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) To be cherished or protected. E. प्रति before, पाल् to cherish, यत् aff.; also प्रतिपालितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं)

प्रतिपीडन n. (-नं) Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपुरुष m. (-षः) 1. A deputy, a substitute. 2. A companion. 3. The effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether any body is awake. n. adv. (-षं) Every man, man by man. E. प्रति, and पुरुष a man. [who worships.

प्रतिपूजक m. (-कः) A reverer, one who does homage. E. प्रति, and पूजक

प्रतिपूजन n. (-नं) 1. Exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence. 2. Offering homage or respect. E. प्रति, and पूजन worshiping.

प्रतिपूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Treated with reverence or respect. 2. Exchanged as civilities. E. प्रति, and पूजित worshiped.

प्रतिपूज्य Ind. 1. Having offered homage to. 2. Having exchanged respectful salutation. E. प्रति, and पूज् to worship, ल्यप् aff.

प्रतिपूरण n. (-णं) Filling, filling up.

प्रतिपूर्वाह्णम् Ind. Every forenoon.

प्रतिप्रणाम m. (-मः) A bow in return.

प्रतिप्रदान n. (-नं) 1. Returning, restoring. 2. Giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रयाण n. (ण) Return, retreat. E. प्रति, and प्रयाण who goes.

प्रतिप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) 1. A question in return. 2. An answer.

प्रतिप्रसव m. (-वः) Precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden, a counter-exception or the application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception. E. प्रति, and प्रसव birth.

प्रतिप्रसूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Re-enjoined, after having been forbidden. E. प्रति, and प्रसूत born.

प्रतिप्लवन n. (-नं) Leaping back.

प्रतिफल n. (-लं) 1. An image, a shadow, a reflection. 2. Return, requital, retaliation. E. प्रति, and फल fruit.

प्रतिफलन n. (-नं) 1. A reflected image. 2. Requital, return. E. प्रति, and फल to bear fruit, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिफलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Represented, reflected, shadowed. 2. Requited, returned. E. प्रति, and फल् to bear fruit, क्त aff.

प्रतिफुल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flowered, blossoming, having flowers. 2. Full blown owared. E. प्रति severally, फुल्ल blown, and कन् added.

प्रतिबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Disappointed, thwarted, crossed, vexed. 2. Obstructed, opposed, kept at a distance, prevented. 3. Set, inlaid. 4. Bound, tied. 5. Connected with, furnished with, entangled. 6. Inseparably connected, (In phil.) E. प्रति against, and बद्ध bound.

प्रतिबधक m. (-कः) An opposer, an injurer. E. प्रति, वध् to kill, वुन् aff.

प्रतिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Obstacle, impediment. 2 Disappointment. 3. Resistance, opposition. 4. Blockade, siege. 5. Inseparable connection. E प्रति against, बन्ध a binding.

प्रतिबन्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Impeding, obstructing, an obstructor or opposer. 2. Binding. m. (-कः) A branch, a shoot. n. (-कं) An impediment. E. प्रतिबन्ध obstacle, aff. कन्।

प्रतिबन्धकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Who or what hinders, obstructs, &c. E. प्रतिबन्ध, and कारिन् who makes.

प्रतिबन्धन n. (-नं) 1. Obstructing, impeding. 2. Binding, confinement. E. प्रति, and बन्ध् to bind, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिब(न्दि)न्धी f. (-न्धी) An argumet equally applicable to the opposite side. E. प्रति + बन्ध-इन् or ङीप् optionally added : also प्रतिबन्धि and प्रतिबन्धी।

प्रतिबन्धि m. (-न्धिः or-न्धीः) Contradiction. E. प्रति, and बन्ध्, to blind. इन् aff. see the last.

प्रतिबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1. The sons of a daughter. 2. Equal in rank.

प्रतिबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Able, adequate, powerful. 2. On equal strength. n. (-लं) An hostile army. E. प्रति intensitive prefix, and बल strong.

प्रतिबाधन n. (-नं) Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिबाहु m. (-हुः) The fore part of the arm.

प्रतिबि (वि) म्ब (म्व) n. (म्बः-म्वः) 1. A reflection. 2 A picture.

प्रतिबिम्बन n. (-नं) Correspondence, comparison.

प्रतिबिम्बित f. (-ता) Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Exalted, rendered prosperous or great. 2. Known, celebrated. 3. Wakened, awake. E. प्रति and बुध् to know, aff. क्त।

प्रतिबोध m. (-धः) 1. Waking, awaking. 2. Instructing. E. प्रति before, बुध् to know, घञ् aff.; also with ल्युट् प्रतिबोधन।

प्रतिबोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Instructed, taught. 2. Awakened. E. प्रति, and बोधित taught.

प्रतिभट m. (-टः) A rival.

प्रतिभणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Answered, replied. E. प्रति, and भणित said.

प्रतिभय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Formidable, fearful, frightful. n. (-यं) Fear. E. प्रति completely, and भय fear.

प्रतिभा f. (-भा) 1. Understanding, intellect, especially as opening or expanding. 2. Sharpness, brilliancy of conception. 3. Genius, especially poetic genius. 4. Light, splendour. 5. Reflected light. 6. Audacity, boldness, confidence, consequence. 7. An image. E. प्रति before, भा to shine, affs. क and टाप्।

प्रतिभाग n. (-गं) A share of small articles, as fruit, flowers, &c. paid daily to the Ra'ja' for household expenditure. E. प्रति, and भाग a share.

प्रतिभात f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Known, understood. 2. Luminous, bright.

प्रतिभान n. (-नं) 1. Boldness, audacity. 2. Brilliancy, light. 3. Intellect, understanding. 3. Presence of mind. E. प्रति before, भा to shine, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिभानवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Bold, prompt, audacious. 2. Bright, brilliant. E. प्रतिभान and मतुप् aff.

प्रतिभान्वित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Confident, bold, audacious. 2. Acquiring knowledge or experience. 3. Endowed with genius. E. प्रतिभा confidence, अन्वित joined.

प्रतिभामुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Confident, bold, arrogant. E. प्रतिभा confidence, मुख the face. [भाव quality.

प्रतिभाव m. (-वः) Corresponding character or disposition. E. प्रति, and

प्रतिभावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Confident, bold. 2. Knowing, shrewd. 3. Bright, luminous. m. (-वान्) 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. Fire. E. प्रतिभा light, lustre, मतुप् aff.

प्रतिभाववत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Social. E. प्रतिभाव, and मतुप् aff

प्रतिभाषा f. (-षा) An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासन n. (-नं) Look, appearance. [Look, appearance.

प्रतिभास m. (-सः) 1. Occurring to the mind at once. 2. Illusion. 3.

प्रतिभाहानि f. (-निः) 1. Loss or absence of knowledge, want of sense. 2. Dulness, darkness. E. प्रतिभा knowledge, and हानि abandonment.

प्रतिभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Separated, divided. 2. Pierced through. 3. Closely connected. E. प्रति before, भिद् to break, क्त aff.

प्रतिभू m. (-भूः) A surety, a bail. E. प्रति implying substitution, भू to be, aff. क्विप् ।

प्रतिभेदन n. (-नं) 1. Piercing, cutting, penetrating. 2. Separating, dividing. 3. Putting out, (as the eyes.) E. प्रति before, भिद् to break, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिभोग m. (-गः) Enjoyment.

प्रतिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Like, resembling, (in composition) f. (-मा) 1. A resemblance, a figure, an image, a picture. 2. An idol. 3. The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. 4. Similarity, Similitude. 5. Measure, extent. E. प्रति against, मा to measure, घञ् and टाप् aff.

प्रतिमण्डल n. (-लं) An eccentric orbit.

प्रतिमता f. (-ता) Reflection, image, shadow. E. प्रतिम, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, प्रतिमत्वं ।

प्रतिमन्दिरम् Ind. In every house.

प्रतिमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) An antagonist.

प्रतिमान n. (-नं) 1. Resemblance, an image, picture. 2. An idol. 3. A model. 4. Likeness, similarity. 5. A reflection. 6. A weight. 7. The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. E. प्रति before, मा to measure, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रतिमानभाग m. (-गः) The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. E. प्रतिमान, and भाग part.

प्रतिमाया f. (-या) Counter spell, counter-charm.

प्रतिमार्गक m. (-कः) The city of HARIS' CHANDRA. E. प्रति contrary, मार्ग a road, and कन् aff.; having come back part of the way to earth, after being raised to heaven.

प्रतिमाला f. (-ला) An exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for verse, (as a trial of memory or skill.) E. प्रति against, माला a garland.

प्रतिमासम् Ind. Every month, monthly.

प्रतिमित्र n. (-त्रं) An enemy, an adversary.

प्रतिमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Clothed, put upon, worn, armed, accoutred. 2. Thrown mutually or at one another. 3. Loosed or liberated repeatedly. 4. Released. 5. Hurled, flung. E. प्रति against, मुच् to loosen, aff. क्त ।

प्रतिमुख n. (-खं) (In dramatic composition), A secondary plot or incident, calculated either to promote or obstruct the catastrophe. adv. n. (-खं) 1. In front, before, in presence. 2. Near. E. प्रति, and मुख the face.

प्रतिमुखागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Come before, or in front of. 2. Run against. E. प्रतिमुख and आगत come.

प्रतिमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A counter-seal.

प्रतिमुहूर्त्तम् Ind. Every moment.

प्रतिमूर्त्ति f. (र्त्तिः) An image, a likeness.

प्रतिमूषिका f. (-का) A kind of rat.

प्रतिमेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) The image, reflection or resemblance of the moon. E. प्रतिमा and इन्दु the moon.

प्रतिमोक्ष m. (-क्षः) Liberation, deliverance. [release.

प्रतिमोचन n. (-नं) Loosening, 2. Retaliating, retribution. 3. Liberation,

प्रतियत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Active, vigorous, diligent, making effort or exertion. m. (त्नः) 1. Desire, wish. 2. Taking prisoner, making captive. 3. Comprehension. 4. Acting well or properly. 5. Acquiring a new virtue or accomplishment. 6. Making complete or perfect. 7. A making or preparing. 8. Retaliating, recrimination, revenge. 9. Opposition, counteraction. E. प्रति much or against and यत्न effort.

प्रतियातन n. (-नं) Requital, retaliation.

प्रतियातना f (-ना) A resemblance of real forms, a picture, a statue, &c. E. प्रति against, यातना an applying.

प्रतियान n. (-नं) Return, retreat.

प्रतियूथप n. (पः) The leader of a hostile herd of elephants.

प्रतियोग n. (-गं) 1. Opposition, contradiction, controversy. 2. Co-operation, association. 3. Existing, as the counterpart of anything. 4. A remedy, an antidote. E. प्रति against, युज् to join, aff. घञ् ।

प्रतियोगिता f. (-ता) 1. Mutual co-operation. 2. Opposition. 3. Existence as a counterpart. 4. Dependent existence. E. प्रतियोगिन्, and तल् aff.

प्रतियोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी गि) 1. Who or what impedes or opposes. 2. What co-operates with. m. (-गी) 1. An opponent. 2. A partner, an associate. 3. A counterpart. 4. Any thing or object dependent upon another and not existing without it. E. प्रतियोग, and इनि aff.

प्रतियोध m. (-धः) An adversary in fight, an antagonist.

प्रतिरक्षण n. (-णं) Preserving. E. प्रति, and रक्षण keeping.

प्रतिरथ m. (-थः) An opposite fighter in a war-chariot.

प्रतिरम्भ m. (-म्भः) Passion, rage, violent or passionate abuse. E. प्रति before, रभि to sound, and घञ् aff.

प्रतिरव m. (-वः) Quarrel. E. प्रति + रु-अप् ।

प्रतिराज m. (-जः) A hostile king.

प्रतिरात्र n. (-त्रं) Every night. E. प्रति repeatedly, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

प्रतिरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Impeded, hindered. 2. Obstructed, opposed. 3. Surrounded, invested, blockaded. 4. Impaired. E. प्रति before, रुध् to oppose, क्त aff. [desid. v., उ aff.

प्रतिरुरुषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to speak or tell. E. प्रति, and रु to cry,

प्रतिरूप n. (-पं) A picture, an image, the counterpart of any real form. Adj. Corresponding, suitable, proper. E. प्रति against, रूप form; also with कन् added, प्रतिरूपक ।

प्रतिरोद्धृ mfn. (-द्धा-द्धी-द्धृ) Who or what opposes, hinders, prevents, &c. E. प्रति before, रुध् to obstruct तृच् aff.

प्रतिरोध m. (-धः) 1. Opposition, impediment. 2. An opponent. 3. Concealing, hiding. 4. Siege, blockade. 5. Theft, robbery. 6. Abuse, censure. E. प्रति before, रुध् to oppose, and घञ् aff.; also with ल्युट्, प्रतिरोधन ।

प्रतिरोधक m. (-कः) 1. A thief, a robber. 2. An obstacle. 3. An opponent. E. प्रति severally, रुध् to obstruct, aff. ण्वुल् ।

प्रतिरोधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Who or what obstructs, opposes, impedes, controverts, &c. m. (-धी) 1. A thief, a robber. 2. An opponent. E. प्रति against, रुध् to hinder, aff. णिनि ।

प्रतिलक्षण n. (-णं) A mark, a sign, a token.

प्रतिलम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Obtaining, getting. 2. Censure, reviling, abuse. E. प्रति before, लभि to sound, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. प्रतिलम्भन ।

प्रतिलाभ m. (-भः) Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिलिपि f. (-पि) A transcript, a copy.

प्रतिलोम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Left, not right. 2. Reverse, inverted, contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain. 3. Hostile. 4. Low, vile, base, depraved. 5. In law, contray to caste, (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband.) E. प्रति reverting, and लोमन् hair of the body, aff. अच्।

प्रतिलोमक n. (-कं) Inverted order.

प्रतिलोमज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born in the inverse order of the classes, as of a Kshetriya father and Bra'hman mother, of a Vaisya father and Kshetriya or Bra'hman mother, &c. E. प्रतिलोम, and ज born.

प्रतिवचन n. (-नं) 1. A reply, an answer, a rejoinder. 2. An echo. E. प्रति again, back again, and वचन speech.

प्रतिवचस् n. (-चः) 1. An answer, a reply. 2. An echo. E. प्रति again and वचस् speech.

प्रतिवत्सरम् Ind. Every year.

प्रतिवसथ m. (-थः) A village. E. प्रति before, वस् to abide, अथच् aff.

प्रतिवस्तु n. (-स्तु) 1. An equivalent. 2. A parallel.

प्रतिवस्तूपमा f. (-मा) A figure of Speech.

प्रतिवाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Answerable, admitting or requiring an answer. n. (-क्यं) A reply, an answer. E. प्रति before, वाक्य a speech, or वाक speech, and यत् aff.

प्रतिवाच् f. (-वाक्) An answer, a reply. E. प्रति again, वाच् speech.

प्रतिवाणि f. (-णिः) 1. An answer. 2. A rejoinder. E. प्रति before, वाणि speech. [wind.

प्रतिवात n. adv. (-तं) To leeward, against the wind. E. प्रति, and वात

प्रतिवाद m. (-दः) 1. A rejoinder, a reply. 2. Refusal. E. प्रति + वद-घञ्।

प्रतिवादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A defendant, a respondent, (in law.) 2. An opponent. E. प्रति again and वादिन् who speaks.

प्रतिवाप m. (-पः) Addition of substance to medicines, either during or after decoction. E. प्रति and वप् to sow, घञ् aff.

प्रतिवार m. (-रः) Warding off.

प्रतिवारण n. (-णं) 1. Keeping back, warding off. E. प्रति + वारि-ल्युट्।

प्रतिवार्त्ता f. (-र्त्ता) Account, news, information.

प्रतिवासर n. adv. (-रं) Day by day. E. प्रति severally, and वासर a day.

प्रतिवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) A neighbour, neighbouring. E. प्रति near, about, and वासिन् who resides.

प्रतिविघात m. (-तः) Striking back.

प्रतिविधान n. (-नं) 1. Arrangement, array. 2. Counteracting, taking measures against. 3. Subsidiary, or substituted ceremony. E. प्रति and विधान precept.

प्रतिविधि m. (-धिः) 1. Retaliation. 2. A remedy.

प्रतिविम्ब n. (-म्बं) A resemblance or counterpart of real forms, as a picture, an image a shadow, &c. E. प्रति back again, and विम्ब an image ; or प्रति + आचारे क्विप् नामधातुः पर० अक० सेट्।

प्रतिविम्बात m. (-तः) A mirror. E. प्रतिविम्ब and गत what goes.

प्रतिविशिष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Adj. Most excellent.

प्रतिविषा f. (-षा) A plant, commonly A'ta'ich or Atis, (Betula.) E. प्रति against, and विष venom ; an antidote. [deity so named.

प्रतिविष्णु Ind. (-ष्णु) To or in place of VISHN'U. E. प्रति, and विष्णु the

प्रतिविष्णुक m. (-कः) The muchkunda tree. [to have, क्त aff.

प्रतिविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Arranged, arrayed. E. प्रति and वि before, धा

प्रतिवीर्य n. (-र्यं) Being a match for.

प्रतिवेलम् Ind. On every occasion.

प्रतिवेश m. (-शः) 1. The residence of a neighbour, a neighbouring house or neighbourhood. 2. A neighbour. E. प्रति against, विश् to enter, aff. घञ्। [and वासिन् who dwells.

प्रतिवेशवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Neighbouring, a neighbour. E. प्रतिवेश,

प्रतिवेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A neighbour, neighbouring. E. प्रतिवेश neighbourhood, इनि aff.

प्रतिवेश्य m. (-श्यः) A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित Adj. f. (-ता) 1. Surrounded. 2. Rolled back.

प्रतिव्यूह m. (-हः) The array of an army against an enemy.

प्रतिशङ्कनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be ever held in fear or doubt. E. प्रति and शङ्कनीय to be apprehended.

प्रतिशङ्का f. (-ङ्का) Constant fear or doubt. E. प्रति and शङ्का fear.

प्रतिशब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1. Echo. 2. A roar.

प्रतिशम m. (-मः) Cessation.

प्रतिशयन n. (-नं) Laying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object. E. प्रति + शी-भावे ल्युट्।

प्रतिशाप m. (-पः) Curse for curse.

प्रतिशासन n. (-नं) 1. Sending a servant on a message, ordering or dispatching an inferior after calling him to attend. 2. Giving orders. 3. Counter-authority. E. प्रति severally, शासन ruling ; also प्रतिशास्ति f. (-स्तिः)

प्रतिशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Celebrated, famous. 2. Sent, ordered, dispatched. 2. Dismissed. E. प्रति intensitive, and शिष्ट celebrated, &c.

प्रतिश्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Melted, fluid, dropping, oozing. E. प्रति before, श्यै to drop, क्त aff. [and टाप् ; also प्रतिश्याय।

प्रतिश्या f. (-श्या) Catarrh. E. प्रति before, श्यै to go, to run, affixes घञ्

प्रतिश्याय m. (-यः) Catarrh. E. प्रति before, श्यै to go, to drop, aff. घञ्।

प्रतिश्रय m. (-यः) 1. An assembly. 2. A house, a dwelling. 3. An asylum, a place of refuge. 4. Helf, assistance. 5. Promise. 6. A place of sacrifice, the room or building where the sacrifice is performed. 7. A place where food, &c. is given away. E. प्रति completely, श्रि to serve, aff. अच्। [aff. अप्।

प्रतिश्रव m. (-वः) Promise, assent, agreement. E. प्रति before, श्रु to hear,

प्रतिश्रवण n. (-णं) 1. Assenting to, listening to, (with attention and obedience.) 2. Promising, agreeing. E. प्रति, श्रु to hear, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रतिश्रुत् f. (-श्रुत्) 1. Repeated sound, echo. 2. Promise. E. प्रति before, श्रु to hear, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् added. [mutually, श्रुत heard.

प्रतिश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, assented, agreed, accepted. E. प्रति

प्रतिश्रुति f. (-तिः) A reverberation.

प्रतिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed. 2. Contradictory. E. प्रति against, सिद्ध granted. [following.

प्रतिषिद्धसेवन n. (-नं) Doing what is prohibited. E. प्रतिषिद्ध and सेवन

प्रतिषिद्धसेविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Following or doing what is forbidden E. प्रतिषिद्ध, and सेविन् who serves.

प्रतिषेद्धृ mfn. (-द्धा-द्ध्री-द्धृ) A prohibitor or prohibitive, prohibiting or forbidding. E. प्रति before, सिध् to make complete, aff. तृच्।

प्रतिषेध m. (-धः) 1. Prohibition, forbidding, exception, contradiction. 2. Denial, refusal. E. प्रति before, सिध् to be perfect, aff. घञ्।

प्रतिषेधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what forbids, preventive, prohibitive. E. प्रति before, षिध् to complete, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रतिषेधन n. (-नं) Prohibiting, prohibition. 2. Denial, refusal. E. प्रति, षिध to complete, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिषेधाक्षर n. (-रं) Denial

प्रतिषेधोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Denial, refusal.

प्रतिषेधोपमा f. (-मा) A kind of Simile thus explained by Dandin :—

> "न जातु शक्तिरिन्दोस्ते सुखेन प्रति गर्जितुम् ।
> कलङ्किनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा ॥"

But according to modern writers this would be a व्यतिरेक।

प्रतिष्क m. (-ष्कः) A spy, an emissary. E. प्रति before, कष् to strike, aff. ड, and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्कश m. (-शः) 1. A spy, a secret emissary, a Harkara'. 2. A companion. 3. A leader, a preceder. 4. A whip, a leather thong. E. प्रति before, कश् to hurt or kill, aff. अच् and सुट् augment ; if it is used attributively to imply the application of a whip, the augment is not inserted, as प्रतिकशाश्वः a horse that is whipped on.

प्रतिष्कष m. (-षः) A whip, a leather thong. E. प्रति before, कष् to hurt, aff. अच्, and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्कस m. (-सः) A spy, a messenger, an emissary. E. प्रति before, कस् to go, aff. अच् and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्टब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Obstructed, impeded, stopped. E. प्रति before, ष्टभि to hinder, aff. क्त ।

प्रतिष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) Obstacle, impediment, opposition. E. प्रति before, ष्टभि to hinder, aff. घञ् ; or प्रति + स्तम्भ-भावे घञ् बलम् ।

प्रतिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Famous. f. (-ष्ठा) 1. Fame, celebrity. 2. The earth. 3. The accomplishment of a religious ceremony or any set of rites, especially those instituted for the attainment of supernatural and magical powers. 4. A form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, of four syllables each : it is also applied to a form of the Ga'yatri', being a triplet of 8, 7, and 6 syllable lines, making altogether 21 syllables. 5. Place, scite. 6. Staying, standing, fixation. 7. Limit, boundary. 8. Accomplishment, completion, (in general.) 9. Consecration of a monument erected in honour of a deity, or of the image of a deity. 10. Endowment of a temple, portioning or marrying a daughter, &c. 11. Fixity, Strength, firm foundation 12. Prop, support, Stay. 13. Rest, tranquility. 14. A receptacle. 15. High authority, par-eminence. m. (-ष्ठः) The father of SUPA'RSWA, the seventh Jain'a pontiff. E. प्रति before, स्था to stay or stand, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

प्रतिष्ठान n. (-नं) 1. Site, situation. 2. Foundation. 3. Celebrity. 4. The capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite to Alla'ha'ba'd. 5. The capital of SA'LIBA'HANA on the Goda'very, in the Dakshin. E. प्रति and स्थान place. [causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिष्ठापन n. (-नं) Fixing, placing, locating. E. प्रति before, स्था to stay,

प्रतिष्ठापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set up, located, fixed, erected. E. प्रति before, स्था to stay, causal v. क्त aff.

प्रतिष्ठासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Wishing or intending to stay or remain. E. प्रति before, स्था to stay, desid. v., उ aff.

प्रतिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Famous, celebrated. 2. Completed, finished. 3. Consecrated. 4. Endowed, portioned. 5. Established in life, married, &c. 6. Placed, situated. 7. Established, fixed. 8. Applicable or applied to. 9. Comprised or included in. 10. Prized, valued. 11. Secured, acquired. E. प्रतिष्ठा as above, इतच् aff.

प्रतिष्णात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pure, (as a thread.) E. प्रति before, ष्णा to bathe, क्त aff., in any other sense प्रतिस्नात ।

प्रतिसङ्क्रम m. (-मः) 1. Reflection. 2. Reabsorption.

प्रतिसंख्या f. (-ख्या) Consciousness. E. प्रति + सम + ख्या-भावे अङ् ।

प्रतिसंविद् f. (-वित्) An accurate knowledge of anything.

प्रतिसंहार m. (-रः) 1. Compression, diminution. 2. Comprehension, inclusion. 3. Withdrawing, taking back. E. प्रति, and सम् before, हृ to take, घञ् aff.

प्रतिसंहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Comprehended, included. 2. Compressed, reduced in bulk. E. प्रति and संहृत collected.

प्रतिसञ्चर m. (-रः) 1. Reabsorption. 2. Reabsorption of the world in Prakriti or in other words, the destruction of the world.

प्रतिसन्देश m. (-शः) A message sent in return.

प्रतिसन्धान n. (-नं) 1. Self-command, suppression of feeling for a time. 3. Praise, panegyric. 3. Meditating upon. 4. Joining together. 5. The period of transition between two ages. 6. A remedy, a means. E. प्रति and सम् before, धा to have, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रतिसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) 1. Reunion. 2. Cessation. 3. The period of transition between two ages. E. प्रति + सम् + धा-कि ।

प्रतिसम Adj. A match for.

प्रतिसमाधान n. (-नं) A remedy, a cure. E. प्रति, सम and आङ् before, धा to have, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिसमासन n. (-नं) 1. Resisting, withstanding. 2. The being a match for.

प्रतिसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A servant, servile, dependent. m. (-रः) 1. The rear of an army. 2. A garland, a wreath. 3. A bracelet. 4. Cicatrising or healing, (as a sore.) 5. A form of magic or incantation. 6. Daybreak, morning. mn. (-रः-रं) 1, A string worn round the hand at nuptials, &c. 2. Ornament, adorning. 3. The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant. E. प्रति before, सृ to go, aff. अच् ।

प्रतिसर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. The portion of a Pura'n'a, which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world. 2. Secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of BRAHMA'. and other divine beings regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being. 3. Dissolution. E. प्रति severally, सर्ग going. [the left.

प्रतिसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Inverted, reverse. E. प्रति intensitive and सव्य

प्रतिसान्धानिक m. (-कः) A bard, a panegyrist. E. प्रतिसन्धान praise, and ठक् aff.

प्रतिसयम् Ind. Every-evening.

प्रतिसारण n. (-णं) 1. Repelling, repulsion. 2. Applying remedies to a wound. 3. An instrument for anointing a wound. E. प्रति, सृ to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Repelled, repulsed. 2. Dressed, as a wound. E. प्रति before, सृ to go, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रतिसीरा f. (-रा) An outer tent, a screen or wall of cloth. E. प्रति before, षिञ् to bind, affs. रक् and टाप्, and the radical vowel made long.

प्रतिसूर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A lizard, a chameleon. n. adv. (-र्य्यं) 1. Opposite to the sun. 2. A mock sun. E. प्रति before, सूर्य्य the sun.

प्रतिसूर्य्यक m. (-कः) 1. A lizard, a chameleon. 2. The sun's disk. E. प्रति before or about, सूर्य्य the sun, aff. कन् ।

प्रतिसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Repulsed. 3. Celebrated. 4. Given. 5. Intoxicated. E. प्रति before, सृज् to create, &c. aff. क्त ।

प्रतिस्कन्ध n. adv. (-न्धं) Upon the shoulders. E. प्रति, and स्कन्ध shoulder.

प्रतिस्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bathed, washed. E. प्रति before, ष्णा to bathe, क्त aff.

प्रतिस्नेह m. (-हः) A requital of love.

प्रतिस्पन्दन n. (-नं) Throbbing, vibration. E. प्रति, and स्पन्दन throbbing.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धा f. (-र्द्धा) Emulation, rivalry, the wish or effort to excel or overcome. F. प्रति definitive prefix, and स्पर्द्धा emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धिन् mfn. (-र्द्धी-र्द्धिनी-र्द्धि) 1. Envious, emulous, a rival. 2. Refractory, rebellious. E. प्रतिस्पर्द्धा, and इनि aff. [प्रतिश्याय ।

प्रतिस्याय m. (-यः) Catarrh. E. प्रति before, स्यै to drop, aff. घञ् ; see

प्रतिस्रोतस् n. adv. Against the stream. E. प्रति, and स्रोतस् current.

प्रतिस्वन m. (-नः) Echo.

प्रतिस्वर m. (रः) Reverberation.

प्रतिहत mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Disappointed. 1. Opposed, obstructed. 3. Fallen, overthrown. 4. Sent, despatched. 5. Hated, disliked. 6. Tied, bound. 7. Struck, hurt, killed, especilally in return or requital. 8. Repulsed, repelled. 9. Reflected. E. प्रति before, हत hurt or killed. [मति mind.

प्रतिहतमति mfn. (तिः-तिः-ति) Averse to hating, disliking. E. प्रतिहत, and

प्रतिहति f. (-तिः) 1. Repulse, rebound, beating back or again. 2. Disappointment. 3. Rebound. 4. Anger, wrath. E. प्रति, and हति striking. [हनन striking.

प्रतिहनन n. (-नं) 1. Striking again, returning a blow, &c. E. प्रति, and

प्रतिहन्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being failed or disappointed. E. प्रतिहन् to disappoint, pass, v., शानच् aff. [take, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिहरण n. (-णं) Avoiding, shunning. E. प्रति before, हृ to

प्रतिहस्त m. (-स्तः) A deputy, a substitute. E. प्रति, and हस्त the hand ; also with कन् added प्रतिहस्तक ।

प्रतिहस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) The keeper of a brothel.

प्रति(ती)हार m. (-रः) 1. A door. 2. A door-keeper. 3. A Juggler. 4. Trick, disguise. E. प्रति against, हृ to take, aff. घञ् ।

प्रतिहारक m. (-कः) A Juggler. E. कन् added to प्रतिहार ।

प्रतिहारण n. (-णं) Entrance, permission to enter a door. E. प्रति before, हृ to take, causal v. ल्युट् aff.

प्रतिहारभूमि f. (-मिः) A threshold.

प्रतिहाररक्षी f. (-क्षी) A female door-keeper.

प्रतिहास m. (-सः) 1. Returning a laugh, laughing with or at. 2. A shrub, (Nerium odorum.) E. प्रति intensitive, हस् to smile, aff. घञ्, whence it is also प्रतीहास।

प्रतिहित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Fitted to. 2. Placed on.

प्रतिहिंसा f. (-सा) Retaliation, revenge. E. प्रति, and हिंसा injury.

प्रतीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Contrary, adverse. 2. Inverted, reversed, against the natural order or state. 3. Directed towards. m. (-कः) 1. A limb, a member. 2. A part, a portion n. (-कं) 1. the face. 2. The front. 3. An image. 4. The first word of a verse or sentence. E. प्रति before, ई to go, ईकन् aff.

प्रती(ति)कार m. (-रः) 1. Revenge, reataliation. 2. Remedying, obviating, correcting. 3. Remedying, administering medicines. E. प्रति against, (re), and कार making, re-action, the इ is made long in consequence of the aff. being घञ्।

प्रतीकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like, resembling, (in composition.) m. (-शः) 1. Look, appearance. 2. Reflection. E. प्रति before, काश् to shine, aff. घञ्; it is also written प्रतिकाश।

प्रतीक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Expecting. 2. Looking at. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रतीक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Looking to or at, considering, referring to. 2. Respecting. 3. Expecting, waiting for. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, ल्युट् aff.

प्रतीक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be had in view, to be considered or regarded. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, अनीयर् aff.

प्रतीक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Reference, regard to, consideration, looking to or at. 2. Hope, expectation. 3. Waiting for. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

प्रतीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Contemplated, considered, had regard to. 2. Respected, honoured. 3. Expected, looked for, hoped. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff.

प्रतीक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Expecting, looking or waiting for. E. प्रतीक्षा, and इनि aff.

प्रतीक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. To be considered, to be had regard to. 2. To be expected. Ind. Having considered, having expected, &c. 3. Venerable, respectable. E. प्रति before, ईक्ष् to see, aff. ण्यत् or ल्यप्।

प्रतीघात m. (-तः) Warding off or returning as a blow. 2. Preventing, prohibiting. E. प्रतिघात, and the इ made long.

प्रतीची f. (-ची) The west quarter; see प्रत्यच्।

प्रतीचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. West, western, westerly. 2. Future, Subsequent. E. प्रतीची the west, and खञ् aff.

प्रतीच्छक m. (-कः) A receiver. [यत् aff.

प्रतीच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Western, west. E. प्रतीच for प्रत्यच् west, and

प्रतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Famous, celebrated, renowned. 2. Known by the name of, called. 3. Glad, delighted, pleased. 4. Respectful. 5. Past, gone. 6. Proved, established. 7 Firmly determined. 8. Learned. 9. Believing in E. प्रति before, इ to go, aff. क्त।

प्रतीति f. (-तिः) 1. Knowledge, understanding. 2. Fame, renown. 3. Respect. 4. Delight. 5. Conviction. E प्रति before, इ to go, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रतीत्त f. (-त्ता) Adj. Given back.

प्रतीन्धक m. (-कः) A name of the Videha country.

प्रतीप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Turned away, having the face averted. 2. Backwards, following an order or course the reverse of natural, against the grain or stream. 3. Retrograde, coming back. 4. Disobedient, refractory, perverse. 5. Cross, contradictory. 6. Disagreeable, displeasing. m. (-पः) The father of SA'NTANU, and grandfather of BHI'SHMA. n. (-पं) Comparing Upama'na or a new object with Upameya or the established object, as with the moon, &c., inverse comparison. There are five forms of this figure according to some, and four according to others; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of Upama'. E. प्रति before, अप् water, and the अ changed to ई by special rule.

प्रतीपम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "against" as in मा च प्रतीपं गमः; secondly "in an inverted order."

प्रतीपग Adj. Going against, unfavourable.

प्रतीपगमन (-नं) n. Retrograde motion.

प्रतीपतरण n. (-णं) Sailing against the stream. [दर्शिनी looking.

प्रतीपदर्शिनी f. (-नी) A woman. E. प्रतीप turning the face away, and

प्रतीपवचन n. (-नं) 1. Contradiction. 2. A perverse or evasive answer, a speech to a third person without replying to a previous speaker. E. प्रतीप, and वचन speech.

प्रतीमान n. (-नं) A measure of capacity. E. प्रति, and मा to measure, ल्युट् aff. and the vowel of the prep. made long.

प्रतीयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being believed or trusted. E. प्रति before, इ to go, pass. v., शानच् aff. [ईय् to go, क्वसु aff.

प्रतीयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वस्) Coming back, returning. E. प्रति back,

प्रतीर n. (-रं) A shore or bank. E. प्र beyond, तीर shore, aff. क।

प्रतीवाप m. (-पः) 1. Calcining or fluxing metals. 2. Throwing one substance into another to alter its form or state. 3. Adding any thing to a medicine during or after decoction. 4. Mixing whey with milk. 5. A public danger or calamity, as a plague, &c. E. प्रति before, वप् to spread, aff. घञ्, whence the vowel of the prefix is lengthened. [प्रतिवेश।

प्रतीवेश m. (-शः) A neighbouring residence, a neighbourhood; see

प्रतीवेशिन mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A neighbour, living in the neighbourhood. E. प्रतिवेश a neighbourhood, and इनि aff; also प्रतिवेशिन्।

प्रतीहार m. (रः) 1. A door. 2. A porter, a warder. 3. An agreement for return of assistance, alliance, confederacy. f. (-री) A female door-keeper; (though this word is a feminine in form, is not necessarly so in sense.) E. प्रति severally, mutually, हृ to convey, aff. घञ्; also प्रतिहार।

प्रतीहास m. (-सः) A plant, (Nerium odorum.) E. प्रति before, हस् to smile, aff. घञ्।

प्रतुद m. (-दः) 1. A bird of game, a falcon, a hawk, or rather one that kills or strikes with his beak, including also the owl, parrot, crow, raven, peacock, &c. 2. An instrument for pricking. E. प्र before, तुद to torment, (with the beak,) and क aff.

प्रतुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतुष्टुषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) 1. Wishing to praise. 2. Wishing to prepare or make ready. E. प्र before, ष्टु to praise, desid. v., उ aff.

प्रतूणी f. (णी) Pain shooting from the rectum along the bowels.

प्रतूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Quick, fleet. E. प्र before, त्वर् to make haste, क्त aff.

प्रतोद m. (-दः) 1. A long whip. 2. A goad. E. प्र thoroughly, तुद to torment, aff. घञ्।

प्रतोली f. (-ली) A high street, the principal road through a town or village. E. प्र before, तुल् to weigh, aff. अच् गौरा० ङीष्।

प्रतोलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having a high street, (a town.) E. कन् added to the last.

प्रत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Given, presented. 2. Given in marriage, either betrothed or married. E. प्र before, दा to give, aff. क्त, form special.

प्रत्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Giving, presenting. E. प्र before, दा to give, क्तवतु aff.

प्रत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) 1. Old, ancient. 2. Traditional, customary. E. प्र for प्रगे here said to mean old, त्न aff. and गे rejected.

प्रत्यक् Ind. 1. Subsequent, behind, following in time or place. 2. In an opposite direction. 3. Against. 4. In the interior. 5. Uniform, unmixed. 6. Western. 7. Formerly, in old days: see प्रत्यच्।

प्रत्यक्पर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. प्रत्यच् uniform, and पर्ण a leaf. "अपामार्ग"।

प्रत्यक्पुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. प्रत्यच् uniform, पुष्प a flower. "अपामार्गे।"

प्रत्यक्श्रेणी f. (-णी) 1. A plant, commonly Danti´. 2. A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) E. प्रत्यच् western, and श्रेणी line or row. "मूषिकपर्ण्याञ्च।"

प्रत्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Perceptible, perceivable, present, cognizable by any of the organs of sense. 2. Distinct, clear, evident. 3. Direct, immediate. 4. Corporeal n. (-क्षं) Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof. In Phil.) E. अक्ष an organ of sense with प्रति indicative prefix.

प्रत्यक्षम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of:— 1. In the presence of, before. 2. Publicly. 3. Immediately, directly, personally: also similar words as प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षात्।

प्रत्यक्षज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge obtained by perception.

प्रत्यक्षतस् Ind. Evidently, perceptibly. E. प्रत्यक्ष, and तस् aff.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन m. (-नः) A witness, an eye-witness. E. प्रत्यक्ष what is present, and दर्शन seeing.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमा f. (-मा) Correct knowledge obtained through perception by the senses.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण n. (-णं) 1. Ocular proof, evidence of the senses. 2. An organ or faculty of perception. E. प्रत्यक्ष and प्रमाण proof.

प्रत्यक्षफल Adj. Having visible consequences.

प्रत्यक्षभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested, become visible. E. प्रत्यक्ष and भूत become.

प्रत्यक्षभोग m. (-गः) Enjoyment or use of any thing with the consciousness of the owner. E. प्रत्यक्ष, and भोग enjoyment.

प्रत्यक्षवादिन् m. (-दी) A Bauddha. E. प्रत्यक्ष, and वादिन् who declares; admitting of no other evidence than actual presence.

प्रत्यक्षविहित Adj. Expressly enjoined.

प्रत्यक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Seeing, perceiving, conscious of what is perceptible. E. प्रत्यक्ष perceptible, and इनि aff.

प्रत्यक्षीकरण n. (-णं) Making manifest or apparent. E. प्रत्यक्ष, करण making, च्वि aug.

प्रत्यक्षीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested, displayed, made present or visible. E. प्रत्यक्ष and कृत made, च्वि aug.

प्रत्यक्स्रोतस् Adj. Flowing towards the west. f. (-ताः) An epithet of Narmada´, the river.

प्रत्यगक्ष n. (-क्षं) An inner organ.

प्रत्यगात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The individual soul.

प्रत्यगाशापति m. (-तिः) A name of VARUN'A. E. प्रत्यच् west, आशा a quarter, पति regent or lord.

प्रत्यगुदच् f. (-दक्) The north-west.

प्रत्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1. New, fresh, recent. 2. Pre-purified. 3. Repeated. E. प्रति before, अग्र first.

प्रत्यग्रता f. (-ता) Newness, freshness. E. तल् added to प्रत्यग्र; also with त्व, प्रत्यग्रत्वं।

प्रत्यग्रथ m. (-थः) A country; also अहिच्छत्र।

प्रत्यग्रवयस् n. (-यः) Youth. E. प्रत्यग्र, and वयस् age.

प्रत्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An organ of perception. n. Adv. (-ङ्गं) On the body, or the limbs severally. n. Subst. (-ङ्गं) 1. A minor member of the body, as the chin, nose, ear, &c. 2. A subdivision of science, &c. E. प्रति belonging to, अङ्ग the body.

प्रत्यङ्गिरा f. (-रा) A form of DURGA´, one of the goddesses of the Tantri´kas.

प्रत्यङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Facing the west. E. प्रत्यच्, and मुख face.

प्रत्यच् or **प्रत्यञ्च्** mfn. (-प्रत्यङ्-प्रतीची or according to some प्रत्यची-प्रत्यक्) 1. Behind or subsequent, following in time or place. 2. Turned away. 3. West, western. 4. Uniform, unmixed. E. प्रति before, अञ्च् to go, aff. क्विप् or क्विन्; the neuter form is used as a particle: see प्रत्यक्।

प्रत्यदन n. (-नं) 1. Eating. 2. Food. E. प्रति before, अदन eating.

प्रत्यनन्तर n. Adv. (-रं) Next in succession. E. प्रति, अनन्तर without an interval.

प्रत्यनीक m. (-कः) An enemy. n. (-कं) Injuring one who cannot retaliate. E. प्रति against, अनीक an army.

प्रत्यन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Bordering, skirting, contiguous. m. (-न्तः) The country of the Mle´chch'has or savages. E. प्रति about, अन्त the end.

प्रत्यन्तपर्व्वत m. (-तः) A smal hill near a mountain. E. प्रत्यन्त skirting, and पर्व्वत a mountain.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Recognised, known. E. प्रति, and अभि before, ज्ञा to know, aff. क्त।

प्रत्यभिज्ञान n. (-नं) Recognition, knowing, recognising. E. प्रति and अभि before, ज्ञा to know, ल्युट् aff.

प्रत्यभिभूत f. (-ता) Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभियुक्त f. (-क्ता) Accused in return.

प्रत्यभियोग m. (-गः) A counter plaint or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff. E. प्रति against, अभियोग accusation.

प्रत्यभिवाद m. (-दः) Returning a salute or obeisance, the benediction of a teacher. E. प्रति (re), अभिवाद salute; also प्रत्यभिवादन।

प्रत्यय m. (-यः) 1. Trust, faith, belief, confidence. 2. Oath, ordeal. 3. Cause, motive. 4. Usage, custom, practice. 5. Fame, celebrity. 6. Certainty, ascertainment. 7. Knowledge, apprehension. 8. A termination or an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections, (in Gram.) 9. A dependent, a subject. 10. Instrument, means of agency, a helpmate or associate, applicable either to persons or things. 11. A householder who keeps a sacred fire. 12. Religious contemplation. 13. A hole. E. प्रति again, against, to or towards, इण् to go, aff अच्।

प्रत्ययकारिणी f. (-णी) A seal, a signet. E. प्रत्यय confidence, and कारिणी causing.

प्रत्ययित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trusted, confidential. E. प्रत्यय confidence, and इतच् aff.

प्रत्ययिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Trusting, believing, having faith in. E. प्रत्यय, and इनि aff.

प्रत्यर्थ n. (-र्थं) 1. A reply, an answer, a counter-representation. 2. Opposition, hostility. f. (-र्था) Useful, expedient. E. प्रति successive order, and अर्थ representation.

प्रत्यर्थक m. (-कः) An opponent.

प्रत्यर्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) 1. Hostile, inimical. 2. Opposing, contradicting, rejecting. m. (-र्थी) 1. An enemy. 2. (In law,) A defendant. E. प्रति again, against (re), अर्थ meaning, intention, &c. इनि aff.

प्रत्यर्पण n. (-णं) The returning of a thing. E. प्रति back, अर्पण delivering.

प्रत्यर्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Returned, restored, re-delivered. E. प्रति again, अर्पित delivered.

प्रत्यवमर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Counsel, advice, injunction. 2. Profound contemplation. 3. A counter-conclusion. E. प्रति and अव before, मृश् to advise, घञ् aff.

प्रत्यवमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Patience, constant in pursuit or exertion. E. प्रति, अव before, मृष् to bear, aff. घञ्।

प्रत्यवरोधन n. (-नं) Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान n. (-नं) Eating. E. प्रति and अव prefixed to षो to destroy, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रत्यवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. प्रति, अव before, षो to destry, aff. क्त।

प्रत्यवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A special plea at law; admission of a fact, but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be a matter of accusation. E. प्रति against, अव before, स्कन्दि to go, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. प्रत्यवस्कन्दन।

प्रत्यवस्थातृ m. (-ता) An enemy. E. प्रति and अव before, स्था to stay, to oppose or encounter and तृच् aff.

प्रत्यवस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Former state or place, in status quo. 2. Removal. 3. Opposition, hostility. E. प्रति and अवस्थान situation.

प्रत्यवहार m. (-रः) 1. Withdrawal. 2. Universal destruction.

प्रत्यवाय m. (-यः) 1. Sin. 2. Disappearance, either of what exists or non-production of what does not exist. 3. Reverse, contrary course or proceeding. 4. Disappointment. 5. Disarrangement. E. प्रति and अव before, इण् to go, aff. अच् ।

प्रत्यवेक्षण n. (-णं) Looking after, taking care of.

प्रत्यश्मन् n. (-श्म) Red chalk. E. प्रति like, अश्मन् a stone. "गैरिके" ।

प्रत्यस्तमय m. (-यः) 1. The setting of the sun. 2. End, cessation.

प्रत्यहम् Ind. 1. In the morning. 2. Day by day, every day. E. प्रति implying succession, and अहन् a day.

प्रत्याकार m. (-रः) A scabbard, a sheath. E. प्रति like, आकार form.

प्रत्याकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Interposed. 2. Introduced, as a step in legal process. E. प्रति and आङ् before, कल् to go, क्त aff.

प्रत्याक्षेपक f. (-पिका) Deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Removed, set aside. 2. Informed, apprised. 3. Discouraged, prohibited, forbidden. 4. Denied, refused. 5. Celebrated, notorious. E. प्रति before, आख्यात said, declared.

प्रत्याख्यान n. (-नं) 1. Rejection, refutation, disallowance, disregard. 2. Denial, refusal. 3. Reproach. E. प्रति reverse, आङ् before, ख्या to say and ल्युट् aff.

प्रत्याख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be declined or refused. 2. To be refuted, denied, &c. E. प्रति and आङ् before, ख्या to speak, यत् aff.

प्रत्यागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Come back, returned. 2. Arrived at. E. प्रति again, आगत come.

प्रत्यागम m. (-मः) 1. Return. 2. Arrival. E. प्रति, and आगम coming; also प्रत्यागमन ।

प्रत्यागार m. (-रः) Former place or state. E. प्रति, and आगार mansion.

प्रत्यादान n. (-नं) Resumption, receiving back.

प्रत्यादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Removed, set aside. 2. Informed, apprised. 3. Warned, cautioned. 4. Declared, (as from heaven.) E. प्रति before, आदिष्ट shewn.

प्रत्यादेश m. (-शः) 1. Rejection, disallowance. 2. Information, apprising, informing. 3. Warning, caution. 4. Refusal, denial. 5. Putting to shame, obscuring. 6. Heavenly annunciation or declaration. E. प्रति, आङ् before, दिश् to shew, aff. घञ् ।

प्रत्यानयन n. (-नं) 1. Bringing back, recovering. E. प्रति, आङ् before, णी to lead, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रत्यानिनीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous of bringing back. E. प्रति and आङ् before, णी to bring, desid. v., उ aff.

प्रत्यानीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought back. E. प्रति and आङ् before, णी to obtain, क्त aff.

प्रत्यापत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Return. 2. Indifference to worldly objects.

प्रत्याम्नाय m. (-यः) The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement). E. प्रतिरूपतया आम्नायते प्रति + आ + म्ना + कर्म्मणि घञ् । प्रतिनिषिद्धत्वेन विधीयमाने ।

प्रत्याय m. (-यः) A toll, a tax.

प्रत्यायन n. (-नं) 1. Marrying. 2. Setting. E. प्रति + आ + इ णिच् "णौ गमिर् बोधने" पातञ्जल उक्तेः न गमादेशः भावे ल्युट् । बोधने, विश्वासजनने च ।

प्रत्यालीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Eaten. n. (-ढं) A particular attitude in shooting, the left foot advanced and right retracted. E. प्रति and आङ् before, लिह् to lick, aff. क्त ।

प्रत्यावर्त्तन n. (-नं) Returning, coming back. E. प्रति and आङ् before, वृत् to be, ल्युट् aff.

प्रत्यावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Returned, come back. E. प्रति and आङ् before, वृत् to be, क्त aff. [hope.

प्रत्याशा f. (-शा) Hope, expectation, desire. E. प्रति specific, and आशा

प्रत्याशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Hoping, expecting. E. प्रत्याशा, and इनि aff.

प्रत्याश्वस्त f. (-स्ता) Revived refreshed, consoled.

प्रत्याश्वास m. (-सः) 1. Respiration. 2. Consolation.

प्रत्यासङ्कलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Added to. 2. Ascertained, determined. E. प्रति and आङ् before, सङ्कलित added.

प्रत्यासत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Close contact. 2. An agony.

प्रत्यासन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Near, proximate, contiguous. E. प्रति before, आसन्न near.

प्रत्यास(सा)र m. (-रः) 1. The rear of an army. 2. An array behind an array. E. प्रति and आङ् before, सृ to go, अप् aff.

प्रत्यासार m. (-रः) 1. The rear of an army. 2. A form of array. E. प्रति and आङ् before, सृ to go, aff. घञ्; also प्रत्यासर ।

प्रत्याहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Repelled, resisted, repulsed. E. प्रति, and आहत struck.

प्रत्याहरण n. (-णं) 1. Restraining the organs of sense. 2. Taking back. 3. Withholding. E. प्रति and आङ् before, हृ to take, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रत्याहरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be restrained or controlled. 2. Resumable, to be taken back. 3. To be withheld, &c. E. प्रति and आङ् before, हृ to take, अनीयर् aff.; also प्रत्याहर्त्तव्य and प्रत्याहार्य्य ।

प्रत्याहार m. (-रः) 1. Abstraction, insensibility, restraining the organs so as to be indifferent to disagreeable or agreeable excitement, (in Yoga Phil.) 2. Abridgement, compendium. 3. (In gram.) Combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters; the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a Su'tra with its final indicatory consonant:—as "अच्" or "हल्" in Pa'nini's gram. 4. Substitution of one thing for another. 5. Withholding. 6. Taking back. 7. Marching back, retreating. 8 The dissolution of the world. E. प्रति and आङ् before, हृ to seize or convey, aff. घञ् ।

प्रत्याहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Withheld. 2. Restrained. 3. Resumed, &c. E. प्रति and आङ् before, हृ to take, क्त aff.

प्रत्युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Answer, reply. 2. Contradiction. E. प्रति again, वच् to speak, aff. क्तिन्, the semi-vowel changed to उ ।

प्रत्युच्चार m. (-रः) Repetition.

प्रत्युज्जीवन n. (-नं) Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत Ind. On the contrary, on the other hand, otherwise. E. प्रति and उत whether.

प्रत्युत्क्रम m. (-मः) 1. A subordinate act, or effort tending to a main object. 2. First step or measure in any business. 3. Declaration of war. 4. Setting out to assail an enemy. E. प्रति and उत् before क्रम् to go, aff. अच्; also प्रत्युत्क्रमण and प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति ।

प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) A subordinate act, tending to a main object, &c. see the last. E. As above, see प्रत्युत्क्रम aff. क्तिन् ।

प्रत्युत्तर n. (-रं) A rejoinder, a reply to an answer, an answer E. प्रति again, उत्तर an answer.

प्रत्युत्थान n. (-नं) 1. Rising from a seat, as a mark of respect shown to a visitor. 2. Making preparations for an encounter. 3. Rising against. E. प्रति and उत् before, स्था to stay, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रत्युत्थित f. (-ता) Adj. Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Reproduced, regenerated. 2. Prompt, ready. 3. (In arithmetic,) Multiplied. n. (-न्नं) 1. Multiplication. 2. The product of a sum in multiplication. E. प्रति again, उत्पन्न produced, or प्रति and उत् before, पन्न made, done.

प्रत्युत्पन्नजाति f. (-तिः) (In arithmetic,) Assimilation of fractional increase. E. प्रत्युत्पन्न, and जाति reduction.

प्रत्युत्पन्नमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Confident, bold, arrogant. 2. Sharp, subtle, quick. 3. Endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted. E. प्रत्युत्पन्न prompt, and मति mind.

प्रत्युद्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Met. 2. Risen, as from a seat to receive a visitor. 3. Gone forth against. E. प्रति, उद्गत gone up.

प्रत्युद्गम m. (-मः) 1. Rising, as from a seat. 2. Going to meet a guest, &c. 3. Counterbalance. E. प्रति and उद् before, गम् to go, अप् aff.

प्रत्युद्गमन n. (-नं) 1. Rising from a seat, as a mark of respect, &c. 2. Going forth or out, going to meet any one, &c. E. प्रति and उत् before, गम् to go, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट्, प्रत्युद्गमनं ।

प्रत्युपगमनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be placed near, upon or before. 2. To be worshipped or reverenced. n. (-यं) A pair of bleached cloths, or the upper and lower garments, as worn at meals and sacrifices, &c. E. प्रति and उप before, गम् to go, अनीयर् aff. of the future participle.

प्रत्युद्धरण n. (-णं) 1. Recovering, re-obtaining. 2. Rising up again. E. प्रति, उद् before, हृ to take, ल्युट् aff. [क्त aff.

प्रत्युद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Recovered. E. प्रति and उद् before, हृ to take,

प्रत्युद्यम m. (-मः) Counteracting.

प्रत्युद्यात f. (-ता) Adj. : see प्रत्युद्गत।

प्रत्युपकार m. (-रः) Requital or aid or assistance, mutual assistance. E. प्रति, and उपकार aid.

प्रत्युपकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Requiting a favour or kindness. E. प्रत्युपकार and इनि aff.

प्रत्युपलब्ध f. (-आ) Recovered, gained back.

प्रत्युपवेश m. (-शः) Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थान n. (-नं) Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Set, inlaid, studded. 2. Sown. E. प्रति before, वप् to sow, क्त aff.

प्रत्युष m. (-षः) The morning, dawn, daybreak. E. See प्रत्यूष।

प्रत्युषस् n. (-षः) Morning. E. See प्रत्यूषस्।

प्रत्यूष mn. (-षः-षं) 1. Morning. 2. One of the demi-gods called Vasus. 3. The sun. E. प्रति before, ऊष् to be sick, aff. क; also with उष् to burn, प्रत्युष; and with असि aff. प्रत्युषस्।

प्रत्यूषस् n. (-षः) Morning, dawn. E. प्रति before, ऊष् to be sick, and असि aff.; also प्रत्युष and प्रत्युषस्। [घञ्।

प्रत्यूह m. (-हः) Obstacle, impediment. E. प्रति before, ऊह् to infer, aff.

प्रत्येक n. Adv. (-कं) Singly, one by one, one at a time. E. प्रति, and एक one.

प्रत्येतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Believing, trusting, having confidence. E. प्रति before, इ to go, तृच् aff.

प्रथ r. 1st. cl. (प्रथते) 1. To be famous or renowned. 2. To increase. 3. To Spread abroad. 4. To appear, to arise. भ्वा० आ० अक० सेट्। r. 10th cl. (प्राथयति-ते) 1. To throw or cast. 2. To scatter, to spread. 3. To celebrate. ख्यातौ अक० विक्षेपे सक० चुरा० उभ० सेट् घटा।

प्रथन n. (-नं) 1. Spreading, extension, scattering. 2. Throwing, projecting. 3. Celebrating. 4. Showing, evincing. 5. A place where any thing is spread. E. प्रथ् to cast, ल्युट् aff.

प्रथम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. First, prior, initial. 2. Chief, principal, incomparable. 3. The "third person" (in gram.) according to European System. The nominative Plu. M. of this word is either प्रथमे or प्रथमाः E. प्रथ् to be famous, अमच् Una'di aff.

प्रथमम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of :—1. Firstly. 2. Previously. 3. Immediately. 4. Before.

प्रथमकल्प m. (-ल्पः) The best course to follow.

प्रथमकल्पित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. First in rank. 2. Previously devised.

प्रथमयौवन n. (-नं) The first period of youth.

प्रथमसाहस m. (-सः) The first or lowest degree of fine or punishment. E. प्रथम, and साहस infliction.

प्रथयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Displaying, making manifest, famous, &c. 2. Seeing, beholding. 3. Casting, throwing. E. प्रथ् to be famous, शतृ aff.

प्रथा f. (-था) Fame, celebrity. E. प्रथ् to be famous, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Famous, celebrated. 2. Made known, declared. 3. Increased, extended, 4. Published announced. 5. Shewn, manifested, evinced. 6. Spread, scattered. 7. Stretched. 8. Cast, thrown. 9. Intent upon, engaged in, occupied with, devoted to. E. प्रथा fame, aff. इतच्.

प्रथिति f. (-तिः) Celebrity, notoriety. E. प्रथ् to be famous, क्ति Una'di aff., and इट् aug.

प्रथिमन् m. (-मा) Greatness, extention, magnitude. E. पृथु large, इमनिच् aff. form irr.

प्रथिमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Large, great, having size or magnitude. E. प्रथिमा magnitude, and इनि aff.

प्रथिवि f. (-विः) The earth; also प्रथिवी।

प्रथिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very large. E. पृथु large, इष्ठन् superl. aff.

प्रथीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very large. E. पृथु large and ईयसुन् aff.

प्रथु Adj. Wide, wide-spread, m. (-थुः) Vishn'u. E. प्रथ उन्।

प्रथुक m. (-कः) The young of any animal. E. प्रथ् to be famous, कुकन् aff. see पृथुक. According to Va'chaspatya :—Rice parched and flattened. E. प्रथ वा उक "चिपिटके"।

प्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) A giver, giving bountiful. f. (-दा) A gift, a donation. E. प्र before, दा to give, क aff. or अङ् and टाप्।

प्रदक्षिण mfn. subst. (-णः-णा-णं) Reverential salutation, by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them. E. प्र before, दक्षिण the right.

प्रदक्षिणम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of, :—1. From left to right. 2. Turning the right side towords. 3. In a southern direction.

प्रदक्षिणपट्टिका f. (-का) A courtyard.

प्रदग्ध f. (-ग्धा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given, bestowed, conferred. E. प्र before, दत्त given.

प्रदर m. (-रः) 1. Splitting, rending, tearing. 2. Fracturation, breaking. 3. The dispersion of an army. 4. A disease of women, (Mænorrhagia.) 5. An arrow. E. प्र intensive, दृ to tear, aff. अप्।

प्रदर्प m. (-र्पः) Pride, arrogance.

प्रदर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Look, appearance. 2. Direction.

प्रदर्शक m. (-कः) 1. A teacher, an expounder. 2. A prophet. E. प्र before, दर्शक who shews.

प्रदर्शन n. (-नं) 1. Shewing. 2. Explaining generally, not exclusively. 3. Explaining or specifying. 4. An example. 5. Prophesying. 6. Look, aspect, appearance. E. प्र before, दृश् to see, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रदर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Mentioned, specified. 2. Shewn. 3. Prophesied. 4. Taught. E. प्र before, दृश् to see, and क्त aff.

प्रदल m. (-लः) An arrow. E. प्र before, दल् to tear, or the र of प्रदर changed to ल।

प्रदव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Who or what annoys, distresses, &c. 2. Burning, inflaming. E. दु to annoy, with प्र prefix, and अच् aff.

प्रदातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1. A donor, who or what gives. 2. One who gives a daughter in marrriage. 3. An epithet of Indra. E. प्र before, दा to give, तृच् aff.

प्रदान n. (-नं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Bestowing, granting. 3. Instructing, teaching. 4. Giving away in marriage. 5. A goad. E. प्र before दा to give, or दो to cut, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रदानक n. (-कं) An offering, a donation.

प्रदाय n. (-यं) A present.

प्रदि m. (-दिः) A present.

प्रदिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed. n. (-ग्धं) Fried ment. m. (-ग्धः) A kind of sauce or gravy. E. प्र before, दिग्ध smeared.

प्रदिश् f. (-दिक्) Intermediate point of the compass, or half quarter, as north-east, south-west. &c. 2. Direction, order, command. E. प्र implying division, and दिश् a point or quarter.

प्रदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Appointed, directed. E. 2. Shown. प्र before, दिश् to shew, क्त aff.

प्रदीप m. (-पः) 1. A lamp. 2. Elucidation, (at the end of titles of works.) E. प्र before, दीप् to shine, aff. अच्।

प्रदीपन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Inflaming, illuminating. 2. Stimulating, exciting, who or what does so. n. (-नं) The act of inflaming, exciting, &c. m. (-नः) A sort of mineral poison, of a red colour, and caustic operation. E. प्र before, दीप् to inflame, aff. ल्यु।

प्रदीप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Kindled, illuminated. 2. Shining, blazing, burning. 3. Excited, stimulated, (as hunger). E. प्र before, दीप् to inflame, क्त aff.

प्रदुष्ट f. (-ष्टा) 1. Wicked, bad, Sinful. 2. Wanton, licentious.

प्रदुह् mfn. (-धुक्) Who or what milks much or well. E. प्र before, दुह् to milk, क्विप् aff.

प्रदूषित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Spoiled, corrupted, vitiated. 2. Polluted, defiled.

प्रदेय n. (-यं) A gift. E. प्र before, देय to be given.

प्रदेश m. (-शः) 1. A place in general, a country a district, &c. 2. A foreign country, abroad. 3 A short span, measured from the tip of the thumb to the end of the fore-finger. 4. A wall. 5. Decision, determination. E. प्र before, देश place.

प्रदेशन n. (-नं) 1. A gift, a present, a bribe of offering, any thing given to the gods, to superiors, or friends, &c. 2. Advice, instruction. f. (-नी) The fore-finger. E. प्र before, दिश् to show, aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. ङीप्।

प्रदेशिनी f. (-नी) The fore-finger. E. प्र before, दिश् to show, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्।

प्रदेह m. (-हः) 1. Unguent, unction, a plaster. 2. Applying a plaster. E. प्र before, दिह् to plaster, aff. घञ्।

प्रदोष m. (-षः) 1. Evening, the first part of the night. 2. Fault, offence. defect, transgression. 3. A disordered condition. E. प्र implying commencement, &c. and दोष fault.

प्रदोषतिमिर n. (-रं) The dusk of early night,

प्रदोह m. (-हः) Milking.

प्रद्यु n. Adv. (-द्यु) Heavenly, holy, securing heaven. E. प्र before, द्यु for द्युस् heaven.

प्रद्युम्न m. (-म्नः) KA'MA, the Hindu CUPID, reborn as the son of KRISHN'A. by Rukmini. He was Stolen from the lying-in-chamber by Sambara when he was but six days old. Sambara cast him into the ocean when a large fish swallowed the child. The fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to Sambara. When the fish was cut open his wife Ma'ya'bati found the beautiful boy alive and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that Sambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with Ma'ya'bati as his wife. E. प्र pre-eminent, द्युम्न power.

प्रद्युतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Illuminated, irradiated. E. प्र before, द्युत् to shine, क्त aff., and the vowel unchanged ; also प्रद्योतित।

प्रद्योत m. (-तः) 1. A ray of light. 2. Light, lustre. 3. Lighting, illuminating. 4. The name of a king of Ujjayini' but considered to be spurious by Mallina'tha, E. प्र excess, and द्योत shining.

प्रद्योतन m. (-नः) The sun. n. (-नं) Blazing, shining, light. E. प्र excess, द्युत् to shine, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रद्योतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Illuminated, lighted. E. प्र. before, द्युत् to shine, क्त aff ; also प्रद्युतित।

प्रद्राव m. (-वः) 1. Flight, retreat, running away. 2. Going, going quick or well. E. प्र before, द्रु to go, aff. घञ्।

प्रद्राविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Who retreats, flies, goes, &c. E. प्र before, द्रु to go, णिनुण् aff.

प्रद्वार n. (-रं) A place near a door.

प्रद्विष् mfn. (-द्विट्) Who hates or dislikes, hostile, inimical. E. प्र before, द्विष् to hate, क्विप् aff. [a foe.

प्रद्विषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Hating, hostile, an enemy. E. प्र, and द्विषत् [शतृ aff.

प्रद्वेष m. (-षः) Dislike, aversion, hatred.

प्रद्वेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who hates or dislikes. E. प्र before, द्विष् to hate,

प्रध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Who or what has or holds. E. प्र before, धा to have, क aff.

प्रधन n. (-नं) 1. War, battle. 2. Tearing, rending, destroying. 3. Spoil taken in battle E. प्र before, धा to have, aff. क्यु।

प्रधमन n. (-नं) 1. Blowing in or into. 2. A sternutatory.

प्रधर्ष m. (-र्षः) Assaulting, assailing.

प्रधर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Haughty, arrogant. 2. Attacked. E. प्र before, धृष् to be proud, क्त aff.

प्रधर्षितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Proud, arrogant. E. प्र before, धृष् to be proud, क्तवतु aff.

प्रधान n. (-नं) 1. Nature, the natural state of anything, or the cause of the material world. 2. The SUPREME GOD. 3. Intellect, understanding. 4. Chief, principal, (in this sense, it is always neuter and confined to the singular number.) mn. (-नः-नं) 1. The first companion of a king, his minister, his eunuch or confident, &c. a courtier, a noble, 2. An elephant-driver. f. (-ना) Prevalent, predominant. E. प्र before, धा to have, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रधानतस् Ind. According to eminence or superiority. E. प्रधान, and तसि aff.

प्रधानता f. (-ता) Excellence, superiority, supremacy. E. तल् added to प्रधान ; also with त्व, प्रधानत्व।

प्रधानधातु m. (-तुः) Semen virile. E. प्रधान principal, and धातु radical part.

प्रधानपुरुष m. (-षः) 1. The most distinguished personage. 2. An epithet of SI'VA.

प्रधानवृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Heaviest rain.

प्रधानमन्त्रिन् m. (-न्त्री) Prime minister. E. प्रधान, and मन्त्रिन् counsellor.

प्रधानाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The chief member of the body, the chief person of a state, branch of a science, &c. E. प्रधान, and अङ्ग limb.

प्रधानामात्य m (-त्यः) Prime minister. E प्रधान, and अमात्य minister.

प्रधानोत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Warlike, brave. 2. Eminent, illustrious. E. प्रधान, and उत्तम best.

प्रधावन m. (-नः) Air, wind n. (-नं) Rubbing, rubbing off, washing off. E. प्र violently, धु to shake aff. ल्युट्।

प्रधि m. (-धिः) 1. The periphery of a wheel. 2. A well. E. प्र principal, धा to have, कि aff.

प्रधिमण्डल n. (-लं) The circumference of a wheel. E. प्रधि, मण्डल a circle.

प्रधी Adj. Pre-eminently intelligent. f. (-धीः) Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heated, burned. 2. Lighted, inflamed. 3. Afflicted. 4. Excited. 5. Perfumed, fumigated. f. (-ता) 1. A woman in trouble or affliction. 2. The quarter to which the sun is proceeding. E. प्र before, धूप् to heat, aff. क्त।

प्रधृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Proud, arrogant. 2. Treated with contumely. E. प्र before, धृष् to be proud, क्त aff.

प्रध्यान n. (-नं) Deep thought, reflection.

प्रध्वंस m. (-सः) Destruction, loss. E. प्र entirely, ध्वंस loss.

प्रध्वंसाभाव m. (-वः) Non-existence on account of annihilation, non-existence of anything which existed before, (in logic.)

प्रध्वंसिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Destroying, annihilating. E. प्र before, ध्वंस् to destroy, णिनुण् aff.

प्रध्वनयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to sound. E. प्र before, ध्वन् to sound, causal v, शतृ aff.

प्रध्वस्त f. (-स्ता) Annihilated, destroyed. [क्विप्।

प्रध्मा mfn. (-ध्माः-ध्माः-ध्म) Blowing violently. E. प्र before, ध्मा to blow, aff.

प्रध्रुह् mfn. (-ध्रुक्) 1. Injurious, doing wrong or violence to. 2. Rebellious, refractory. E. प्र before, द्रुह् to seek to hurt, क्विप् aff.

प्रनर्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, agitated, set in motion. E. प्र before, नृत् to dance, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A great grandson.

प्रनष्ट f. (-ष्टा) 1. Lost. 2. Disappeared, vanished. 3. Perished, ruined.

प्रना(ण)ल mf. (-लः-ली) A water-course, a canal. E. प्र before, नल् to go, aff. घञ्।

निघातन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. प्र and नि before, हन् to kill or hurt, ल्युट् aff., and the radical letters changed.

त्त f. (-त्ता) Dancing. n. (-त्तं) A dance.

पक्ष m. (-क्षः) The extremity of a wing.

पञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) 1. Reverse, opposition, reversion or inversion. 2. Extent, expanse. 3. Heap, abundance, quantity. 4. Delusion, deceit, trick or fraud. 5 Joke, jest. 6. Prolixity, copiousness, in style or composition. 7. Error, illusion. 8. The world, considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action. 9. Elucidation, explanation. 10. Phenomenon, appearance. E. प्र before, पचि to spread, aff. अच् ।

प्रपञ्चन n. (-नं) 1. Diffusion. 2. Explanation.

प्रपञ्चबुद्धि Adj. Cunning, artful.

प्रपञ्चवचन n. (-नं) Prolix discourse.

प्रपञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Expanded, diffused. 2. Erring, mistaken. 3. Tricked, deceived, beguiled. 4. Declared fully, explained, treated at length. E. प्रपञ्च prolixity, इतच् aff.

प्रपतन n. (-नं) 1. Death dying. 2. Destruction. 3. Falling. 4. Alighting. 5. Flying forth. 6. A precipice, a rock, E. प्र before, पत् to fall, ल्युट् aff.

प्रपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead. 2. Decayed. 3. Fallen. 4. Come down. E. प्र before, पत् to fall, क्त aff.

प्रपथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Languid, enervated, relaxed. E. प्र before, पथ् to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रपद n. (-दं) The point of the foot, the tip of the toes. E. प्र projecting and पद the foot.

प्रपदीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Relating to the top of the foot, extending to it, fitting it, &c. E. प्रपद, and ख aff.

प्रपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Taking refuge with. 2. Reaching, arriving at. 3. Seeking, adhering to. 4. Effecting, producing. 5. Promised, assented to 6. Attained, obtained, possessed of. 7. Poor. 8. Distressed. E. प्र before, पद् to go, क्त aff.

प्रपन्नाड m. (-डः) The chakramarda tree. "दादमर्द्दन इति भाषा" See प्रपुन्नाड ।

प्रपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A fallen leaf. E. प्र before, पर्ण a leaf.

प्रपलायन n. (-नं) Flight, running away. E. प्र before, पलायन flying.

प्रपलायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Routed, defeated. E. प्र before, पलायित the same.

प्रपलायिन् m. (-यी) A fugitive, one who deserts his cause. E. प्र before, पलायिन् who flies.

प्रपवण n. (-णं) Purifying. E. प्र before, पू to purify, ल्युट् aff., the ण being optionally changed, whence also प्रपवन ।

प्रपवणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be purified or cleansed. E. प्र before, पू to purify, अनीयर् aff.; also प्रपवनीय.

प्रपश्यत् mfn. (-श्यन्-श्यन्ती-श्यत्) 1. Foreseeing. E. प्र, and पश्यत् seeing.

प्रपा f. (-पा) 1. A place where water is distributed. 2. A supply of water. 3. A Plan for watering cattle. 4. A well, a cistern. E. प्र before, पा to drink, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

प्रपाठक m. (-कः) A chapter or subdivision of a book.

प्रपाणि m. (-णिः) The palm of the hand. E. प्र prostrate, and पाणि the hand.

प्रपाणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Drinkable. E. प्र before, पा to drink, अनीयर् aff.

प्रपात m. (-तः) 1. A cliff, a precipice. 2. A cascade or water fall. 3. A bank, a shore. 4. Facing an enemy. 5. Going away, departure. 6. Falling down, a fall. 7. A sudden attack. 8. Throwing oneself down from a rock. 9. Emission, discharge. E. प्र before, पत् to descend, aff. घञ् ।

प्रपाथ m. (-थः) A road. E. प्र before, पथ् to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रपाद्रिक m. (-कः) A peacock.

प्रपानक n. (-कं) A kind of drink or beverage.

प्रपायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Who or what drinks. 2. Who or what protects. E. प्र before, पा to drink, &c. णिनुण् aff. and याय inserted.

प्रपावन n. (-नं) A cool grove, a pleasure garden. E. प्रपा a place of refreshment, and वन a wood.

प्रपितामह m. (-हः) 1. A paternal great grandfather. 2. A name of BRAMHA′. f. (-ही) A paternal great grandmother. E. प्र preceding, पितामह a grandfather.

प्रपितृव्य m. (-व्यः) A paternal grand uncle.

प्रपित्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing or intending to descend, alight, fall, &c. E. प्र before, पत् to go, desid, v., उ aff.

प्रपीडन n. (-नं) 1. Pressing, squeezing. 2. An astringent.

प्रपीत(न) f. (-ता or -ना) Adj. Swollen, extended.

प्रपुनाड m. (-डः) A sort of Cassia, (C. tora.) : see प्रपुन्नाड ।

प्रपुन्नड m. (-डः) Cassia tora : see प्रपुन्नाड ।

प्रपुन्ना f. (-न्ना) A sort of grass, (Hedysarum alhaji.)

प्रपुन्नाड(ट) m. (-डः or टः) A tree, (Cassia tora.) E. प्र excellently, पुमस् mankind, and अल् to smell, aff. अच्, the स of पुमस् is rejected, and the ल of the radical changed optionally to ड or ट ; the antipenultimate is occasionally short, and one of the conjunct न is sometimes rejected ; whence the word is variously written, प्रपुनाल, or प्रपुन्नड, or प्रपुनाड, &c.

प्रपुन्नाल m. (-लः) Cassia tora : see the last. "चाकुन्दा" ।

प्रपूरण n. (-णं) 1. The drawing out of a bow string for the purpose of shooting. 2. Inserting, injecting. 3. Filling, filling up. 4. Satisfying, satiating.

प्रपूरिका f. (-का) A prickly nightshade,(Solanum Jacquini.)"कण्टकार्य्याम् ।"

प्रपृष्ठ f. (-ष्ठा) Adj. Having a prominent back.

प्रपौण्डरीक m. (-कः) A small herbaceous plant, used in medicine as a perfume, commonly Punderya; in medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers, and bad eyes. E. प्र excellent, पुण्डरीक the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

प्रपौत्र m. (-त्रः) A great grandson. f. (-त्री) A great grand-daughter. E. प्र preceding, पौत्र a son's son.

प्रप्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fat, bulky. E. प्र before, प्याय् to be fat, क्त aff.

प्रफुल्त f. (-ल्ता) See the next. E. प्र + फल्-क्त आदित्वात् इटोऽभावे उत इत्वम् । प्र + फुल्ल-विकाशे अच् वा (खरयुवः) Mallina′th reads प्रफुल्लम् and notices the variant of this word in his commentary on Raghubansha.

प्रफुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1. Blown, as flower. 2. Smiling. 3. Shining, 4. Glad, pleased. E. प्र before, फुल्ल flowered.

प्रफुल्लनयन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having full or sparkling eyes. E. प्रफुल्ल, नयन the eye.

प्रफुल्लवदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having a cheerful or smiling countenance, looking gay or happy. E. प्रफुल्ल, and वदन face.

प्रबद्ध Adj. f. (-द्धा) 1. Bound, fastened. 2. Suppressed, checked, stopped.

प्रबद्धृ m. (-द्धृः) An author.

प्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Continuous application or action, continuance, uninterruptedness. 2. A connected discussion. 3. A tie, a bond. 4. A literary composition, particularly a poetical one. E. प्र before, बधि to bind, aff. अच् ।

प्रबन्धकल्पना f. (-ना) A feigned story, a work of imagination, whether founded on fact or not. E. प्रबन्ध a connected narrative, and कल्पना a making.

प्रबन्धन n. (-नं) Bond, tie. E. प्र + बन्ध्-ल्युट् ।

प्रबभ्र m. (-भ्रः) An epithet of INDRA.

प्रव(ब)र्ह f. (-र्हा) Adj. Most excellent.

प्रबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Strong, powerful. 2. Important. 3. Violent. 4. Dangerous. m. (-लः) A sprout, a shoot. E. प्र before, बल् to be strong, aff. अच् ।

प्रव(ब)ल्हिका f. (-का:) See प्रहेलिका ।

प्रबाधन n. (-नं) 1. Oppressing, tormenting. 2. Refusing, denying.

प्रबाधमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Paining, afflicting, tormenting. E. प्र before, बाध् to pain, शानच् aff.

प्रबाल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Coral. 2. A shoot, a sprout, a new leaf. 3. The neck of a lute, m, (-लः) 1. An animal. 2. A pupil. E. प्र before, बल to be strong, and aff. घञ्; also प्रबालक ।

प्रवालफल n. (-लं) Red sandal wood.

प्रवालाश्मन्तक m. (-कः) The red Asmantaka tree.

प्रवालवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having new leaves or shoots. E. प्रवाल, and [मतुप् aff.

प्रवालिक m. (-कः) "जीवशाके"।

प्रवाहु m. (-हुः) The forearm.

प्रवाहुकम् Ind. 1. On high. 2. At the same time.

प्रबुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Wise, learned. 2. Blown, expanded. 3. Wakened, awake, roused. 4. Beginning to take effect. E. प्र before, बुध् to be wise, aff. क्त।

प्रबोध m. (-धः) 1. Vigilance, wakefulness, active or vigilant state of being. 2. Intellect, understanding. 3. Knowledge, wisdom. 4 Sense,consciousness. 5. Awaking either from ignorance or sleep. 5. Blowing, (as of a flower.) 6. Consolation. 7. Reviving the fragrance of a perfume. E. प्र before, बुध् to understand, aff. घञ्।

प्रबोधन n. (-नं) 1. Awaking, arousing, exciting, reviving. 2. Instruction. 3. Knowledge, wisdom. 4. Reviving the fragrance of a perfume, which had lost its scent. f. (-नी) The lunation on which VISHN'U is supposed to wake from his sleep, the eleventh of the light half of Ka'rtika; also प्रबोधिनी. E. प्र before, बुध् to know or understand, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रबोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Aroused, awakened. 2. Instructed. E. प्र before, बुध् to know, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रबोधिता f. (-ता) A species of the Atijagati' metre. [aff. घञ्।

प्रभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Breaking down, destroying. E. प्र before, भञ्ज् to break,

प्रभञ्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Breaking, destroying. m. (-नः) Air or wind. E. प्र before, भञ्ज् to break, aff. युच्।

प्रभद्र m. (-द्रः) The Nimba tree.

प्रभव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Superior, powerful. m. (-वः) 1. Generative cause, the basis or root of being or existence. 2. The operative cause, or immediate origin of being, as the father or mother, &c. 3. The place of receiving existence, or where an object is first perceived, as हिमवान् गङ्गाप्रभवः the Himava'na mountain, (is) the place where Ganga' is first seen. 4. Birth, production. 5. The basis or origin of water. i. e. "Light." 6. The name of a Muni. 7. Strength, superiority, power. 8. The Creator. E. प्र superiority or manifestation, and भव being.

प्रभवन n. (-नं) 1. Being born or produced. 2. Ruling, presiding. E. प्र before, भू to be, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रभविष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Mighty, potent. 2. Born completely or well. 3. An epithet of Vishn'u. E. प्र before, भू to be, इष्णुच् aff.

प्रभविष्णुता f. (ता) Consequence, importance, power, authority, supremacy. E. प्र before, भू to be, इष्णुच् aff. and तल् aug.

प्रभव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be born or produced. 2. Fit for rule. E. प्र before, भू to be, aff. यत्; also प्रभवनीय and प्रभवितव्य।

प्रभा f. (-भा) 1. Light, radiance. 2. A ray of light. 3. The city of KUVE'RA. 4. One of the wives of the sun. 5. A name of DURGA'. 6. A name of an Apsara'. E. प्र exceeding, भा to shine, affs. घञ् and टाप्।

प्रभाकर m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. The moon. 4. The ocean. 5. An epithet of S'iva. 6. Name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the Mima'nsa' philosophy which goes by his name. E. प्रभा light, and कर what makes. "कुमारीपत्ये वर्षभेदे: षष्टमन्वन्तरे च"।

प्रभाकीट m. (-टः) The fire-fly. E. प्रभा light, कीट insect.

प्रभाग m. (-गः) 1. Division. 2. The fraction of a fraction, (in Math.)

प्रभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Who or what shares or divides. E. प्र before, भज् to divide, and ण्वि aff.

प्रभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.) E. प्रभा light, beauty, अञ्च् to go, aff. ल्युट्। "शोभाञ्जने"।

प्रभात n. (-तं) Morning, dawn, daybreak. f. (-ता) Begun to become light. E. प्र before, भा to shine, aff. क्त।

प्रभातरल Adj. Tremulously radient. [ल्युट् aff.

प्रभान n. (-नं) Light, radiance, shining. E. प्र before, भा to shine,

प्रभानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be irradiated or lighted. E. प्र before, भा to shine, अनीयर् aff.

प्रभामण्डल n. (-लं) A circle of light.

प्रभालिपिन् Adj. Covered with spendour.

प्रभाव m. (-वः) 1. Majesty, dignity, magnanimity, glory, high-spirit. 2. Power, strength. 3. Spirit. 4. Tranquillizing, conciliation. 5. Splendour, brilliance. 6. Miraculous or superhuman power. E. प्र pre-eminence, भाव quality.

प्रभावज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Proceeding from conscious majesty or power. E. प्रभाव, and ज born.

प्रभावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Luminous, radiant, splendid f. (ती) 1. The mother of MALLI the 19th of the Jinas or Jaina saints. 2. The lute of one of the demi-gods attendant on SI'VA or other principal deities. 3. A form of poetical metre. E. प्रभा light or splendour, and मतुप् poss. aff.

प्रभाषण n. (-णं) Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभास m. (-सः) 1. A place of pilgrimage near DWA'RAKA' in the west of India. 2. One of the eight VASUS. 3. One of the Gan'a'd'hipas of the Jainas. 4. Splendour, beauty. E. प्र before, भास् to shine, aff. घञ्।

प्रभासन n. (-नं) Illumining, brightening.

प्रभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Well cut or detached. 2. Severed, separated. 3. Budded, opened, expanded. 4. Altered, changed, deformed. 5. Loosened. m. (-न्नः) A furious elephant, one in rut, or from whose temples the juice is exuding. E. प्र much, भिन्न broken, or seized with fury.

प्रभिन्नाञ्जन n. (-नं) A kind of collyrium mixed with oil.

प्रभु mfn. (-भुः-भ्वी-भु) 1. Strong, able, (generally with an inf.) 2. Always, eternal. 3. A superior,an owner, a proprietor,a master or mistress, &c. 4. A match for, (with a dat.) m. (-भुः) 1. A master, a lord. 2. A name of VISHN'U. 3. Quick silver. 4. Sound. E. प्र pre-eminent, भू to be, aff. क्विप् and the final vowel made short.

प्रभुता f. (-ता) Greatness, power, supremacy, lordship or sovereignty. E. प्रभु master, aff. तल्; also with त्व aff. प्रभुत्व n. (-त्वं)।

प्रभुभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Faithful, devoted. m. (-क्तः) A good horse. E. प्रभु a master and भक्त worshipped.

प्रभुभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Attachment to a lord, faithfulness.

प्रभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Much, abundant. 2. Gone up or upwards. 3. Been, become, produced. 4. High, Lofty. 5. Goverened, presided over. 6. Mature, perfect. E. प्र principal, &c. भूत been.

प्रभूतता f. (ता) Abundance, plenty. E. तल् added to the last; also प्रभूतत्व।

प्रभूतवयस् Adj. Advanced in years, old.

प्रभूति f. (-तिः) 1 Source, origin. 2. Power, strength.

प्रभूष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Strong, able. E. प्र before, भू to be, aff. ष्णुच्।

प्रभृति f. (-तिः) 1. Beginning,commencement,(in this sense the word generally occurs as the last member of a Bahubrihi compound). 2. Manner, kind. 3. Etcetera, others, rest, remainder, (in composition;) as गर्मुत्प्रभृतयः तृणं the grass called Germut and other sorts. मुनयः सोमश्रवः प्रभृतयः the Munis, Somasravas, and the rest; ततः प्रभृति thence, after. Ind. Beginning with, from, since, (with an abl.) as "बाल्य प्रभृति". E. प्र before, भृ to nourish, aff. क्तिच्।

प्रभेद m. (-दः) Kind, sort, difference. 2. Splitting, opening. 3. The flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant. E. प्र before, भेद kind.

प्रभज्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Falling down, being broken off or down. E. प्र before, भंज् to break, pass. v., शानच् aff.

प्रभ्रंशथु m. (-थुः) A particular disease of the nose.

प्रभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Fallen, dropping, fallen off. 2. Broken. n. (-ष्टं) A chaplet of flowers suspended from the look on the head, : see the next. E. प्र before, भ्रंश to fall, क्त aff.

प्रभ्रष्टक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers suspended from the middle lock of hair. E. प्र before, भ्रंश to fall or depend, aff. क्त and कन् added.

प्रमग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Immersed, drowned. E. प्र and मग्न plunged in.

प्रमङ्गन n. (-नं) Going, proceeding. E. प्र before, मगि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रमङ्गित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone, proceeded. E. प्र before, मगि to go, क्त aff.

प्रमन(न)स् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Joyful, cheerful. E. प्र implying pleasure, sure, मनस् the mind; also प्रमणस्; the न being optionally changed to ण।

प्रमत f. (-ता) Adj. Thought out.

प्रमत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Careless, negligent, (usually with a loc). 2. Blundering, a blunderer. 3. Intoxicated. 4. Insane. 5. Swerving from, (with an abl. as in स्वाधिकारात्प्रमत्तः) 6. Wanton, lascivious. E. प्र before, मत्त mad.

प्रमत्तगीत Adj. Sung carelessly.

प्रमत्तचित्त Adj. Negligent, careless.

प्रमथ m. (-थः) 1. An attendant on S'IVA. 2. A horse. f. (-था) 1. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) "हरितक्याम्". 2. Pain, affliction. E. प्र excess, मथि to churn, (the enemies of S'IVA,) aff. अच्।

प्रमथन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Paining, distressing. 3. Agitating, churning. E. प्र before, मथि to churn, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रमथाधिप m. (-पः) S'IVA. E. प्रमथ a follower of S'IVA, and अधिप master.

प्रमथालय n. (-यं) Hell. E. प्रमथ pain, and आलय an abode.

प्रमथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Well-churned. 2. Pained, distressed. 3. Trampled down. n. (-तं) Butter-milk without water. E. प्र before, मथि to churn, क्त aff.

प्रमद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Mad, intoxicated, figuratively with passion or literally with liquor. 2. Violent. 3. Careless. 4. Impassioned. m. (-दः) 1. Joy, pleasure, delight, rapture. 2. Dhutura', (D. metel.) f. (-दा) A woman, a handsome woman. E. प्र before, मद mad, drunk, aff. अप्।

प्रमदकानन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground for the wives of a king. E. प्रमद pleasure, and कानन a wood.

प्रमदन n. (-नं) Amorous desire.

प्रमदवन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground attached to the Haram. E. प्रमद pleasure and वन a wood.

प्रमदा f. (-दा) 1. A young handsome woman. 2. A woman in general. 3. The sign VIRGO of the Zodiac. E. प्र + मद्-अप्।

प्रमदाकानन n. (-नं) A royal garden. E. प्रमदा a woman, and कानन a wood; see the next.

प्रमदावन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground attached especially to the private apartments of the palace. E. प्रमदा a woman and वन a grove.

प्रमद्वर f. (-रा) Adj. Careless, inattentive. [मनस् the mind.

प्रमन(ण)स् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Happy, delighted E. प्र implying pleasure,

प्रमन्यु mfn. (-न्युः-न्युः-न्यु) 1. Distressed, sorrowful. 2. Enraged, incensed. E. प्र, and मन्यु grief. [aff. अच्।

प्रमय m. (-यः) 1. Death. 2. Killing, slaughter. E. प्र before, मी to injure,

प्रमर्दन n. (-नं) Crushing, destroying. m. (-नः) An epithet of Vishn'u.

प्रमा f. (-मा) 1. True knowledge, or knowledge exempt from all error, (in logic.) 2. Consciousness, perception. E. प्र before, मा to mete or measure, affs. अङ् and टाप्; that by which every object is measured or estimated.

प्रमाण n. (-णं) 1. Cause, motive. 2. Limit. 3. Proof, testimony, authority. 4. A scripture, a work of sacred authority. 5. Measure, (whether of weight, length or capacity.) 6. Magnitude, extent. 7. Standard, authority. 8. Correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic.) 9. Unity. 10. Quantity. 11. A speaker of the truth. 12. Always, eternal. 13. A title of VISHN'U. 14. Principal, capital. E. प्र before, मा to measure, aff. ल्युट्; that by which all is measured; this word is generally restricted to the singular number, as वेदाः प्रमाणं the Ve'das are the authority; it is also confined to the neuter gender, as पुत्रः प्रमाणं the boy is a witness; some exceptions occur however, as प्रमाणः पुरुषः, प्रमाणा स्त्री the man witness, the woman witness; and in the following rule, प्रत्यक्षानुमानोपमानशब्दाः प्रमाणानि perception, inference, comparison, and sound, are proofs. According to the Naiya'yikas अनुपलब्धि or non-perception and अर्थापत्ति or the inference from circumstances of the Mima'nsakas being exempted by them; the Sa'nkhys recognize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only.

प्रमाणज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. An epithet of Si'va. 2. A logician.

प्रमाणतस् Ind. 1. According to proof or authority. 2. Agreeably to measure, to weight, &c. E. प्रमाण, and तसि aff.

प्रमाणदृष्ट Adj. Recognized by authority.

प्रमाणशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Logic.

प्रमाणसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A measuring cord. [पुरुष a man.

प्रमाणपुरुषः m. (-षः) An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge. E. प्रमाण, and

प्रमाणयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Receiving, admitting, or obeying, &c. as authority. E. प्रमाण nominal v., शतृ aff.

प्रमाणान्तर n. (-रं) Another means of proof.

प्रमाणाभाव m. (-वः) Want or absence of proof or authority. E. प्रमाण, and अभाव non-existence.

प्रमाणिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Forming an authority. 2. A measure of length considered from the elbow to the top of the middle finger. f. (-का) A species of the Anushtubh metre. E. प्रमाण and टन् aff.

प्रमाणीकरण n. (-णं) Establishing or admitting as authority or proof. E. प्रमाण, and करण making, च्वि aug.

प्रमाणीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Admitted or established as proof or authority. E. प्रमाण, and कृत made, च्वि aug. [च्वि aug.

प्रमाणीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Proving, establishing. E. प्रमाण, भूत become,

प्रमातामह m. (-हः) A maternal great grandfather. f. (-ही) A maternal great grandmother. E. प्र before, मातामह a grandfather.

प्रमातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Proving, evidence, who or what is proof or authority. E. प्र before, मा to measure, तृच् aff.

प्रमाथ m. (-थः) 1. Killing. 2. Paining, afflicting, torturing. 3. Violence. E. प्र before, मथि to churn, घञ् aff.

प्रमाथिन् mfw. (-थी-थिनी-थि) 1. Afflicting, inflicting pain or sorrow. 2. Killing, destroying. 3. Breaking, cutting. 4. Striking down. E. प्र before, मथि to churn, to grind, to pain, and घिनुण् aff.

प्रमाद m. (-दः) 1. Inadvertence, carelessness, error, inaccuracy, a blunder. 3. Intoxication. 4. Insanity. E. प्र before, मद to be mad, aff. घञ्।

प्रमादवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Heedless, careless, incautious, inconsiderate, unreflecting. 2. Insane. 3. Intoxicated. E. प्रमाद carelessness, and मतुप् aff.

प्रमादिका f. (-का) 1. An imprudent or careless woman. 2. A deflowered girl. E. प्र before. मद to be careless, ण्वुल् aff., fem. form.

प्रमादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Careless, indifferent. 2. Insane. 3. Intoxicated. E. प्र before, मद to be inebriate, and घिनुण् aff.

प्रमाद्य n. (-द्यं) 1. Carelessness. 2. Insanity. E. प्र before, मद to be mad, ण्यत् aff.

प्रमाद्यतस् Ind. From carelessness. E. प्रमाद्य, and तसि aff.

प्रमापण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. E. प्र before, मीञ् to hurt or kill, पुक् augment, from its taking the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.; the न of the affix also being unchanged, the word is written प्रमापन n. (-नं.)

प्रमापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Killing, destroying. E. प्र before, मी to kill, causal v., णिनि aff.

प्रमार्जन n. (-नं) Rubbling off, wiping off.

प्रमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Established, proved. 3. Measured. 4. Limited, few. E. प्र before, मा to measure, aff. क्त।

प्रमिताक्षरा f. (-रा) 1. A species of Jagati' metre. 2. The name of the commentary on Muhurta chinta'mani.

प्रमिति f. (-तिः) 1. True knowledge derived from senses, inference, analogy or information. 2. Measuring. E. प्र before, मा to measure, (by which,) क्तिन् aff., and the radical vowel changed.

प्रमीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Thick. 2. Passed, passed as urine. E. प्र before, मिह् to sprinkle, aff. क्त.

प्रमीयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Overcoming, subduing. 2. Injuring, killing. E. प्र before, मी to hurt or kill, शतृ aff.

प्रमीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead, deceased. 2. An animal killed at a sacrifice. E. प्र before, मी to hurt or kill, aff. क्त।

प्रमीति f. (-तिः) Death, destruction.

प्रमीला f. (-ला) 1. Lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue. 2. The name of the sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arju'na and become his wife. E. प्र before, मील् to twinkle, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

प्रमीलित f. (-ता) With closed eyes.

प्रमुक्त f. (-क्ता) 1. Set free, liberated. 2. Resigned, renounced. 3. Cast, hurled.

प्रमुक्तकण्ठम् Ind. Bitterly.

प्रमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1 Chief, principal. 2. Best, most excellent. 3. First. m. (-खः) 1. A chief, a sage, any respectable man. 2. A heap, a multitude. 3. A tree used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria.) n. (-खं) 1. Time being, the present. 2. The mouth 3. Beginning of a chapter or section. f. (-खा) Facing. E. प्र before, मुख the face, &c.

प्रमुखतस् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of :—"In the presence of" "In front of": also प्रमुखे।

प्रमुखत्व n. (-त्वं) Superiority, pre-dominance. E. प्रमुख, and त्व aff; also with तल् प्रमुखता।

प्रमुग्ध f. (-ग्धा) 1. Extremely charming. 2. Unconscious.

प्रमुद् mfn. (-मुत्) 1. Pleased, happy. 2. Extreme joy. E. प्र before, मुद् to be pleased, क्विप् aff.

प्रमुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, glad, content, happy. E. प्र excess, मुद to be pleased, aff. क्त।

प्रमुषिता f. (-ता) A kind of riddle.

प्रमूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. A fool, foolish, stupid. 2. Bewildered, deceived. E. प्र, and मूढ a fool.

प्रमूढसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Bewildered, infatuated. E. प्रमूढ and संज्ञा sign of sense.

प्रमृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Covered, concealed, withdrawn or gone out of sight. 2. Dead. n. (-तं) Tillage, cultivation.. E. प्र before, मृ to die, क्त aff.

प्रमृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Polished, bright, clear. 2. Rubbed. E. प्र before, मृज् to clean, or मृष् to rub, aff. क्त।

प्रमेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Greasy, unctuous. 2. Becoming or made unctuous. E. प्र before, मिद् to be unctuous, aff. क्त।

प्रमेदितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Being or made unctuous. E. प्र before, मिद to be unctuous, क्तवतु aff.

प्रमेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Proveable, what may or ought to be proved. 2. 2. Measurable, finite. n. (-यं) 1. The thing to be proved. 2. In logic, the second head, or topic including twelve objects, as the soul, body, &c. or the form and end of existence. E. प्र before, मा to measure, यत् aff.

प्रमेह m. (-हः) Urinary affection, as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine ; twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa, &c. E. प्र implying change, मिह् to pass urine, with घञ् aff.

प्रमोच m. (-चः) Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचन n. (-नं) 1. Liberating, setting free. 2. Shedding, emitting. E. प्र before, मुच् to liberate, ल्युट aff. f. (-नी) A sort of cucumber : see गवाची. E. प्र before, मुच् to loose, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रमोद m. (-दः) Pleasure, happiness, delight. E. प्र before, मुद to be pleased, aff. घञ्।

प्रमोदन n. (-नं) Gladdening, making glad. m. (-नः) An epithet of VISHN'U.

प्रमोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Happy, delighted. m. (-तः) A name of KUVE'RA. E. प्रमोद happiness, इतच् aff.; or प्र before, मुद् to be happy, क्त aff. and the radical changed.

प्रमोदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Happy, delighted. 2. Delighting, making happy. E. प्रमोद and इनि aff.

प्रमोह m. (-हः) 1. Fascination. 2. Fainting, insensibility. E. प्र before, मुह् to be bewildered, घञ् aff.

प्रमोहित f. (-ता) Bewildered.

प्रम्लोचा f. (-चा) One of the Apsara's, or nymphs of heaven.

प्रयच्छत् mfn. (-च्छन् च्छन्ती च्छत्) Giving, presenting, bestowing. E. प्र before, दा to give, शतृ aff.

प्रयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Well-governed, restrained, self-subdued. 2. Careful, prudent. m. (-तः) A holy or pious person, one purified by austerity and mortification. f. (-ता) 1. Pure. 2. Submissive. 3. Keeping the organs of sense under restraint. E. प्र intensely, यत् to to endeavour, aff. नङ्।

प्रयतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Devout, pious, of a holy spirit. E. प्रयत, and आत्मन् soul.

प्रयत्न n. (-त्नं) 1. Continued or presevering effort, exertion. 2. Act, action. 3. (In logic,) Active effort of three kinds, engaging in any act, prosecuting it, and completing it. 4. Caution, care. 5. Articulation of sounds. E. प्र intensitive, यत्न effort.

प्रयत्नतस् Ind. Particularly, especially, with special effort, care or pains. E. प्रयत्न and तसि aff.

प्रयत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Active, zealous, enterprising, assiduous, persevering. E. प्रयत्न effort, and मतुप् aff.

प्रयस् mfn. (-याः-याः-यः) Valuable, precious.

प्रयस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Seasoned, dressed with sauces and condiments. E. प्र before, यस् to take pains, and क्त aff.

प्रयाग m. (-गः) 1. Sacrifice, oblation. 2. A celebrated place of pilgrimage, the confluence of the Ganges and Jamuna', with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswati' ; the modern Alla'ha'ba'd. The term in composition is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers, as De'va-Praya'ga, Rudra-Praya'ga, Karn'a-Prayaga, and Nanda-Praya'ga, in the Hima'laya' mountains, which with Praya'ga or Alla'ha'ba'd, constitute the five principal places so termed. 3. A name of INDRA. 4. A horse. E. प्र principal, यज् to worship, and घञ् aff.; actual worship, or the place where worship is peculiarly efficacious ; Alla'ha'ba'd is one of the places where BRAHMA' is supposed to have consummated ten As'wamed'has or sacrifices of the horse, in commemoration of his recovery, of the four Ve'das from SANK'HA'SURA.

प्रयागभय m. (-यः) A name of INDRA. E. प्रयाग sacrifice, especially of the horse or As'wame'd'ha, and भय fear ; INDRA being dethroned by the performance of a hundred such sacrifices.

प्रयाचन n. (-नं) Begging, imploring.

प्रयाज m. (-जः) 1. A principal ceremony or sacrifice. 2. A part of a sacrifice. E. प्र before, यज् to sacrifice, aff. घञ्, form irr.

प्रयाण n. (-णं) 1. Going, motion. 2. Going forth or to a distance. 3. Departure. 4. Death. 5. March of an assailing force, attack, invasion. 5. Beginning, commencement. 6. The back of a horse. 7. The hind part of any animal. E. प्र before, या to go, aff. ल्युट्; also with कन् added, प्रयाणक n. (-कं).

प्रयाणकाल m. (-लः) 1. Time of departure. 2. Death. E. प्रयाण and काल time.

प्रयाणभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A break in a journey, a halt.

प्रयाणार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Worthy of death. E. प्रयाण, and अर्ह fit for.

प्रयात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone. 2. Removed, gone away or to a distance.

3. Deceased. m. (-तः) 1 A name of BHRI'GU. 2. A sleepy or lazy fellow. 3. An invasion. 4. A precipice. E. प्र before, यत् to endeavour, aff. घञ् ।

प्रयापण n. (-णं) 1. Sending, dispatching. 2. Expelling, driving away. E. प्र before, या to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.; also न being unchanged, प्रयापन ।

प्रयापणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be sent or sent away. E. प्र before, या to go, causal v., अनीयर् aff.; also प्रयापनीय ।

प्रयापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Driven or sent away, made to go or pass away. E. प्र before, या to go, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रयापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Causing to go, who or what sends, or sends away, &c. E. प्र before, या to go, causal v., णिनि aff.

प्रयाप्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being sent or made to go, pass away, &c. E. प्र before, या to go, causal v., pass. v, शानच् aff.; also प्रयाप्यमान ।

प्रयाम m. (-मः) 1. Checking, restraining. 2. Scarcity, dearth. 3. Competition of buyers in consequence of scarcity. 4. Length, either of space or time. E. प्र before, यम् to refrain, aff. घञ् ।

प्रयाम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) To be checked, controlled, &c. E. प्र before, यम् to check, ण्यत् aff.

प्रयास m. (-सः) 1. Trouble, labour, fatigue. 2. Desire for or pursuit of any object. E. प्र before, यस् to make exertion, aff. घञ् ।

प्रयासभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Capable of exertion or fatigue, active, energetic. E. प्रयास, and भाज् sharing.

प्रयास्यत् mfn. (-स्यन्-स्यन्ती-स्यत्) Going, about to go or depart. E. प्र before, या to go, स्य aff. to the fut. tense.

प्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Endowed with, possessing as an attribute, &c. 2. Resulting from, consequential. 3. Appointed, nominated. 4. Associated or connected with. 5. Applied, employed, (as a word.) 6. Compact, closely united. 7. Harnessed, yoked. 8. Done, to or for. 9. Abstracted, lost in meditation. 10. Lent, (as money.) 11. Asleep. n. (-क्तं) Cause. E. प्र before, युज् to join, aff. क्त ।

प्रयुक्तसंस्कार Adj. Refined, polished.

प्रयुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Occasion, cause, main object or end. 2. Use, employment. 3. Instigation. E. प्र before, युज् to join and क्तिन् aff.

प्रयुज् mfn. (-युक्) Who or what joins or is connected with, literally or figuratively, as a cause, motive, &c. E. प्र before, युज् to join, क्विप् aff.

प्रयुज्य Ind. 1. Having acted or behaved to or towards. 2. Having connected. E. प्र before, युज् to join, ल्यप् aff.

प्रयुज्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being united or connected with. 2. Being used, employed, applied, &c. E. प्र before, युज् to join, pass. v., शानच् aff.

प्रयुञ्जान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Adding, joining. 2. Using, employing. 3. Appointing, deputing. 4. Performing, doing. E. प्र before, युज् to join, शानच् aff.

प्रयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, combined, united. n. (-तं) Ten hundred thousand, a million. E. प्र before, यु to join, aff. क्त ।

प्रयुत्सु m. (-त्सुः) 1. A warrior. 2. A name of INDRA. 3. A name of the wind. 4. A ram. 5, An ascetic. E. प्र before, युध् to contend, in the desiderative form, with उ aff.

प्रयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) War, battle. E. प्र before, युद्ध the same.

प्रयुद्धार्थ m. (-र्थः) War, battle, going to war or battle. E. प्र initiatory, युद्ध war, and अर्थ object.

प्रयोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Applicable, suitable, to be applied or employed. E. प्र before, युज् to unite, aff. तव्य.

प्रयोक्तृ f. (-क्ता) 1. One who uses or employs, (as a word.) 2. One who instigates. 3. One who lends money on interest. 4. One who represents, (a drama.) 5. One who shoots, (an arrow.)

प्रयोग m. (-गः) 1. Occasion, cause, motive, object. 2. Consequence, result. 3. Affair, matter. 4. Appointing, appointment. 5. Application, use, employment. 6 Ceremonial form, course of preceding. 7. Usage, practice, as in भृतिप्रयोग. 8. Hurling, throwing, sending. 9. Delivery, recitation. 10. Exhibition of a dance, dancing. 11. Practice, performance, (opposed to theory.) 12. Beginning, commencement. 13. Consequence, result. 14. Application of magic, magical rites. 15. Subduing, fascinating. 16. Device, contrivance. 17. Example, comparision. 18. Act, action. 19. Dramatic action or performance. 20. Principal, loan bearing interest. 21. Lending money at interest. 22. Profits of usury or trade. 23. A horse. 24. Text, authority. E. प्र before, युज् to join, aff. घञ् ।

प्रयोगतस् Ind. 1. According to or in consequence of. 2. Actually, in action. E. तसि added to प्रयोग ।

प्रयोगातिशय m. (-यः) Bringing a character on the stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is incidentally pronounced. The word is thus explained on Va'chaspatya:—

"यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते ।
तेन पात्र प्रवेशश्चे त् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥"

प्रयोगार्थ m. (-र्थः) Act, tending to a main object. E. प्रयोग aim or end, and अर्थ purpose.

प्रयोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Having some object in view, calculated for some particular purpose. E. प्रयोग object, and इनि aff.

प्रयोजक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Who or what causes or induces any act. 2. Who or what deputes or appoints. m. (-कः) 1 A founder or institutor of any ceremony. 2. A law-giver, a legislator. 3. An author. 4. A money-lender. E. प्र before, युज् to join, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रयोजककर्तृत्व n. (-त्वं) Acting as an instigator or promoter. E. प्रयोजक, and कर्तृत्व agency.

प्रयोजन n. (-नं) 1. Use, need, necessity, (with an inst.) 2. Cause, occasion. 3. Motive, origin. 4. Purpose, object, intention, design. 5. Profit, interest. 6. Means of attaining. E. प्र before, युज् to join, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रयोजनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Designing, purposing. 2. Having a cause, caused, produced. E. प्रयोजन, and मतुप् aff.

प्रयोजयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Behaving to or towards, shewing, displaying. 2. Combining, &c. E. प्र before, युज् to join, aff. शतृ.

प्रयोज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) 1. To be set to work, to be appointed or directed. 2. To be used, practised, employed, &c. 3. To be thrown. 4. To be produced. n. (-ज्यं) Capital, principal. m. (-ज्यः) A servant, a slave. E. प्र before, युज् to join, aff. ण्यत् ।

प्ररुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wept, weeping. E. प्र before, रुद् to weep, क्त aff.

प्ररूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Rooted, fastened, growing or proceeding from a root. 2. Grown, increased. 3. Born, produced. m. (-ढः) The belly. E. प्र before, रुह् to grow, क्त aff.

प्ररोचन n. (-नं) 1. Stimulating, exciting. 2. Propitiating. f. (-ना) Praise of the author of a drama, &c., in the prelude, to secure the favour of the spectators. E. प्र before, रुच् to be light, causal v. णिच्-ल्युट् aff.

प्ररोह m. (-हः) 1. A bud, a shoot. 2. A shoot of light. E. प्र before, रुह् to grow, aff. घञ् ।

प्ररोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Budding, sprouting E. प्ररोह and इनि aff.

प्रलपत् mfn. (-पन्-पन्ती-पत्) 1. Speaking, talking. 2. Talking nonsense. E. प्र before, लप् to speak, शतृ aff.

प्रलपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Said, spoken, declared. 2. Prating. E. प्र before, लप् to speak, aff. क्त ।

प्रलब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Over-reached, cheated, deceived. E. प्र before, [लभ् to gain, क्त aff.

प्रलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Hanging down, depending from, pendulous. 2, Slow, dilatory. m. (-म्बः) 1. Depending, hanging on or from. 2. The new shoot or bud of a creeping plant. 3. A garland of flowers worn round the neck. 4. A branch. 5. The female breast. 6. The name of a Daitya, killed by BALARA'MA. 7. Head. E. प्र before, लबि to oppose, aff. अच् ।

प्रलम्बघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A name of BALARA'MA. E. प्रलम्ब a demon, killed by

Baladeʹva, and घ्न who kills; also similar compounds, as प्रलम्बभित् &c.

प्रलम्बभिद् m. (-भित्) Baladeʹva, the brother of Krishnʹa. E. प्रलम्ब, and भिद् who destroys: see the last.

प्रलम्बाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A man having large testicles. E. प्रलम्ब pendulous, and अण्ड testicle.

प्रलम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspended pendulous, hanging. E. प्रलम्ब hanging, इतच् aff.

प्रलम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Obtaining, gaining. 2. Fraud, cheating. E. प्र before, लभि to get, घञ् aff.

प्रलय m. (-यः) The end of a Kalpa, or destruction of the world. 2. Death, dying, loss, destruction, dissolution, annihilation. 3. Fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness, considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings, (in Rhetoric.) 4. The mystic Syllable "Om." E. प्र before, ली to destroy, aff. अच्।

प्रलयकाल m. (-लः) The time of universal destruction.

प्रलयदहन m. (-नः) The fire at the dissolution of the world.

प्रलयपयोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean at the dissolution of the world.

प्रललाट f. (-टा) Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलव m. (-वः) A fragrant, a chip. E. प्र + लू-भावे अप्।

प्रलवित्र n. (-त्रं) An instrument for cutting. E. प्र + लू-करणे इत्र।

प्रलाप m. (-पः) 1. Unmeaning or incoherent speech. 2. Speaking. 3. Discourse, conversation. 4. Lamentation. E. प्र before, लप् to speak, aff. घञ्।

प्रलापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) 1. Talking much, or unmeaningly, chattering. 2. Speaking to, conversing with. E. प्र before, लप् to speak, घिनुण् aff.

प्रलिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Who or what smears, plasters, &c. E. प्र before, लिप् to anoint, क्त aff.

प्रलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Destroyed, annihilated. 2. Unconscious, insensible. 3. Melted. E. प्र before, ली to destroy, क्त aff.

प्रलीनता f. (-ता) 1. Destruction, annihilation. 2. The end of the universe. 3. Unconsciousness, loss of sense. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व प्रलीनत्व।

प्रलून f. (-ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

प्रलेप m. (-पः) An unguent, an ointment. E. प्र, लिप् to smear, घञ् aff.

प्रलेपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what anoints, smears, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A plasterer. 2. A slow fever. E. प्र before, लिप् to smear, aff. ण्वुल्।

प्रलेह m. (-हः) A kind of food. "कोर्मा". E. प्र + लिह्-कर्मणि-घञ्।

प्रलोठन n. (-नं) Rolling on the ground, heaving, tossing, (as of the ocean.) E. प्र before, लुठ् to roll, ल्युट् aff.

प्रलोठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling, heaving, tossing. E. प्र before, लुठ् to roll, क्त aff.

प्रलोढ m. (-ढः) 1. Cupidity, covetousness. 2. Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोटन n. (-नं) 1. Allurement. 2. A lure, a bait.

प्रलोभ m. (-भः) Desire, cupidity. E. प्र before, लुभ् to covet, घञ् aff.

प्रलोभन n. (-नं) 1. Allurement, inducement. 2. Attraction, attracting, seducing. E. प्र before, लुभ् to desire, ल्युट् aff.

प्रलोभनी f. (-नी) Sand.

प्रलोल f. (-ला) Extremely agitated.

प्रवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what goes. E. प्रु to go, वुन् aff.

प्रवक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be expounded or explained. E. प्र before, वच् to speak, तव्य aff.

प्रवक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Who speaks or declares. m. (-क्ता) A teacher, an expounder, an orator. E. प्र before, वच् to speak, तृच् aff.

प्रवग m. (-गः) 1. A bird. 2. A monkey. E. प्लवग + लस्य रः।

प्रवचन n. (-नं) 1. A Veʹda, scripture. 2. Excellent speech or language, eloquence. 3. Teaching, expounding, exposition. 4. Declaration. E. प्र principal, वचन speech.

प्रवचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. A good speaker. 2. To be well or elegantly spoken. E. प्र before, वच् to speak, aff. अनीयर्।

प्रवचनपटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) Eloquent. E. प्रवचन and पटु skilful.

प्र(प्रा)वट m. (-टः) Wheat. E. प्र before, वट् to divide, aff. अच्।

प्रव(ण)ण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Declivity, declining, steep. 2. Bent, bowed. 3. Attached or adhering to, filled with, possessed of, endowed with. 4. Inclined to, disposed to, tending to. 5. Addicted to, devoted to. 6. Favourably disposed towords. 7. Curved, crooked. 8. Swift. 9. Generous. 10. Humble, modest. 11. Wasted, decayed. m. (-णः) A place where four roads meet. E. प्र before, वण् to sound, &c. aff. अच्।

प्रवत्स्यत् f. (ती or न्ती) About to go on a journey.

प्रवत्स्यत्पतिका f. (-का) The wife of one who is about to go on a journey, regarded as one of the eight Naʹyikaʹs, (in belles lettres.)

प्रवदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती-दत्) 1. Speaking to or with, conversing, addressing. 2. Speaking much or well. 3. Arguing, a disputant. E. प्र before, वद् to speak, शतृ aff.

प्रवपण n. (-णं) Sowing. E. प्र before, वप् to sow, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रवयण n. (-णं) 1. A goad. 2. The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. E. प्र before, अज् to go, वी substituted for the root, and aff. ल्युट्।

प्रवयस् m. (-याः) An old man. E. प्र past, and वयस् life or age.

प्रवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, most excellent. m. (-रः) 1. A line of ancestors. 2. An ancestor. 3. Lineage. 4. An exalted ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular Gotra. 5. A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Braʹhmana at the consecration of his fire. 6. A call, a summons. n. (-रं) 1. Offspring, descendants. 2. Family, race, kindred. 3. A black sort of kidney bean, known as Aloe-wood. 4. Covering, screening. 5. A Muni, who contributes to the continuation of and credit of a particular caste or tribe of Braʹhmans. E. प्र before, वृ to chuse, aff. अप्।

प्रवरललित n. (-तं) A species of the Ashti metre.

प्रवरवाहन m. (-नः) Du. An epithet of the Asʹvins.

प्रवर्ग m. (-र्गः) Sacrificial fire. E. प्र before, वृज् to adandon, aff. घञ्।

प्रवर्ग्य m. (-र्ग्यः) An officiating priest. n. (-र्ग्यं) A particular ceremony or sacrifice. E. प्रवर्ग, and यत् aff.

प्रवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Engaging in, undertaking. 2. Excitement, stimulus. E. प्र before, वृत् to be, घञ् aff.: see प्रवर्त्तन and प्रवृत्ति।

प्रवर्त्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Inciting, stimulating, inducing, who or what sets in action. m. (-कः) 1. The original instigator of any act, the author, the principal. 2. An arbitor, a judge. n. (-कं) The entrance of the first person of the drama on the close of the introduction. E. प्र before, वृत् to be, aff. णिच्-ण्वुल्।

प्रवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Action. business, worldly interest or activity as opposed to abstract contemplation. 2. Fixing, establishing. 3. Engaging, (in any work.) 4. Beginning. 5. Inciting, stimulating. 6. Directing, superintending. 7. Informing. 8. Revolving. 9. Behaviour, conduct, procedure. 10. Happening, coming to pass. f. (-ना) Order, permission, the sense of the precative, or qualified imperative tense, stimulating to action. E. प्र before, वृत् to be, aff. युच् fem. aff. टाप्।

प्रवर्त्तमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Engaging in, practising, doing. 2. Being used or employed. E. प्र before, वृत् to be, शानच् aff.

प्रवर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Informed, apprized. 2. Stimulated, excited, instigated. 3. Revolving, going round. 4. Made, rendered, caused. 5. Made pure. E. प्र before, वृत् to be, क्त aff.

प्रवर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) What causes to grow or increase. n. (-नं) Increase, augmenting. E. प्र before, वृध् to increase, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रवर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Raining. 2. The first rain.

प्रवर्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Chief, principal, first. E. प्र before, वृह् to increase, aff. अच्।

प्रवलाकिन् m. (-की) 1. A snake. 2. A peacock. 3. One with a variegated girdle.

प्रवसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Residing abroad. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell, शतृ aff.

प्रवसन n. (-नं) Going abroad, sojourning in a foreign country. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell, ल्युट् aff.

प्रवह m. (-हः) 1. Going forth, or from a town. 2. Streaming forth. 3. One of the seven Va'yus, or courses of the wind which is said to cause the motion of the planets. 4. Wind, air. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, aff घच्।

प्रवहण n. (-णं) 1. A covered car, a litter or carriage for women. 2. A ship. E. प्र forth, वह् to bear, ल्युट् aff.

प्रवहत् mfn. (-हन् हन्ती हत्) 1. Bearing. 2. Receiving, enjoying. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, शतृ aff.

प्रवह्लि f. (-ह्लिः-ह्ली) A riddle. E. प्र before, वल्ह् to speak, aff. इन्, and ङीप् optionally addded : see the next.

प्रवह्लिका f. (-का) A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum or charade, &c. E. प्र before, वल्ह् to speak or tell, aff. क्वुन्; the conjunct consonants of the root are transposed,; also प्रवह्लि and प्रवह्ली, and with कन् added to the latter, प्रवह्लीका।

प्रवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Eloqnent oratorical, speaking, a speaker. E. प्र before, वच् to speak, aff. क्विप्। [speak, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रवाचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Speaking well, eloquent. E. प्र before, वच् to

प्रवाचन n. (-नं) Proclamation, promulgation.

प्रवाण n. (-णं) The trimming of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणी f. (-णी) A weaver's shuttle. E. प्र before, वी to go, aff. ल्युट् fem. aff. ङीप्; also प्रवाणि।

प्रवात f. (-ता) Agitated by the wind. n. (-तं) 1. A current of air. 2. Stormy weather. 3. An airy place.

प्रवाद m. (-दः) 1. Rumour, report. 2. Discourse, conversation. 3. Popular belief. 4. A fable, a myth. 5. Litigious language. 6. Mutual defiance the conversation of antagonists prior to combat. E. प्र spreading, and वाद speech.

प्रवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी दि) Who or what speaks, reports, &c. E. प्र before, वद् to speak, घिनुण् aff. [sow, घिनुण् aff.

प्रवापिन् m. (-पी) A sower, one who sows seed. E. प्र before, वप् to

प्रवार m. (-रः) Covering, clothing. E. प्र before, वृ to cover, aff. घञ्, also with अप aff., and in other senses, प्रवर।

प्रवारण m. (-णः) 1. A desirable gift. 2. Prohibition, objection, opposition. 3 Priority of choice. 4. Satisfying. 5. A voluntary gift. E. प्र before, वृ to chuse, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रवास m. (-सः) A temporary or foreign residence, a habitation away from home. E प्र far or removed, and वास abode.

प्रवासन् mfn. (-सन् सन्ती-सत्) Dwelling or being abroad or absent. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell, causal v., शतृ aff.

प्रवासन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging. 3. Exile. E. प्र away, वस् to dwell, or divide, causal v., aff. ल्युट्। [causal v., क्त aff.

प्रवासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, expatriated. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell,

प्रवासिन् mfn. (-सी सिनी सि) A traveller, a sojourner, one living away from home. E. प्रवास a foreign or strange habitation, and इनि aff; or प्र before, वस् to dwell, and णिनुण् aff.

प्रवाह m. (-हः) 1. Stream, flow, continuous passage. 2. Uninterrupted series, continuity. 3. Moving onwards like a stream, course of events. 4. Action, occupation, active life. 5. A pond. 6. A swift horse. f. (-ही) Sand. E प्र continually, वह् to bear, aff. घञ्।

प्रवाहक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what bears or carries well. m. (-कः) An imp, a goblin. f. (-हिका) Diarrhœa. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, aff. ण्वुल्।

प्रवाहण n. (-णं) 1. Driving forth. 2. Evacuation by stool.

प्रवाही f. (-ही) Sand. E. प्र + वह्-णिच् अच् गौरा॰ ङीष्।

प्रवाह्लकम् Ind. 1. At the same time. 2. Above, over.

प्रविकसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Expanding, opening, blossoming. E. प्र and वि before, कस् to go, शतृ aff.

प्रविख्याति f. (-तिः) Celebrity, reputation. E. प्र वि prefixed to ख्या to say, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रविचय m. (-यः) Examination, investigation.

प्रविचार m. (-रः) Discerning, discrimination.

प्रवितत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Spread out, expanded. 2. Dishevelled. E. प्र and वि before, तन् to spread, क्त aff.

प्रविदारण n. (-णं) 1. War, battle, combat. 2. Tearing, rending, breaking. 3. Tumult, crowd, confusion. 4. Bursting, budding. E. प्र and वि prefixed to दृ to tear to pieces, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रविदारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Torn, rent, severed. 2. Opened, expanded. E. प्र and वि before, दृ to tear, क्त aff.

प्रविद्ध f. (-द्धा) Cast away.

प्रविद्रुत f. (-ता) Dispersed, scattered.

प्रविभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Partitioned, divided, separated, shared. E. प्र and विभक्त divided.

प्रविभाग m. (-गः) Division, a part, distribution. E. प्र and विभाग division.

प्रविर m. (-रः) A yellow fragrant wood. E. प्र and वि before, रा to get or be, aff. क। [E. प्र, विरल distinct.

प्रविरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. A part, separate, isolated. 2. Very few, rare.

प्रविलय m. (-यः) 1. Melting away. 2. Complete dissolution.

प्रविलुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Lost, removed, fallen or rubbed off. E. प्र and वि before, लुप् to cut, क्त aff.

प्रविवर m. (-रः) 1. Yellow Sandal. n. (-रं) Perforated.

प्रविवाद m. (-दः) Dispute, quarrel. [विविक्त detached.

प्रविविक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Separated, detached. 2. Solitary. E. प्र and

प्रविव्राजयिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing or intending to banish. E. प्र before, व्रज् to go, causal desid. v., उ aff.

प्रविश्लेष m. (-षः) Separation, parting. E. प्र, वि negative prefix before, श्लिष to unite, aff. घञ्।

प्रविषण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1. Sad, spirtless. 2. Dejected, separated. E. प्र much, विषण्ण dejected. [विष poison.

प्रविषा f. (-षा) A plant, commonly A'ta'i'ch. E. प्र against, (anti), and

प्रविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Entered, gone in or into. 2. Entered upon, (as an affair,) engaged in. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, aff. क्त।

प्रविष्टक n. (-कं) Entrance on the stage.

प्रवि(स्त)स्तार m. (-रः) Expance, extent, compass, circumference.

प्रवीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Skilful, clever, conversant. E. प्र implying excellence, and वीणा a lute, or वीण् a nominal verb, to play on a lute, aff. अच्। [प्रवीणत्वं।

प्रवीणता f. (-ता) Proficiency, skill. E. प्रवीण, and तल् aff.; also with त्वं,

प्रवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, most excellent. m. (-रः) 1. A hero, a warrior. 2. A chief, a person of rank or distinction. 3. Strong, powerful, E. प्र pre-eminent, and वीर a hero.

प्रबृह्णीय m. (-यः) A great hero. E. प्र + बृह्-अनीयर् aff.

प्रवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Fixed, settled, determined, done. 2. Engaged in, undertaking, occupied by. 3. Begun, beginning. 4. Doing, acting. 5. Undisputed, (as dominion.) 6. Round, globular. m. (-त्तः) A round ornament. E प्र before, वृत् to be, aff. क्त; form irr.

प्रवृत्तकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Any act the cause of being born again. E. प्रवृत्त, and कर्म्मन् act. [abstract aff.

प्रवृत्तचक्रता f. (-ता) Absolute dominion. E. प्रवृत्त fixed, चक्र rule, and तल्

प्रवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Activity, occupation, active life, as opposed to contemplative devotion; or it is defined to consist of the wish to do, knowledge of the means of success and accomplishing the desired object. 2. Prosecution, perseverance. 3. Addiction to, predilection for. 4. Practice, conduct. 5. Tidings, intelligence. 6. Continuous flow, stream, current. 7. Employment, occupation. 8. Fate, Destiny. 9. Signification, sense. 10. Direct perception. 11. Progress, advance. 12. Rise, source, origin. 13. Appearance, manifestation. 14. The juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, when in rut. 15. Oujein, or any holy place. 16. (In arithmetic,) The multiplier. E. प्र before, वृत् to be or abide, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रवृत्तिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An emissary, an agent, a spy. E. प्रवृत्ति news, and ज्ञ who knows.

प्रवृत्तिनिमित्त n. (-त्तं) Relation for the use of any work in a particular sense.

प्रवृत्तिमार्ग m. (-र्गः) Worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the world.

प्रवृद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Full grown. 2. Expanded, diffused, spread abroad or dispersed. 3. Swollen, (as a river.) 4. Full, deep, (as a sigh.) 5. Haughty, arrogant. E. प्र before, वृध् to increase or grow, aff. क्त।

प्रवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Increase, growth. 2. Prosperity, preferment, promotion.

प्रवेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Chief, head, principal. E. प्र before, विच् to distinguish, aff. घञ्।

प्रवेक्षण n. (-णं) Foreseeing. E. प्र and अव before, ईक्ष to see, ल्युट् aff.

प्रवेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Foreseen, anticipated. E. प्र and अव before, ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff.

प्रवेक्ष्यत् mfn. (-क्ष्यन्-क्ष्यन्ती-क्ष्यत्) Foreseeing, anticipating. E. प्र and अव before, ईक्ष् to see, शतृ aff., the first syllable made short.

प्रवेग m. (-गः) Great speed.

प्रवेट m. (-टः) Barley. E. प्र before, वी to sound, aff. ट।

प्रवेणि f. (-णिः) 1. The hair twisted, and undecorated, as worn by women in the absence of their husbands. 2. An elephant's housings. 3. The current of a river. E. प्र before, वेण् to go, aff. इण्; also with ङीप् added, प्रवेणी.

प्रवेणी f. (-णी) 1. Un-ornamented hair. 2. An elephant's housing, &c. E. See the last.

प्रवेतृ m. (-ता) A charioteer.

प्रवेदन n. (-नं) Making known, announcing.

प्रवेपन n. (-नं) Shaking, agitation, tremulous motion. E. प्र before, वेपृ to tremble, ल्युट् aff.

प्रवेरित f. (-ता) Cast hither and thither.

प्रवेल m. (-लः) The yellow variety of kindney bean. E. प्र before, वेल् to go, aff. घञ्।

प्रवेश m. (-शः) I. Intentness on an object, engaging closely in a pursuit or purpose. 2. Entrance, penetration. 3. A door. 4 Entrance on the stage. 5. Income, revenue. E. प्र before, विश to enter, aff. घञ्।

प्रवेशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what enters. m. (-कः) 1. An inferior actor who announces the enterance of the principal characters, or an interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows, provided that it can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last. 2. An entry. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रवेशन n. (-नं) 1. The entrance to a house, the pricipal door or gate. 2, Entering, penetrating. 3. Introducing, leading into. 4. Sexual intercourse. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रवेशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Called or sent in. 2. Introduced. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रवेश्य Ind. Having sent in, thrown into, &c. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, causal v., ल्यप् aff.

प्रवेश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) To be entered, to be pervaded. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, यत् aff.; also प्रवेशनीय।

प्रवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1. An arm. 2. The fore-arm, or wrist. 3. An elephant's gums. 4. An elephants housings. 5. The back of an elephant. E. प्र before, वेष्ट् to encompass, aff. घञ्।

प्रवेष्टव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be entered, to be penetrated or pervaded. E. प्र before, विश् to enter, तव्य aff.

प्रव्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Evident, apparent, manifest. E. प्र and वि before, अञ्ज् to spread, aff. क्त।

प्रव्यक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्यथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distressed, pained. E. प्र before व्यथ् to pain, aff. क्त।

प्रव्याहार m. (-रः) Prolongation of discourse.

प्रव्रजन n. (-नं) 1. Going abroad. 2. Becoming a recluse.

प्रव्रजित m. (-तः) 1. An ascetic or mendicant. 2. The pupil, or attendant of a Jaina or Bauddha mendicant. f. (-ता) 1. A female devotee or ascetic. 2. Spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi) 3 A plant, commonly Mun'd'i'ri', (Sphœranthus molis.) n. (-तं) The life of an ascetic. E. प्र before, व्रज् to go, aff. क्त।

प्रव्रज्या f. (-ज्या) 1. Roaming, travelling, wandering about, as a religious mendicant especially. 2. Abandonment of the world. E. प्र before, व्रज् to go, aff. क्यप्।

प्रव्रज्यावसित m. (-तः) An ascetic, who has broken his observance. E. प्रव्रज्या, and अवसित finished.

प्रव्रश्चन m. (-नः) A knife for cutting fuel.

प्रव्राज m. (-जः) An ascetic. E. प्र, व्रज् to go, aff. घञ्।

प्रव्राजन n. (-नं) Banishment. E. प्र before, व्रज् to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रशंशन n. (-नं) Praising, eulogising: see प्रशंसन. E. प्र before, शंश to praise, ल्युट् aff.

प्रशंशा f. (-शा) Praise, eulogium. E. प्र before, शंस to praise, अङ् and टाप् affs.: see प्रशंसा।

प्रशंसन n. (-नं) Praising, eulogising. E. प्र before, शंस to praise, ल्युट् aff.; also प्रशंशन।

प्रशंसनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be praised, praise-worthy. E. प्र before, शंस to praise, अनीयर् aff.

प्रशंसा f. (-सा) 1. Praise, applause, flattery, commendation. 2. Fame, reputation, glory. 3. Description, as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा E. प्र especially शंस्, to praise, affs. अङ् and टाप्; the root is also read शंश, when this word and the analogous derivatives are read प्रशंशा, &c.

प्रशंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, eulogised. E. प्रशंसा, and इतच् aff.

प्रशंसितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be praised, praise-worthy. E. प्र before, शंस् to praise, तव्य aff.

प्रशंसोपमा f. (-मा) A kind of Upama' according to Dandin, who thus defines and illustrates it:—

ब्रह्मणोऽप्युद्भवः पद्मश्चन्द्रः शम्भुशिरोधृतः ।
तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते ॥

प्रशत्वन् m. (-त्वा) The ocean f. (-री) A river. E. प्र before, शद् to go, and क्वनिप् Una'di aff., र inserted before ङीप्।

प्रशम m. (-मः) 1. Calmness, tranquillity, composure. 2. Assuagement, appeasement. 3. Abatement, extinction. E. प्र, शम् to pacify, अप् or घञ् affix.

प्रशमन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Pacifying, tranquillising. 3. Quiescence, reposing. 4. Soothing, assuaging. 5. Curing, healing. 6. Extinguishing. 7. Bestowing fitly. 8. Securing, guarding. 9. Cessation, abatement. E. प्र before, शम् to pacify, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रशमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Allayed, appeased, relived, tranquillsed, &c E. प्र before, शम् to be calm, causal v, aff. क्त।

प्रशमय्य Ind. Having appeased. E. प्र before, शम् to be calm, causal v, ल्यप् aff.

प्रशम्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Pacified, quieted, appeased, flattered. E. प्र before, शम्, to be at rest, pass. v., शानच् aff.

प्रशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Happy, well, right. 2. Good, excellent, best. 3. Praised, extolled. E. प्र before, शंस् to praise or commend, aff. क्त।

प्रशस्ति f. (-स्तिः) 1. Excellence, eminence. 2. Eulogy. 3. A small poem written in praise of any one. 4. Instruction. E. प्र before, शंस to praise, क्तिन् aff.

प्रशस्य f. (-स्या) Praise-worthy, excellent. E. प्र + शंस् to praise, क्यप्।

प्रशाख f. (-खा) 1. Having red branches. 2. In the fifth stage of formation. (as an embryo.)

प्रशाखिक m. (-कः) A small branch or twig. E. प्र before, शाखा a branch, ठक् aff.

प्रशान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Calmed, clam, tranqillised. 2. Ceased, discontinued, (as active effort.) 3. Ended. 4. Relieved. E. प्र before, शम् to be calm, क्त aff.

प्रशान्तचेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Resting. E. प्रशान्त and चेष्टा effort.

प्रशान्तात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Peaceful, calm, composed in mind. E. प्रशान्त and आत्मन् self.

प्रशान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1, Calm, quiet, tranquility, moral or physical. 2, Quenching, extinguishing. E. प्र before, शम् to be calm, क्तिन् aff.

प्रशान्तौज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Weakened, prostrate in strength. E. प्रशान्त, and ओजस् strength.

प्रशाम् mfn. (प्रशान्) Quiet, tranquil. E. प्र before, शम् to be tranquil, क्विप् aff., and the penultimate made long.

प्रशाम m. (-मः) 1. Tranquillity, quiescence. 2. Allaying, pacifying. 3. Laying, suppressing. E. प्र before, शम् to be at rest, घञ् aff.

प्रशासन n. (-नं) 1. Governing, ruling. 2. Enacting. E. प्र before, शास् to rule, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रशास् m. (-शाः) A king. E. प्र + शास्-क्विप्।

प्रशासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Governed, ruled. 2. Promulgated, enacted. E. प्र before, शास् to rule, क्त aff.

प्रशासितृ m. (-ता) A ruler or governor. E. प्र before, शास् to govern, तृच् aff.

प्रशिथिल f. (-ला) Very loose.

प्रशिष्य m. (-ष्यः) The disciple of disciple.

प्रशोष m. (-षः) The becoming dry, aridity.

प्रश्चोतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Sprinkling, scattering. प्र before, श्चुत् to sprinkle, शतृ aff.

प्रश्न m. (-श्नः) 1. A question, a demand, an inquiry, an interrogation. 2. Judicial inquiry. 3. The subject of a controversy, a controverted point. 4. Inquiry into the future. 5. Problem for calculation. 6. Section of a book. f. (-श्नी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) "पाना" इति भाषा। E. प्रच्छ् to ask, aff. नङ्.

प्रश्नदूती f. (-ती) A riddle, an enigma, an intricate or enigmatical question. E. प्रश्न a question, and दूती playing.

प्रश्रथ m. (-थः) Laxity, relaxation, flaccidity. E. प्र before, श्रथ् to be loose, aff. घञ्।

प्रश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Affection, affectionate regard or solicitation. 2. Respect. 3. Courtesy, civility. E. प्र before, श्रि to serve, aff. अच्।

प्रश्रवण n. (-णं) 1. A fountain, a cascade, a water-fall, 2. Oozing, flowing. 3. A range of mountains in the south, part of the western Ghats. E. प्र before, श्रु to ooze or drop, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, humble, well-behaved. E. प्र before, श्रि to serve, aff. क्त।

प्रश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowing, oozing, issuing. E. प्र before, श्रु to drop, [aff. क्त.

प्रश्लथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Languid, flaccid, loose, relaxed, unnerved. E. प्र before, श्लथ् to be loose, aff. अच्।

प्रश्लिष्ट f. (-ष्टा) 1. Entwined. 2. Well-reasoned. E. प्र + श्लिष-क्त।

प्रश्लेष m. (-षः) Close, contact, pressing hard.

प्रश्वास m. (-सः) Respiration. E. प्र + श्वस्-घञ् aff.

प्रष्टव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be asked. E. प्रच्छ to ask, तव्य aff.

प्रष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Asking, demanding, an asker or questioner. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, तृच् aff.

प्रष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. A leader, a conductor, one who goes first or before. 2. Prior, preceding. 3. Chief, principal, best. f. (-ष्ठी) The wife of a leader or chief. E. प्र pre-eminent, स्था to stay or be, aff. क।

प्रष्ठवाह् m. (-वाट्-वाड्) A young bull or steer, training for the plough, &c. E. प्रष्ठ a leader, and वह् to bear, aff. ण्वि or ण्विन्।

प्रष्ठौही f. (-ही) A cow pregnant with her first calf. E. प्रष्ठ here said to be the first birth, and वह् to bear, aff. ण्वि or ण्विन्, fem. aff. ङीष्, and व is changed to ऊ, which with the preceding vowel becomes औ by special rule.

प्रस r. 1st cl. (प्रसते) 1. To spread or diffuse. 2. To bring forth young. भ्वा० दिवा० आ० सेट्। मित् घटादि णिच् (प्रसयति-ते).

प्रसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Eternal, constant, continual. 2. Opened, expanded. 3. Obtained, gained, attained. 4. Attached to, devoted to, (person or thing,) engaged in. 5. United to, connected with, accompanying. 6. Applied to, used, employed. 7. Applicability, application. 8. Conclusion, deduction. 9. Topic of conversation 10. Energy, perseverance. n, adv. (-क्तं) Continually, incessantly, eternally. E. प्र before, सञ्ज to unite or embrace, aff. क्त।

प्रसक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Union, connection. 2. Adherence or attachment to. 3. Energy, perseverance. 4. Acquiring. 5. Inference, conclusion, deduction. 6, A topic, or subject of conversation. E. प्र before, सञ्ज to unite, क्तिन् aff.

प्रसंख्या f. (-ख्या) 1, Total number. 2, Reflection.

प्रसंख्यान m. (-नः) Payment, liquidation, n. (-नं) 1. Enumeration. 2. Renown, reputation. 3, Reflection, meditation. E. प्र + सम्-ख्या-ल्युट्।

प्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Introduction, insertion. 2. Association, connexion. 3. Addiction or attachment to 4. Connected language or style. 5. Connected reasoning or argument. 6. Double or conjoint result, producing two effects, attaining two objects by one act. 7. Revealing a secret. 8. (In dramatic language.) A second or subsidiary incident or plot. 9. Union, association, intercourse, (as in स्त्री प्रसङ्ग) 10. Illicit intercourse. 11. Topic of conversation. 12. Occupation. 13. Contingency, event, case. 14. Mention of parents. 15. Equal extent, inseparable connection, (in logic,) 16. A conclusion, an inference. 17. Time, opportunity, occasion. E. प्र preceding, सञ्ज to join, aff. घञ्।

प्रसङ्गनिवारण n. (-णं) Obviation of similar contingencies.

प्रसङ्गवशात् Ind. By the force of circumstances.

प्रसङ्गेन Incidentally, by way of.

प्रसञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. Bringing into use, employing, applying, bringing to bear. 2. Combining, connecting. E. प्र before, सञ्ज to unite, ल्युट् aff.

प्रसत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Purity, cleanness, brightness, transparency. 2. Favour, graciousness, complacency. E. प्र before, सद् to go, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रसत्वन् m. (-त्वा) 1. Virtue, piety. 2. BRAHMA'. f. (-री) Acquisition, accomplishment. E. प्र before, सद् to go, वनिप् Una'di aff.

प्रसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Clear, clean, bright, pellucid. 2. Pleased, delighted. 3. Complacent, gracious, favourable. f. (-न्ना) 1. Propitiating, pleasing. 2. Spirituous or vinous liquor, 3. Open, clear, easily intelligible, (as the meaning of a passage.) 4. True. E. प्र principally, &c. सद् to go, aff. क्त।

प्रसन्नता f. (-ता) 1. Brightness, pellucidness, clearness, purity. 2. Favour, kindness, being pleased with. E. प्रसन्न clear, and तल् aff; also with त्व, प्रसन्नत्वं।

प्रसन्नमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Agreeable-looking, smiling, looking pleased. E. प्रसन्न and मुख face.

प्रसन्नात्मन् Adj. Propitious.

प्रसन्नेरा f. (-रा) Spirituous liquor. E. प्रसन्न clear, and इरा wine.

प्रसभ n. (-भं) Violence. Adv. 1. Violently, forcibly. 2. Much, exceedingly. E. प्र gone, passed, सभा an assembly.

प्रसभम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of: 1. Exceedingly, much. 2. Violently, forcibly.

प्रसभहरण n. (-णं) Carrying off by force.

प्रसमीक्षण n. (-णं) Considering, deliberating, discussing. E. प्र, सम् before, ईक्ष् to see, ल्युट् aff.

प्रसमीक्षा f. (-क्षा) Deliberation, judgment. E. प्र and सम् before, ईक्ष to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

प्रसमीक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) To be weighed, considered, discussed, &c. Ind. Having considered. E. प्र and सम् before, ईक्ष् to see, यत् or ल्यप् aff.

प्रसयन n. (-नं) 1. Fastening, binding. 2. A net. E. प्र + सि ल्युट्।

प्रसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what proceeds projects, &c. m. (-रः) 1.

Spreading, extending. 2. Space, room. 3. Occasion, opportunity. 4. affectionate solicitation. 5. Speed, velocity. 6. Battle, war. 7. Multitude, assemblage. 8. An iron arrow. 9. A projection, a process. 10. Free course, unimpeded motion. 11. Diffusion. 12. A flow, a stream, a torrent, a flood. E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. अप् or अच् ।

प्रसरण n. (-णं) 1. Going forth or round. 2. Surrounding an enemy. 3. Spreading over the country to forage. 4. Amiability. E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. ल्युट् ; also प्रसरणी and प्रसरणि ।

प्रसरणि f. (-णिः or -णी) Surrounding an enemy. E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. अनि, and ङीप् optionally added.

प्रसरत् mfn. (रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1. Expanding, spreading, bursting. 2. Proceeding, projecting. E. प्र before, सृ to go, शतृ aff.

प्रसर्पक m. (-कः) An uninvited guest, an intruder. E. प्र before, सृप् to go, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रसर्पण n. (-णं) 1. Spreading, stretching, expanding. 2. Going, proceeding. E. प्र before, सृप् to go, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रसर्पत् mfn. (र्पन्-र्पन्ती-र्पत्) Advancing, proceeding. E. प्र before, सृप् to go, शतृ aff.

प्रस(श)ल m. (-लः) The cold season, (हेमन्त) E. प्र + शल्-अच् ।

प्रसव m. (-वः) 1. Bringing forth, bearing, (as young.) 2. Birth, production. 3. Offspring, posterity. 4. Fruit. 5. A blossom, a flower. 6. Source, origin. E. प्र before, सू to bear, aff. अप् ।

प्रसवक m. (-कः) A tree commonly Piyal, (Buchanania latifolea) E. प्रसव a flower, aff. कन्

प्रसवगृह n. (-हं) A lying in-chamber.

प्रसवबन्धन n. (-नं) The foot stalk of a leaf or flower, the petiole or peduncle. E. प्रसव a flower, and बन्धन a binding.

प्रसवत् mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) Bearing. f. (-न्ती) A woman in labour. E. प्र before, सू to bear, शतृ aff.

प्रसवन n. (-नं) Bringing forth, fecundity.

प्रसववेदना f. (-ना) The Pangs of child-birth.

प्रसवस्थली f. (-ली) A mother. E. प्रसव and स्थल place, ङीप् aff.

प्रसवितृ m. (-ता) A father. f. (-त्री) A mother. E. प्र before, षू to bear or have offspring, aff. तृच् .

प्रसविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Having or bearing young. E. प्रसव, and इनि aff.

प्रसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Contrary, reverse, unfavourable, inverted, reverted. E. प्र inclined towards, सव्य the left or wrong side.

प्रसह m. (-हः) 1. A beast or bird of prey. 2. Resistance, endurance. f. (-हा) Adj. Withstanding, bearing up. E. प्र before, सह् to be able, aff. अच् ।

प्रसहन m. (-नः) A beast or bird of prey. n. (-नं) 1. Embracing, an embrace. 2. Defeat. 3. Bearing, enduring. E. प्र before, सह् to bear, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रसह्य Ind. 1. Forcibly, violently. 2. Exceedingly. E. प्र excessively, सह् to be able, ल्यप् aff.

प्रसह्यचौर m. (-रः) A robber, a plunderer. E. प्रसह्य violently, and चौर a thief.

प्रसातिका f. (-का) A kind of rice. "अणुधान्ये" ।

प्रसाद m. (-दः) 1. Clearness, cleanness, transparency, brightness. 2. Favour, kindness, propitiousness, approbation. 3. Well-being, welfare. 4. Composure, calmness of mind. 5. Poetry written in an elegant but an easy style. 6. Perspicuity. 7. Connection, association. 8. Propitiatory offering. 9. Good humour, good temper. 10. Food that has been offered to an idol, or of which a spiritual teacher has partaken. E. प्र before, सद् to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रसादक f. (-दिका) Adj. 1. Purifying, making pellucid. 2. Gladdening, cheering. 3. Courting favour.

प्रसादन n. (-नं) 1. Boiled-rice 2. Cleaning, freeing from soil or impurities. 3. Pleasing, gratifying. f. (-नी) 1. Cheering, soothing. 2. Purifying, rendering clear. f. (-ना) 1. Service. 2. Worship. 3. Purifying. m. (-नः) A Royal tent. E. प्र before, सद् to go, aff. णिच् fem. aff. टाप् ।

प्रसादपराङ्मुख Adj. Not caring for any body's favour. 2. Withdrawing favour from any one.

प्रसादयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Pleasing, propitiating. E. प्र before, सद् to go, aff. शतृ ।

प्रसादस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Kind, propitious, happy. E. प्रसाद and स्थ who or what is.

प्रसादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased, propitiated. 2. Worshipped. 3. Purified, cleansed. E. प्र before, षद् to go, क्त aff. or प्र + सादि-क्त ।

प्रसादोन्मुख Adj. Disposed to favour.

प्रसाधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Who or what accomplishes or perfects. 2. Who or what cleanses or purifies. 3. A valet-de-chamber. f. (-का) 1. Wild-rice. 2. A dresser, a female attendant, one who decorates or adorns. E. प्र before, साध् to accomplish, aff. ण्वुल् .

प्रसाधन n. (-नं) 1. Dress, decoration, embellishment. 2. Accomplishing, effecting. 3. Arranging. 4. Means of decoration, things of ornamentation. nf. (-नं-नी) A comb. f. (-नी) A drug, commonly called Siddhi. E. प्र before, साध् to accomplish, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रसाधनविधि m. (-धिः) Decoration, embellishment.

प्रसाधनविशेष m. (-षः) The highest decoration.

प्रसाधिका f. (-का) A female attendant who dresses her mistress.

प्रसाधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ornamented, decorated. 2. Accomplished, completed, done. E. प्र before, साध् to finish, aff. क्त ।

प्रसाध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Accomplishable, what may be done. 2. To be done for, destroyed. E. प्र and साध् to accomplish, यत् aff.

प्रसार m. (-रः) 1. Going about, spreading, extending. 2. Going to forage, spreading over the country for grass and fuel. E. प्र afar, सृ to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रसारण n. (-णं) 1. Going about, spreading. 2. Expanding, extending. 3. Unfolding. 4. Surrounding an enemy. 5. The dispersion of an army by detachments for that purpose, or for collecting forage. 6. The change of a semi-vowel into a vowel, (in Gram.) f. (-णी) A plant, (Pœderia fœtida.) E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. णिच् ल्युट् ; also प्रसरण .

प्रसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stretched, expanded, extended. 2. Laidout. E. प्र before, सृ to go, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping. 2. Spreading, expanding. 3. Spreading around or about. 4. Expanded, unfolded. 5. Surrounding an enemy. E. प्र before, सृ to go, णिनि aff.

प्रसाह m. (-हः) Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Diligent, attentive, adhering to, or engaged in. 2. Ingrossed by, devoted or attached to. 3. Bound, fastened. 4. Longing for, greatly desirous of, (with an inst. or loc.) n. (-तं) Pus, matter. E. प्र before, षिञ् to bind, aff. क्त.

प्रसिति f. (-तिः) 1. Ligament, fetters, binding, tie. 2. A net, a snare. E. प्र before, षिञ् to bind, aff. क्तिन् ।

प्रसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Famous, celebrated. 2. Adorned, ornamented. E. प्र before, सिद्ध accomplished.

प्रसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Fame, celebrity, notoriety. 2. Ornament, decoration. 3. That which is notorious or known. 4. Success, accomplishment. E. प्र before, षिध् to go, aff. क्तिन् ।

प्रसीदिका f. (-का) A small garden.

प्रसुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Sleeping, asleep, fast asleep. E. प्र, सुप्त slept.

प्रसुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Sleepiness. 2. Paralysis.

प्रसू f. (-सूः) 1. A mother. 2. A mare. 3. A spreading creeper. 4. The plantain. Adj. Bringing forth, bearing. E. प्र before, सू to bear, aff. क्विप् ।

प्रसूका f. (-का) A mare. E. कन् added to the last.

प्रसूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born, engendered. 2. Bearing, bringing forth, delivered. n. (-तं) 1. A flower. 2. Any productive source. f. (-ता). A woman who has borne a child, or one who is recently delivered. E. प्र before, सू to bear, aff. क्त, fem. aff. टाप्; also प्रसूतिका।

प्रसूति f. (-तिः) 1. Bringing forth, (as young.) 2. Birth, production. 3. Offspring, children, a son or daughter. 4. A mother. 5. A producer, a procreator. 6. Calving or laying eggs. E. प्र before, सू to bear, aff. क्तिन् or क्तिच्।

प्रसूतिका f. (-का) A woman who has had a child, or one who has been recently delivered. E. प्रसूता the same, pleonastic aff. कन्, fem. form.

प्रसूतिज n. (-जं) 1. Pain, affliction, mental or coporeal. 2. Pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. E. प्रसूति birth, and ज produced; attending man from birth.

प्रसूतिवायु m. (-युः) Air produced in the womb during travail.

प्रसून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Born, produced. n. (-नं) 1. A flower, a bud, a blossom. 2. Fruit. E. प्र before, सू to bear, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रसूनेषु m. (-षुः) KA'MADEVA. E. प्रसून a flower, and इषु an arrow.

प्रसृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dispersed, extended, spread abroad. 2. Stretched. 3. Long, lengthened. 4. Modest, humble. 5. Swift, quick. 6. Gone. 7. Attached to, engaged in, occupied with. 8. Appointed. m. (-तः) The palm of the hand, hollowed as if to hold liquids. f. (-ता) The leg. mn. (-तः-तं) A measure of two Pala's. E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. क्त।

प्रसृतज m. (-जः) A son born in adultery.

प्रसृति f. (-तिः) 1. The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. 2. A handful considered as a measure. 3. Progress, advance. E. प्र before, सृ to go, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रसृष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Adj. 1. Hurt, injured. 2. Laid aside. E. प्र + सृज्-क्त।

प्रसृष्टा f. (-ष्टा) A finger stretched forth

प्रसृमर f. (-रा) Adj. Dropping, distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक m. (-कः) 1. Sprinkling, wetting. 2. Dropping, oozing. 3. Running or watering of the mouth and nose, emission, discharge. 4. Vomiting. E. प्र before, सिच् to sprinkle, aff. घञ्।

प्रसेदिका f. (-का) A small garden. E. प्र excellence, सद् to go, aff. ण्वुल् fem. aff. टाप्।

प्रसेदिवस् mfn. (-वान् दुषी-वत्) Pleased, propitiated, favourable. E. प्र before, षद् to go, क्वसु aff.

प्रसेव m. (-वः) 1. Part of a lute: see the next. 2. A sack. E. प्र before, सिव् to tie or sew, aff. घञ्।

प्रसेवक m. (-कः) 1. A part of a lute, a wooden vessel covered with leather, placed under the neck to render the sound deeper. 2. A crooked piece of wood at the end of a lute. 3. A leathern bottle, a bag for grain. E. प्र before, षेव् to serve, aff. क्वुन्; or प्र + सिव-ण्वुल्।

प्रस्कन्दन n. (-नं) 1. Purging, diarrhœa. 2. Springing across. m. (-नः) An epithet of S'iva. E. प्र before, स्कन्द् to go, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रस्कन्दिका f. (-का) Diarrhœa. E. प्र before, स्कन्द् to go, वुन् aff.

प्रस्कन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Fallen, dropped. 2. Defeated. m. (-न्नः) A sinner, an outcast, one who has violated the usages of his caste or order. E. प्र before, स्कन्द् to go, to drop, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्कुन्द m. (-न्दः) An alter of a circular shape.

प्रस्खलन n. (-नं) 1. Staggering. 2. Tumbling. 3. Falling.

प्रस्तर m. (-रः) 1. A stone or rock. 2. A jewel, a precious stone. 3. A couch, made of flowers or grass. 4. Any bed or couch. 5. A flat, a level, a surface. 6. A tabular form of representing the long and short vowels of poetical metre. 7. Notation of music. 8. A handful or bundle of Kus'a grass used at sacrifices. E. प्र before, स्तृ to spread, aff. अप्।

प्रस्तरण mf. (-णः-णा) 1. A bed, a couch. 2. A seat.

प्रस्तार m. (-रः) 1. A jungle, a thicket or wood, overgrown with grass. 2. Covering, spreading. 3. A bed made with blossoms, leaves, &c. 4. Any bed or couch. 5. A flat surface, a plain. 6. Representation of the long and short vowels of a metre and its possible varieties, (in prosody.) E. प्र before, स्तृ to spread, aff. घञ्।

प्रस्ताव m. (-वः) 1. Opportunity, occasion, season. 2. Occasional or introductory eulogium. 3. Subject matter of a composition. 4. A chapter, a section. 5. Beginning, commencement. 6. Mention, allusion. E. प्र before, स्तु to praise, aff. घञ्।

प्रस्तावना f. (-ना) 1. Commencement, introduction. 2. A dramatic prelude, an introductory dialogue, usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 3. Praising, praise. E. प्र before, स्तु to praise, aff. ल्युट्; the commencement of books, &c. being usually the praise of gods or princes. It is thus defined by Bharata:—"नटी विदूषको वापि पारिपार्श्विक एव वा। सूत्रधारेण सहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते। आमुखं नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सैव प्रस्तावना मता।"

प्रस्तावयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A conversation to which each interlocutar contributes his share.

प्रस्तावसदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Suited to the occasion, appropriate, seasonable. E. प्रस्ताव and सदृश like.

प्रस्तावित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Begun, commenced. 2. Mentioned.

प्रस्तिर m. (-रः) A bed or couch made of blossoms, flowers, leaves, &c. E. प्र before, स्तृ to spread, aff. अप् and इर substituted, for अर।

प्रस्तीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Crowded, clustering. 2. Sounded, making a noise. E. प्र before, स्त्यै to crowed, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्तीम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Crowded together, swarming, clustering. 2. Sounded. E. प्र before, स्त्यै to crowed, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Said, revealed, propounded, declared. 2. Ready, prepared. 3. Praised, panegyrised. 4. Accomplished, done. 5. Happened, come to pass. 6. Made or consisting of. 7. Approached, proximate. 8. Done with effort or energy. 9. Expected desired. 10. Begun, commenced. n. (-तं) A subject under discussion, a matter in hand, (in this sense the word is often used in the sense of Upameya in rhetorical works.) E. प्र before, स्तु to praise, aff. क्त।

प्रस्तुताङ्कुर m. (-रः) A figure of speech, (according to some writers,) consisting in the mention of any passing circumstance to indicate something in the hearer's mind.

प्रस्तृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Spread. 2. Disappeared. E. प्र before, स्तृ to spread, aff. क्त।

प्रस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Expanding, spread. 2. What stays well, firm, solid. 3. Who goes on a journey or march, &c. m. (-स्थः) 1. A measure of quantity, four Kud'avas, or forty-eight double-handfuls. 2. Table land on the top of a mountain. 3. A level expanse. 4. A Prast'ha of any thing, or any thing measuring a Prast'ha. E. प्र before, स्था to stand, aff. क।

प्रस्थपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of Tulasi, or basil with small leaves. E. प्रस्थ the top of a mountain and पुष्प flower.

प्रस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Going forth, preceeding, departing. 2. March of an assailant. 3. March. 4. Method, system. 5. Dying, death. 6. An inferior kind of drama the personages of which are slaves and outcasted. E. प्र away, away from, स्था to stay, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रस्थानविघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Non-attendance at a festival, impeding its taking place, &c. E. प्रस्थान proceeding and विघ्न obstacle.

प्रस्थानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating o a departure. E. प्रस्थान, ठक् aff.

प्रस्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Sending away. 2. Appointment on an embassy. 3. Proving, establishing. 4. Carrying, carrying off cattle, &c. E. प्र before, स्था to stay, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रस्थापनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be sent away. 2. To be carried or driven off. E. प्र before, स्था to stay, causal v., अनीयर aff.

प्रस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Sent away, dismissed.

3. Established, proved. E. प्र reverse, स्था to stay, in the causal form, aff. क्त।

प्रस्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Who or what goes, travels marches, &c. E. प्र before, स्था to stay, णिनि Una'di aff.

प्रस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone, departed, set forth, (on a journey, march &c.) E. प्र before, स्था to stay, aff. क्त।

प्रस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Going forth or away. 2. Journey. 3. March. E. प्र before, स्था to stay, क्तिन् aff.

प्रस्न m. (-स्नः) A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्नव m. (-वः) 1. Flowing, pouring forth. 2. A stream.

प्रस्नुत f. (-ता) Adj. Dropping, pouring forth.

प्रस्नुतस्तनी f. (-नी) A woman whose breasts distil milk, (through excess [of love.

प्रस्नुषा f. (-षा) The wife of a grandson.

प्रस्पन्दन n. (-नं) Palpitating, vibrating. E. प्र + स्पन्द्-ल्युट्।

प्रस्फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Blown, expanded. 2. Spread abroad, published. 3. Evident, clear, manifest. E. प्र before, स्फुट् to blossom, क aff.

प्रस्फुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Swollen. 2. Budded. 3. Quivering, trembling. E. प्र before, स्फुर् to expand, क्त aff.

प्रस्फोटन n. (-नं) 1. A winnowing basket. 2. Striking, beating. 3. Expanding, budding, opening, blowing. 4 Winnowing corn. 5. Ripening, making manifest or apparent. E. प्र before, स्फुट् to blossom, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रस्मृति f. (-तिः) Forgetfulness, forgetting. E. प्र privative, स्मृति recollec[tion.

प्रस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Trickling, forth. 2 Any thing that exudes, gum.

प्रस्यन्दन n. (-नं) Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रस्रंसिन् f. (-नी) Adj Miscarrying.

प्रस्रव m. (-वः) 1. Trickling forth, oozing out. 2. A flow, a stream. 3. Milk flowing from a breast or an udder. 4. Urine. m. Plu. Falling tears: See the next.

प्रस्रवण n, (-णं) 1. A pool of water formed by dripping of springs in the mountains. 2. Dripping or fall of water, cascade, cataract. 3. Washing away of rocks, &c. by the dripping of water. 4. Oozing, leaking, dripping. m. (-णः) 1. Sweat, perspiration. 2. Pissing, urining. 3. Flowing of milk from a breast or an udder. 4. A range of mountains in the peninsula; also Malaya'van. E. प्र before, स्रु to drop, aff. ल्युट्; also प्रश्रवण।

प्रस्राव m. (-वः) 1. Flowing, dropping. 2. Urine. E. प्र forth, स्रु to ooze, aff. घञ्।

प्रस्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Oozed issued, dropped. E. प्र before, स्रु to drop, [क्त aff.

प्रस्व(स्वा)न m. (-नः) A loud noise. E. प्र before, स्वन् to sound, aff. अप् or घञ्।

प्रस्वाप m. (-पः) 1. Sleep. 2. A missile which brings on sleep. 3. [A dream.

प्रस्वापन n. (-नं) 1. Causing sleep, inducing sleep. 2. A missile which sends the person attacked to sleep.

प्रस्विन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Perspiring, covered with perspiration. 2. Heated, sweated. E. प्र before, स्विद् to sweat, क्त aff.

प्रस्वेद m. (-दः) Great or excessive perspiration. E. प्र intensitive, स्वेद sweat.

प्रस्वेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perspiring, sweating. 2. Heated, sweated. 3. Hot, causing perspiration. E. प्र before, ष्विद् to sweat, क्त aff.

प्रस्वेदितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Suffering or producing perspiration, E. प्र before, ष्विद् to sweat, क्तवतु aff.

प्रहणन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter.

प्रहणेमि m. (-मिः) The moon.

प्रहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Struck, wounded, killed. 2. Repelled, repulsed, overcome, defeated. 3, Spread, expanded. 4. Contiguous, bounding, limitative. 5. Learned, accomplished. 6. Beaten, frequented, (as a path). 7. Beaten, (as a drum). E. प्र again and हत struck, injured.

प्रहर m. (-रः) A watch, an 8th part of the day, or a division comprising about three hours. E. प्र before, हृ to take, अप् aff.

प्रहरक m. (-कः) A watch.

प्रहरण n. (-णं) 1. A weapon. 2. A covered car, a litter for women or any litter or small covered car for diversion. 3. War, battle. 4. Striking, killing. 5. Assailing, attacking. 6. Removing, expelling. E. प्र before, हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रहरणकलिका f. (-का) A species of the Sarkari metre.

प्रहरणीय n. (-यं) A weapon.

प्रहरिन् m. (-री) A watchman, a bellman. E. प्रहर a watch, and इनि aff.

प्रहरिष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) Taking, intending or wishing to take. E. प्र, हृ to take, with a future sense, शतृ aff.

प्रहर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) 1. Striking, a striker, a combatant. 2. Fighting 3. Shooting. E. प्र before, हृ to take, तृच् aff.

प्रहर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Delight, joy, rapture, exultation. 2. Erection of the male organ. E. प्र before, हृष् to rejoice, णिच्-अच् aff.

प्रहर्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Happy, delighted. 2. Delighting. m. (-णः) The planet Mercury, or its ruler. f. (-णी) 1. Turmeric. 2. A form of metre. E. प्र before, हृ to rejoice, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रहर्षुल m. (-लः) The planet mercury.

प्रहर्षिणी f. (-णी) A species of the Atijagati metre.

प्रहर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Delighted, very happy. E. प्र before, हृष् to re[joice, क्त aff.

प्रहसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) Laughing, laughing heartily. f. (-न्ती) Arabian jasmine. E. प्र before, हस् to smile, aff. शतृ, fem. aff. ङीप्।

प्रहसन n. (-नं) 1. Loud, violent or hearty laughter. 2. Mirth, merriment. 3. Sarcasm, satire, as a branch of rhetorical composition. 4. Reproof, ridicule, irony. 5. A farce, a comedy. It is thus defined in Sa'hitya Darpana:—भाणवत् सन्धिसन्ध्यङ्गलास्याङ्गाङ्कैर्विनिर्मितम्। भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निन्द्यानां कविकल्पितम्। E. प्र before, हस् to laugh, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रहसन्ती f. (-न्ती) 1. A kind of Jasmine. 2. A large fire-pan. E. प्र + हस्-शतृ-ङीप्।

प्रहसित n. (-तं) Laughter, mirth. E. प्र and हस् to laugh, क्त aff.

प्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) 1. The oped hand with the fingers extended. 2. Name of one of the generals of Ra'vana. E. प्र exchanging, हस्त the hand.

प्रहाण n. (-णं) Abandoning, omitting.

प्रहाणि f. (-णिः) 1. Abandoning. 2. Want, deficiency. E. प्र + हा-क्ति-णत्वम्।

प्रहापण n. (-णं) Driving away, forced abandonment or departure. E. प्र before, हा to quit, causal v, ल्युट् aff.

प्रहार m. (-रः) 1. Striking. 2. Wounding, killing. 3. A blow, a knock, a stroke. 4. A cut, a thrust. 5. A kick, 6. Suiting, fitting. E. प्र before, हृ to take, aff. घञ्।

प्रहारण n. (-णं) A desirable gift. E. प्र before, हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्; also [प्रवारण।

प्रहारार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Bruised, wounded, hurt by a blow. n. (-र्त्तं) Lasting and acute pain from a wound or maim. E. प्रहार striking, and आर्त्त pained.

प्रहास m. (-सः) 1. Loud laughter. 2. Ridicule, derision. 3. Irony. 4. Blowing, (as a flower). 5. Si'va. 6. An actor, a dancer. 7. A place of pilgrimage; also सोमतीर्थ. E. प्र before, हस् to laugh, aff. घञ्।

प्रहासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) 1. Laughing aloud. 3. Diverting or causing laughter. m. (-सी) A jester, a Buffoon, a clown. E. प्र before, हस् to laugh, aff. णिनि।

प्रहि m. (-हिः) A well. E. प्र before, हृ to take, una'di aff. इञ्, and the final of the radical rejected.

प्रहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Appointed, commissioned. 3. Stretched out, extended. 4. Placed. 5. Discharged as an arrow from a bow. 6. Learned. 7. Suitable, appropriate. n. (-तं) Sauce, gravy, condiment. E. प्र before, हित proper.

प्रहीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Left, abandoned. n. (-णं) Removal, loss, waste, destruction. E. प्र before, हा to quit, ल्युट् aff.

प्रहीणजीवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, slain. E. प्रहीण and जीवित life.

प्रहुत n. (-तं) Offering articles of food to spirits or goblins. E. प्र well, हु to offer in oblation, क्त aff.

प्रहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Seized. 2. Struck, beaten, wounded. n. (-तं) 1. Striking, killing. 2. A stroke, a blow. E. प्र and हृत taken.

प्रहृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Pleased, delighted. 2. Bristling. E. प्र before, हृष् to be pleased, aff. क्त।

प्रहृष्टक m. (-कः) A crow. E. प्र before, हृष्ट pleased, aff. कन्।

प्रहेणक n. (-कं) Victuals or sweetmeats, &c. distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलक n. (-कं) 1. A riddle, an enigma, a puzzling question. 2. A kind of cake.

प्रहेला f (-ला) Playful dalliance. loose-behaviour.

प्रहेलि f. (-लिः) A poetic riddle. : See the next.

प्रहेलिका f. (-का) An enigma, a riddle, a puzzling or enigmatical question. E. प्र before, हिल् to play and ण्वुल्-संज्ञायां कन् aff.

It is thus defined in Va'chaspatya.

"व्यक्तीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात्।
यत्र बाह्यान्तरावर्थौ कथ्यते सा प्रहेलिका ॥"

प्रह्राद m. (-दः) A prince : see प्रह्लाद. E. ल changed to र।

प्रह्लत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Pleasure, happiness. E. प्र before, ह्लद to be glad, क्तिन् aff.

प्रह्लन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Pleased, happy, glad. E. प्र before, ह्लाद् to be happy, क्त aff,

प्रह्लत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Pleasure, delight. E. प्र before, ह्लद् to be happy, क्तिन् aff.

प्रह्लाद m. (-दः) 1. Pleasure, joy, happiness. 2. Sound, noise. 3. The name of HIRAN'YA'KSHA'S PIOUS son and regent of one division of Pa'ta'la. E. प्र before, ह्लाद gladness or sound.

प्रह्लादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rejoiced, delighted. E. प्रह्लाद to be happy, क्त aff.

प्रह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) 1. Bowed, bent, stooping. 2. Intent upon, engaged in, engrossed by. 3. Sloping, slanting, inclining. 4. Submissive, humble. E. प्र before, ह्वेञ् to call, Una'di aff. वन्, form irr.

प्रह्लिका f. (-का) See प्रहेलिका।

प्रह्वाञ्जलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Stooping or bowing with the palm of the hands joined, and put to the forehead in taken of respect. E प्रह्व, and अञ्जलि salute. [घञ् aff.

प्रह्वाय m. (-यः) Calling, summoning, invocation. E. प्र before, ह्वे to call,

प्रह्वीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Conquered, won, subjected. 2. Bent, bowed. E. प्रह्व, and कृत made, च्वि aff.

प्रा r. 2nd cl. (प्राति) To fill. अदा० पर० सक० अनिट्।

प्रांशु mfn. (-शुः-शुः-शु) 1. High, tall, lofty. 2. A tall man, a man of great stature. E. प्र before, अंशु a ray of light.

प्राक् Ind. 1. Before, already, prior, preceding, in place or time. 2. In front of. 3. As for as, up to. 4. Previously. 5. East, eastern. 6, Past, gone. 7. First. 8. Between, amongst, amidst. 9. At dawn, early in the morning. E. See प्राच्।

प्राकट्य n (-ट्यं) Publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक f. (-की) Belonging to the subject under discussion, relevant to the matter in hand ; (the word is sometimes used in the sense of upameya in rhetorical works).

प्राकर्षिक f. (-की) Deserving preference.

प्राकषिक m. (-कः) 1. A catamite. 2. A dancer, but especially one who employs or hires the wives of others. 3. One who gets his livelihood by another man's wife. E. प्र and आङ् prefixed to कष् to go, Una'di aff. षिकन्।

प्राकाम्य n. (-म्यं) 1. Irresistible will or fiat, one of the S'IVA's eight attributes. 2. Wilfulness, following or obeying one's own will or inclination. E. प्र and आङ् before, कम् to desire, aff. ष्यञ्।

प्राकार m. (-रः) An inclosure, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall, &c. elevated on a mound of earth. E. प्र and आङ् implying initial, first, कृ to make, aff. घञ् ; otherwise the prefix is considered as प्र only, the vowel being made long by the affix being घञ्।

प्राकारीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Walled, enclosed by a wall. 2 Of, belonging to, or fit for wall. E. प्राकार and छ aff.

प्राकाश्य n. (-श्यं) 1. Publicity. 2. Fame, renown.

प्राकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Low, common, vulgar, thence especially applicable to a provincial and peculiar dialect of the Sanskrit language. 2. Natural. 3. Belonging to or derived from the philosophical Prakriti', illusory, material, &c. m. (-तः) A low man or one following a degraded profession. n. (-तं) Any dialect not Sanskrit, it is especially spoken by the female characters and the inferior personages of plays. E. प्रकृति nature, and अण् aff., or प्र pre-eminently and अकृत not made.

प्राकृतज्वर m. (-रः) Common or usual fever, occurring from the affections of the wind, bile, and phlegm severally, in as many seasons, or the rains, autumn and spring. E. प्राकृत and ज्वर fever.

प्राकृतप्रलय m. (-यः) The total dissolution of the world. E. प्राकृत material, and प्रलय destruction.

प्राकृतमानुष m. (-षः) A man in general. E. प्राकृत, and मानुष man.

प्राकृतमित्र m. (-त्रः) A natural friend or ally ; as applied to a sovereign, it means one whose states are removed by an intervening kingdom from those to which it should be friendly, the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy is the chief of the intervening state, and the प्राकृतोदासीनः or natural neutral is the outer one of the four. E. प्राकृत natural, and मित्र a friend. [country.

प्राकृतारि m (-रिः) A natural enemy or the sovereign of an adjacent

प्राकृतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to Prakriti', nature or matter, material, natural, illusory, &c. E. प्रकृति, and ठञ् aff.

प्राक्काल n. (-लं) Former age or time. E. प्राच् and काल time. [and ख aff.

प्राक्कालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Anterior, ancient, of a former time. E. प्राक्काल

प्राक्कूल m. (-लः) The tip of Kusa grass placed to the east. E. प्राक् and कूल point of grass.

प्राक्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1 Old, ancient. 2. Prior, anterior, preceding, former. E प्राक् formerly, ट्युल् aff. and तुट् aug.

प्राक्तनकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Fate, destiny. 2. Any act formerly done. E प्राक्तन prior, and कर्म्मन् act. [fruit.

प्राक्फल m. (-लः) The bread-fruit-tree. E. प्राक् before, (flower.) and फल

प्राक्फल्गुनी f. (-नी) The eleventh of the lunar asterisms : see पूर्व्वफल्गुनी. E. प्राक् preceding, and फल्गुनी the asterism.

प्राक्फल्गुनीभव m. (-वः) A name of VRIHASPATI. E. प्राक्फल्गुनी and भव born, when the moon was in that mansion ; also similar compounds as प्राक्फाल्गुनीय।

प्राक्फाल्गुन m. (-नः) VRIHASPATI. E. प्राक्फल्गुनी, and अण् aff.

प्राक्शिरस mfn. (-साः-सा-सं) 1. Facing the east. 2. Having the head to the east in burial. E. प्राच्, and शिरस् the head, अच् added.

प्राक्सन्ध्या f (-न्ध्या) Dawn. E प्राक् the first, सन्ध्या junction of the day.

प्राखर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Sharpness. 2. Pungency. 3. Wickedness. E. प्रखर and ष्यञ् aff.

प्राग्र Adj. Having the point turned towards the east.

प्रागभाव m. (-वः) Antecedent privation, the non-existence of any thing which may yet be. In law, the non possession of property that may be possessed. E. प्राक् prior, अ negetive and भाव being.

प्रागल्भ्य n. (-ल्भ्यं) 1. Confidence, boldness, determination. 2. Arrogance, effrontery. 3. Importance, rank. E. प्रगल्भ confident, ष्यञ् aff.

प्रागार m. (-रः) A house, a building.

प्रागुदीची f. (-ची) The north-east. E. प्राक् the east, and उदीची the north.

प्राग्गामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going before, a precursor. E. प्राच् and गामिन् who goes.

प्राग्ज्योतिष m. (-षः) A country, Ka'marupa, part of Assa'm. E. प्राक् formerly, ज्योतिष light ; being the scene of BRAHMA''s penance.

प्राग्भार m. (-रः) The top or peak of a mountain. E. प्राक् first, भार burthen ; also read प्राग्भाव।

प्राग्भाव m. (-वः) 1. Prior existence. 2. Superiority, excellence. 3. The top of a mountain. E. प्राक् and भाव being or nature.

प्राग्भावतस् Ind. From a prior state of being. E. प्राग्भाव, and तसि aff.

प्राग्र n. (-ग्रं) The highest point.

प्राग्रसर Adj. Foremost, first. [surpasses.

प्राग्रहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Chief, principal. E. प्र, and अग्र first, हर who

प्राग्राट n. (-टं) Thin curds. E. प्र before, अग्र the top, and अट what goes.

प्राग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Chief, principal. E. प्र prefixed to अग्र्य chief.

प्राग्र्या f. (-ग्र्या) Adj. Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राग्वंश m. (-शः) 1. The room opposite to that which contains the materials for an oblation, and in which the family and friends of the sacrificer assemble. 2. A former dynasty or race. E. प्राक् before, and वंश a race, &c.

प्राघात m. (-तः) War, battle. E. प्र before, हन् to kill, aff. घञ्, and the vowel of the prefix optionally made long.

प्राघार m. (-रः) Dropping, oozing, trickling, aspersion, or pouring out of any oily substance. E. प्र before, घृ to sprinkle or drop, aff. घञ्।

प्राघुण m. (-णः) A guest, a visitor, one demanding hospitality. E. प्र and आङ् before, घुण् to turn round, aff. क।

प्राघुण(णि)क m. (-कः) 1. A guest. E. प्रघुण स्वार्थे ठक्।

प्राघूर्णिक m. (-कः) A guest. E. प्र before, घूर्ण going about, aff. ठक्।

प्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of small tabor or drum. E. प्र before, अङ्ग् to go or be, aff. घञ्।

प्राङ्गण n. (-णं) 1. A sort of drum. 2. A court, a yard. 3. A hall, a floor. E. प्र before, अगि to go, aff. ल्युट्। [न्याय proper.

प्राङ्न्याय m. (-यः) Plea of a former trial, special plea. E. प्राक् former,

प्राङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खं) Facing the east. E. प्राञ्च्, and मुख the face.

प्राच् or प्राञ्च् mfn. (प्राङ्-प्राची-प्राक्) 1. East, eastern. 2. Before, in front. 3. Former, prior, first. 4. At top, above. m. Plu. 1. The people of the east. 2. Grammarians of the eastern school. f. (-ची) The east. E. प्र before, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप् or ङीप्।

प्राचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordinary institutions and observances. E. प्र reverse and आचार ordinance. [आचार्य्य a preceptor.

प्राचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A scholar, a pupil. E. प्र meaning प्राप्त obtained and

प्राचिका f. (-का) 1. A musquito. 2. The female falcon. E. प्राचिनोति मधु प्र + आ + चि-ड स्वार्थे कापि अत इत्त्वम्।

प्राचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. East, eastern. 2. Former, prior, ancient, old. 3. Placed towards the east. fn. (-ना-नं) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall. f. (-ना) 1. A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) 2. The ichneumon plant ; see रास्ना. E. प्राक् the east, aff. ख.

प्राचीनतिलक m. (-कः) The moon. E. प्राचीन eastern, and तिलक mark.

प्राचीनपनस m. (-सः) A tree, (Ægle marmelos.) "बिल्व" E. प्राचीन eastern, and पनस the jack.

प्राचीनबर्हिस् m. (-र्हिः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. A king. E. प्राचीन eastern, and बर्हिस् light ; presiding over the eastern quarter.

प्राचीनामलक m. (-कः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta,) E. प्राचीन eastern, आमलक myrobalan. "पानीयामलके"।

प्राचीनावीत n. (-तं) The sacrificial thread, worn over the right arm, and passing under the left, as at Shra'ddhas. E. प्राचीन east, आवीत hung

प्राचीनावीतिन् m. (-ती) A Bra'hman wearing his cord over his right shoulder, as at Shra'ddhas. E. प्राचीनावीत, and इनि aff. [regent.

प्राचीपति m. (-तिः) A name of Indra. E. प्राची the east, and पति master,

प्राचीर n. (-रं) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall, an inclosure, a rampart. E. प्र and आङ् prefixed to चि to collect, aff. क्रन्, and the radical vowel made long.

प्राचेतस m. (-सः) VA'LMI'KI, the author of the Ra'ma'yana. m. Pln. (-साः) The ten sons of Prachinavarhi. E. प्रचेतस् the father of the poet, and अण् aff. ; it also occurs प्राचेतस् m. (-ताः)।

प्राच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Eastern, easterly. m. (-च्यः) The eastern country, the country south or east of the SARASWATI', which flows from the north-east to the south-west. E. प्राच् the east, aff. यत्.

प्राच्छ् m. (-प्राट्) An inquirer, a questioner. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, aff. क्विप्।

प्राजक m. (-कः) A coachman, a driver. E. प्र before, अज् to go, causal form, aff. वुन्। [ल्युट्।

प्राजन n. (-नं) A goad. E. प्र before, अज् to go, in the causal form, aff.

प्राजापत्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A form of marriage, the gift of a girl, respectfully by her father to her lover. 2. A name of Alla'ha'ba'd or Praya'ga. 3. The first of the persons, called Va'sude'vas, by the Jainas. n. (-त्यं) 1. A sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days subsisting, three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more. 2. A particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs. 3. The asterism Rohi'ni'. f. (-त्या) Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant. E. प्रजापति BRAMHA, and यत् aff. [causal, v., तृच् aff.

प्राजितृ m. (-ता) A coachman, a charioteer. E. प्र before, अज् to go,

प्राज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Patient in investigation. 2. Wise, clever, sensible. m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A Pandit, a learned or wise man. 2. A skilful or clever person. f. (-ज्ञा) Knowledge, understanding. f. (-ज्ञा-ज्ञी) A clever or intelligent woman. f. (-ज्ञी) The wife of a Pandit. E. प्र and आङ् before, ज्ञा to know, क aff. [प्राज्ञता।

प्राज्ञत्व n. (-त्वं) Learning, wisdom. E. प्राज्ञ and त्व aff.; also with तल्

प्राज्ञमान n. (-नं) Respect for learned men. E. प्राज्ञ, and मान respect.

प्राज्ञमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Respecting men of learning. E. प्राज्ञमान, and इनि aff. [aff. क्यप्।

प्राज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Much, many. E. प्र before, अन्ज to pervade.

प्राञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Honest, upright, sincere. E. प्र before, अन्ज to go, aff. अलच्।

प्राञ्जलि f. (-लिः) Putting the hands together to the forehead as a mark of respect. E. प्र and अञ्जलि the same.

प्राड्विवाक m. (-कः) A judge, a magistrate. E. प्राट् who asks, and विवाक who decides or discriminates.

प्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Full, replete, filled. m. (-णः) 1. Air inhaled, inspiration, breath. 2. Air, wind. 3. Life, vitality. 4. A vital organ or part. 5. Strength, power. 6. Myrrh. 7. Poetical talent or inspiration. 8. A name of BRAMHA'. 9. A title of BRAMHA', the Supreme spirit. 10. An aspiration in the articulation of letters. m. plu. (-णाः) The five vital airs or modes of inspiration and expiration collectively. E. प्र before, अन् to breathe, aff. घञ्।

प्राणक m. (-कः) 1. An animal or sentient being. 2. Cloth, clothes. 3. A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E प्राण life, कन् aff.

प्राणकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Vital action. E. प्राण and कर्म्मन् act.

प्राणत् mfn. (-णन्-णन्ती-णत्) Living, breathing. E. प्राण nominal v., to live, शतृ aff.

प्राणत्याग m. (-गः) Abandoning life, dying, suicide. E. प्राण and त्याग relinquishment.

प्राणथ m. (-थः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A strong or powerful man. 3. A progenitor of mankind. 4. A place of pilgrimage. E. प्र before, अन् to breathe or be strong, Una'di aff. अथ।

प्राणद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what gives life. n. (-दं) 1. Water. 2. Blood. E. प्राण life and द who gives. [upholding.

प्राणधारण n. (-णं) Sustenance, supporting life. E. प्राण and धारण

प्राणन n. (-नं) 1. Life, living. 2. The throat. E प्र before, अन् to live or breathe, aff. ल्युट्।

प्राणनाथ m. (-थ.) A husband. E. प्राण life and नाथ lord.

प्राणन m. (-नः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A sort of collyrium: see रसाञ्जन. f. (-नी) 1. Sneezing. 2. Hic-cough. E. प्र before, अन् to breathe, Una'di aff. अण्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

प्राणपरिग्रह m. (-हः) Life, existence. E. प्राण and परिग्रह possession.

प्राणप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Saving life, when in imminent danger. E. प्राण and प्रद who or what gives.

प्राणप्रदा f. (-दा) A medicinal plant, commonly called Riddhi. E. प्राण life, प्रद what gives. [obstruction.

प्राणबाध m. (-धः) Extreme peril or distress, fear for life. E. प्राण, and बाध

प्राणभास्वत् m. (-स्वान्) The ocean. E. प्राण life, भास्वत् the sun, the sun being produced or rising from the sea.

प्राणभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Living, sentient. E. प्राण, and भृत् who has.

प्राणमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Living, breathing, endowed with breath or life. E. प्राण and मयट् aff.

प्राणमयकोष m. (-षः) One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case. E. प्राणमय and कोष a sheath.

प्राणयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Rescuing, restoring to life. E. प्राण, nom. v. caus. form, शतृ aff.

प्राणयात्रा f. (-त्रा) Support of life, subsistence. E. प्राण, यात्रा proceeding.

प्राणव्यय m. (-यः) Death, expenditure of life. E. प्राण, and व्यय expense.

प्राणसंयम m. (-मः) 1. A peculiar religious exercise: see "प्राणायाम।" 2. Suspending the breath. E. प्राण breath, सम् before, यम् to restrain, aff. घञ्।

प्राणसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The body. E. प्राण vital air and सद्मन् abode.

प्राणसमा f. (-मा) A wife. E. प्राण life, समा equal to, same.

प्राणहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Destructive, taking away life. E. प्राण and हर who or what takes.

प्राणहारक n. (-कं) Aconite. E. प्राण and हारक what takes away.

प्राणहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Mortal, deadly. E. प्राण, and हारिन् what takes.

प्राणाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Fatal, deadly. E. प्राण and अद what eats.

प्राणाधिनाथ m. (-थः) A husband. E. प्राण life, अधि over, नाथ lord.

प्राणान्त n. (-न्तं) Death. E. प्राण and अन्त end.

प्राणान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Fatal, destructive of life. 2. Capital, (as punishment.) n. (-कं) Murder, assassination. E. प्राण and अन्तिक final.

प्राणापहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Deadly, fatal. E. प्राण and अपहारिन् what takes away.

प्राणापान m. Du. (-नौ) 1. The Ashwini' kuma'ras. 2. Two of the vital airs. E. प्राण and अपान the air expelled by the anus.

प्राणाबाध n. (-धं) Any act injurious to life. E. प्राण and आङ् before, बाध् to pain, घञ् aff.

प्राणायाम m. (-मः) Breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity; it is differently performed. the Vaidikas or followers of the Ve'da close the right nostril first with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left, then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation; the followers of the Tantras close the left nostril first, and exhale also through it; these operations are severally called पूरक, कुम्भक and रेचक E. प्राण breath, आ before, यम् to restrain, aff. घञ्। [ख aff.

प्राणिनिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing for life. E. प्राण nom. v., desid, form,

प्राणिद्यूत n. (-तं) Cock-fighting, ram-fighting, setting animals to fight for wagers. E. प्राणि a living being and द्यूत gaming.

प्राणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Living, breathing. m. (-णी) An animal, a sentient or living being. E. प्राण vital air, and इनि aff.

प्राणिपीडा f. (-डा) Cruelty to animals. प्राणिन् and पीडा pain.

प्राणिमाता f. (-ता) A mother. E. प्राणिन् and मातृ mother.

प्राणिहिंसा f. (-सा) Doing harm to any living creature. E. प्राणि, and हिंसा injury.

प्राणिहित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Favourable or good for living beings. f. (-ता) A shoe, a boot. E. प्राणि an animal, (man,) and हित suitable.

प्राणीत्य n. (-त्यं) Debt. E प्राणीत taken, यञ् aff.

प्राणेश m. (-शः) A husband. f. (-शा) A wife. E. प्राण life, ईश sovereign.

प्राण्यङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Any animal part or product, (as flesh, bone, milk, Ghee, &c.) E. प्राणिन्, and अङ्ग a part.

प्रातःकृत्य n. (-त्यं) Morning duty or ceremonies, worship, ablution, purification, &c. E. प्रातर्, and कृत्य to be done. [part of the day.

प्रातःसन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) 1 Dawn. 2. The morning-sacrifice. E. प्रातः and सन्ध्या

प्रातःसमय m. (-यः) Early morning, day-break. E. प्रातर and समय season.

प्रातःस्नान n. (-नं) Morning ablution, bathing at sun-rise. E. प्रातर् and स्नान bathing.

प्रातर् Ind. Morning, dawn. E. प्र initial, अत् to go, अर aff.

प्रातराश m. (-शः) The morning meal, breakfast. E. प्रातर morning, अश् to eat, aff. घञ्.

प्रातराशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Breakfasted, having had the morning meal. E. प्रातर् and आशित eaten.

प्रातर्गेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be sang or chanted in the morning. m. (-यः) A minstrel, a bard, but one who especially wakes the sovereign or prince by his morning chant. E. प्रातर् in the morning, गेय to be sung.

प्रातर्भोक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Who or what eats early. m. (-क्ता) A crow. E. प्रातर् morning, and भोक्तृ who eats. [भोजन food.

प्रातर्भोजन n. (-नं) Breakfast the, morning-meal. E. प्रातर् morning, and

प्राति f (-तिः) The span of the thumb and fore-finger. 2. Filling 3. Gaining. E. प्र and भावे क्तिन् aff.

प्रातिका f. (-का) The China-rose. "जवाहवे" E. प्र + अत-ण्वुल् टाप्।

प्रातिकूलिक mfn. (कः-की-कं) Opposed to, opposing. E. प्रतिकूल and ठक् aff.

प्रातिकूल्य n. (-ल्यं) I. Contrariety, contradiction, opposition. E. प्रतिकूल and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रातिजनीन mfn. (नः-ना-नं) Fit for or suitable to dependants, family, &c. E. प्रतिजन, and खञ् aff.

प्रातिज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) The topic under discussion.

प्रातिपक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) 1. Hostile, belonging to an enemy. 2. Adverse, contrary. E. प्रतिपक्ष, and अण् aff.

प्रातिपथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Hostile, opposing. E. प्रतिपथ, and ठक् aff.

प्रातिपदिक n. (-कं) A crude noun, a noun before any of its inflections are formed with appropriate affixes. m. (-कः) Fire. E. प्र and अति before, पद an inflected word, ठञ् aff.

प्रातिभ f. (-भी) 1. Relating to divination. 2. Relating to genius.

प्रातिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) Security, the act of becoming bail or surety, or being answerable for the appearance of the debtor, of his being trust-worthy, or for the payment of his debt is case of his falling to do it. E. प्रतिभू a security, and ष्यञ् aff. [sembling.

प्रातिभासिक f. (-की) 1. Existing only in appearance, (not real) 2. Re-

प्रातिलोम्य n. (-म्यं) Inverted order. E. प्रतिलोम, and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रातिवेश्य m. (-श्यः) A next-door-neighbour. E. प्रतिवेश, and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रातिशाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes that the words in any particular Vedic Sha'kha' undergo.

प्रातिस्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Own, peculiar, proper. E. प्रति to or towards, स्व own, and ठक् aff.

प्रातिहर m. (-रः) A juggler. E. प्रतिहार the same, and अण् pleonastic: see the next.

प्रातिहारक m. (-कः) A juggler. E. कन् added to प्रातिहार।

प्रातिहारिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a conjuror. E. प्रतिहार disguise, trick, aff. ठञ्।

प्रातीतिक f. (-की) Mental.

प्रातीप m. (-पः) A name of Sa'n'tanu. E. प्रतीप the father of this prince and अण् aff. of descent. [ठक् aff.

प्रातीपिक mfn. (कः-की-कं) Reverse, contrary, retrograde. E. प्रतीप and

प्रात्ययिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Trusty, confidential, having faith in, m. (-कः) A surety. E. प्रत्यय and ठक् aff.

प्राथमकल्पिक m. (-कः) A student, one who has just commenced the perusal of the Ve'das E. प्रथम first, कल्प beginning, and ठक् aff.

प्राथमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) First, of the first, initial, initiative. E. प्रथम, and ठञ् aff.

प्राथम्य n. (-म्यं) Firstness, priority. E. प्रथम and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रादक्षिण्य n. (-ण्यं) Circumambulation. E. प्रदक्षिण and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रादुर्भाव m. (-वः) Appearance, manifestation. E. प्रादुस्, and भाव quality.

प्रादुष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested, made apparent. E. प्रादुस् and कृत made.

प्रादुस् Ind. 1. Evidently, apparently, manifestly. 2. Visible, apparent. 3. Name, appellation. 4. Existence. 5. Co-existence. E. प्र before, अद् to go, or eat, Una'di aff. उसि।

प्रादेश m. (-शः) 1. The span of the thumb and fore-finger. 2. Place, country. E. प्र before, दिश् to shew, aff. घञ्; whence the vowel of the prefix is optionally made long: see प्रदेश।

प्रादेशन n. (-नं) Gift, donation. E. प्र and आङ् before, दिश् to give, [aff. ल्युट्।

प्रादेशिक f. (-की) 1. Precedented. 2. Limited, local. m. (-कः) The owner of a district.

प्रादोष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Belonging, or relating to the evening. E. प्रदोष evening, aff. अण्; also with ठञ् aff. प्रादोषिक।

प्राधनिक n. (-कं) A destructive weapon.

प्राधानिक n. (-की) Most eminent. 2. Derived from Pradh'ana.

प्राधान्य n. (-न्यं) Supremacy, superiority. E. प्रधान chief, ष्यञ् aff.

प्राधान्यतस् Ind. Chiefly. E. प्राधान्य, and तसि aff.

प्राधीत m. (-तः) A Bra'hman who has finished his studies. E. प्र and अधीत [read over.

प्राध्ययन n. (-नं) Reading, study. E. प्र before, अधि to read through, ल्युट् aff.

प्राध्व mfn. (-ध्वः-ध्वा-ध्वं) 1. Distant, remote, long, as a road or journey. 2. Bowed, bent. 3. Binding, confining. m. (-ध्वः) A car, a carriage. E. प्र before, अध्वन् a road, aff. अच्.

प्राध्वम् Ind. 1. In conformity, conformably. 2. Crooked, crookedly, stooping. E. प्र and आङ् before, ध्वन् to sound, aff. डम्।

प्रान्त m. (-न्तः) Edge, margin, border, end. E. प्र before, अन्त end.

प्रान्ततस् Ind. Bordering, marginally, along or upon the extremity. E. प्रान्त the edge, and तसि aff.

प्रान्तदुर्ग m. (-र्गः) A suburb or collection of houses out of the walls of the town, a Petta'h, &c. E. प्रान्त skirting, दुर्ग the fort.

प्रान्तर m. (-रः) A long and unshaded road, a lonesome or tiresome path. 2. A forest. 3. The hollow of a tree. E. प्र considerable, अन्तर space.

प्रान्तरशून्य n. (-न्यं) A long and tiresome road. E. प्रान्तर spacious, and शून्य empty, void.

प्राप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Watery, abounding with water. E. प्र and अप water.

प्रापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Procuring causing to obtain. 2. Obtaining, who or what obtains. E. प्राप् to obtain, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रापण n. (-णं) Obtaining. E. प्र before, आप् to gain, ल्युट् aff.

प्रापणिक m. (-कः) 1. A trader, a dealer. 2. A retail dealer. E. प्र and आङ् before, पण् to deal, to transact business, णिकन् Una'di aff.

प्रापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Brought, placed. 2. Procured. E. प्र before, आप् to gain, causal v., क्त aff.

प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Obtained, gained, received, procured. 2. Fixed, placed. 3. Proper, right. E. प्र before, आप् to gain, aff. क्त।

प्राप्तकाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Fated, destined, one whose fated time has come. 2. Opportune, in season. E. प्राप्त and काल time.

प्राप्तपञ्चत्व mfn. (-त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) Dead, deceased. E. प्राप्त obtained, पञ्चत्व death.

प्राप्तबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) 1. Enlightened, instructed, intelligent. 2. Recovering, becoming conscious, (after fainting.) E. प्राप्त and बुद्धि understanding.

प्राप्तभार m. (-रः) A draft ox or beast of burthen. E. प्राप्त and भार load.

प्राप्तभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Wise. 2. Handsome. 3. Of a good disposition. m. (-वः) A bullock. E. प्राप्त gained, भाव disposition.

प्राप्तरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Learned, wise. 2. Handsome, pleasing. E. प्राप्त gained or proper, रूप form.

प्राप्तार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Successful, having gained an object. E. प्राप्त, and अर्थ object.

प्राप्तापराध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Offending, being in fault E. प्राप्त, and अपराध [offence.

प्राप्तावसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opportune, seasonable, taking or finding occasion. E. प्राप्त and अवसर opportunity.

प्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Gain, profit. 2. Acquiring, getting, obtaining. 2. Improvement, success. 4. Rise, ascent. 5. Collection, assemblage, quantity. 6. Happy denouement, successful termination of a plot. 7. Guessing, discovering from a hint. 8. One of the eight superhuman faculties, the power of obtaining everything. E. प्र before, आप् to get or obtain, aff. क्तिन्।

प्राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Attainable, obtainable. E. प्र before, आप् to attain, aff. ण्यत्।

प्राबल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Power, vigour. 2. Pre-dominance. E. प्रबल strong, [ष्यञ् aff.

प्राबोधिक m. (-कः) Dawn, day-break. E प्रबोध waking, and ठक् aff.

प्राभव n. (-वं) Superiority, pre eminence. E. प्रभु a master, aff. अण्।

प्राभवत्य n. (-त्यं) Power, authority. E. प्रभवत् being superior, ष्यञ् aff.

प्राभृत n. (-तं) A present, an offering to a deity or sovereign, or a gift to a friend, a bribe, the Nazur of Hindustan. E. प्र and आङ् before, भृ to nourish, aff. क्त; also with कन् aff. प्राभृतक n. (-कं)।

प्रामाणिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Exercising or proceeding from some evidence or authority, &c. 2. Being of authority. m. (-कः) 1. A president, the chief or head of a trade, &c. 2. A learned man, one who supports his arguments by reference to book, &c. E. प्रमाण testimony, authority, aff, ठञ्।

प्रामाण्य n. (-ण्यं) Authority, proof. E. प्रमाण, and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रामाद्य m. (-द्यः) A tree, (Justicia adhenatoda.) n. (-द्यं) Madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication. E. प्र before, मद् to delight, aff. ण्यत् and अण् added.

प्रामीत्य n. (-त्यं) Debt. E. प्र and आङ् before, मा to measure, क्यप् aff., and तुक् aug.; also read प्रामित्य.

प्राय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Like, resembling, (used in composition) 2. Exceeding, much. m. (-यः) 1. Fasting to death, as a religious or penitentiary act, after abandoning all worldly goods and desires. 2. Quantity, abundance. 3. Death, dying. 4. A state or condition of life, age, youth, &c. n. (-यं) Sin. E. प्र before, इण् to go, अच् aff.

प्रायण n. (-णं) Death, voluntary death. E. प्र, and अयन going.

प्रायशस् Ind. Usually, commonly, for the most part. E. प्राय, and शसि aff.

प्रायिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Common, usual. E. प्राय, and ठक् aff.

प्रायश्चित्त m. (-त्तः) Expiation, penance. E. प्राय sin, चित्त or चित्ति reflection, and सुट् aug.; hence also प्रायश्चित्ति f. (-त्तिः)।

प्रायश्चित्तविधि f. (-धिः) Rules for penance or expiation. E. प्रायश्चित्त, and विधि rite.

प्रायस् Ind. 1. Frequently, generally, for the most part. 2. Abundantly, largely. E. प्र before, इण् or अय् to go, aff. असुन्।

प्रायुधेषिन् m. (-षी) A horse. E. प्र mostly, आयुध a weapon, इष् to wish, aff. णिनि।

प्रायोपवेशन n. (-नं) Fasting to death. E. प्राय and उपवेशन sitting down.

प्रायोपवेशनिका f. (-का) Sitting down to die by fasting. E. प्राय, उपवेश sitting down, कन् added, fem. form.

प्रारब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Begun, beginning. E. प्र and आङ् before, रभ् to begin, क्त aff.

प्रारब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1. Beginning, commencement. 2. A rope or fastening for an elephant. E. प्र and आङ् before, रभ् to commence, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रारम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Beginning. 2. An undertaking. E. प्र and आङ् before, रभि to begin, घञ् aff.

प्रारोह m. (-हः) A shoot.

प्रार्ण n. (-र्णं) A chief debt.

प्रार्थक mfn. (-कः-र्थिका-कं) Asking, an asker, a solicitor. E. प्र before, अर्थ to seek, वुन् aff.

प्रार्थन nf. (-नं-ना) Asking, begging. E. प्र before, अर्थ to ask, aff. युच्.

प्रार्थना f. (-ना) 1. Desire. 2. Solicitation. 3. Prayer, request.

प्रार्थनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be asked or begged. n. (-यं) The third or Dwa'par age of the world. E. प्र before, अर्थ to ask, अनीयर् aff.

प्रार्थयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) One who asks or solicits, a beggar, an inquirer, a solicitor. E. प्र before, अर्थ to seek, तृच् aff.

प्रार्थित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Asked, begged, solicited. 2. Said, spoken. 3. obstructed or opposed by an enemy. 4. Killed, hurt. E. प्र before, अर्थ to ask, aff. क्त। [क्तवतु aff.

प्रार्थितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Asking, begging. E. प्र before, अर्थ to ask,

प्रालम्ब n. (-म्बं) A garland hanging round the neck, and reaching to the breast. E. प्र and आङ् before, लबि to hang or fall, aff. अच्; also with कन् added प्रालम्बक।

प्रालम्बिका f. (-का) A garland, a golden necklace. E. प्रालम्ब a garland, &c. कन् aff., fem. form.

प्रालेय n. (-यं) Frost. E. प्र before, लीङ् to unite with, aff. यत्; प्रलय here said to mean a mountain, अण् aff. of derivation, and the penultimate vowel changed to ए।

प्रालेयांशु m. (-शुः) The moon. E. प्रालेय frost or cold, and अंशु a ray.

प्रावट m. (-टः) Barley. E. प्र and आङ् before, वट् to encompass, aff. अच्।

प्रावण n (-णं) A spade, a hoe.

प्रावर m. (-रः) 1. An inclosure, a fence, a hedge. 2. An upper garment. E. प्र and आङ् before, वृ to surround, aff. अप्।

प्रावरण n. (-णं) 1. An upper or outer garment. 2. Any covering. E. प्र and आङ् before, वृ to cover, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रावार m. (-रः) An upper or outer garment, a cloak, a mantle. E. प्र before, वृ with आङ् prefix, aff. घञ्। [कीट an insect.

प्रावारकीट m. (-टः) A body louse. E. प्रावार the outward garment, and

प्रावीण्य m. (-ण्यं) Cleverness, skilfulness. E. प्रवीण and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रावुवूर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) Wishing to wear. E. प्र and आङ् before, वृ to wear, desid. v., उ aff.

प्रावृत mfn. subst. (-तः-ता-तं) A veil, a wrapper, a cloak or mantle. Adj. Covered, inclosed, encompassed. E. प्र before, वृ with आङ् prefix, to cover, aff. क्त.

प्रावृति f. (-तिः) 1. An inclosure, a fence, a bound hedge. 2. Spiritual darkness. E. प्र before, वृ with आङ् prefix, to inclose, aff. क्तिन्।

प्रावृष् f. (-वृट्) The rainy season, monsoon about July and August. E. प्र before, वृष् to sprinkle, aff. क्विप् and the vowel of the prefix made long.

प्रावृषा f. (-षा) The season of the rain. E. प्रावृष् as above and टाप् added.

प्रावृषायणी f. (-णी) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. प्रावृष् the rains, फक् aff.; growing in the rains. "आत्मगुप्ता"।

प्रावृषिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Produced, &c. in the rainy season m. ((-कः) A peacock. E. प्रावृष् the rains. aff. ठञ्.

प्रावृषिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in the rainy season. E. प्रावृष् in the 7th case, ज born.

प्रावृषेण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. Produced in the rains. 2. Much abundant. m. (-ण्यः) 1. The Dha'ra'-Kadama tree, (Nauclea cadamba.) 2. The Kutaja tree. E. प्रावृष् the rains, and एण्य aff.

प्रावेशन n. (-नं) A manufactory, a workshop. f. (-नी) To be done on entering. E. प्र before, आवेशन entering.

प्राशन n. (-नं) 1. Feeding, causing to taste or eat. 2. Tasting E. प्र before, अश् to eat, intransitive or causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्राशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eaten, devoured. 2. Tasted, taken into the mouth without reaching to the throat. n. (-तं) Oblation to deified progenitors. E. प्र before, अशित eaten.

प्राशित्र n. (-त्रं) Any edible article. E. प्र before, अश् to eat, इत्रन् aff.

प्राश्निक m. (-कः) 1. An assistant at a spectacle or assembly. 2. An inquirer, an asker. E. प्रश्न a question, aff. ठक्.

प्राश्य Ind. Having tasted or sipped. E. प्र before, अश् to eat, ल्यप् aff.

प्रास m. (-सः) A barbed dart. E. प्र before, अस् to throw, aff. घञ्।

प्रासक m. (-कः) 1. A die, dice. 2. A barbed missile. E. प्र before, अस् to throw, aff. ण्वुल्। [aff. घञ्।

प्रासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A yoke for cattle. E. प्र and आङ् before, षञ्ज to join,

प्रासङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Proceeding from or belonging to any connexion or relation. 2. Relevant, belonging to any topic. 3. Inherent, innate. 4. Inseparably connected with. 5. Incidental, episodical. E. प्रसङ्ग and ठञ् aff.

प्रासङ्ग्य m. (-ङ्ग्यः) A beast of draught, an ox, yoked or in training. E. प्रासङ्ग a yoke, and यत् aff.

प्रासाद m. (-दः) A temple a palace, a building consecrated to a deity, or inhabited by a prince. E. प्र before, सद् to go, aff. घञ्, and the vowel of the prefix lengthened, or आङ् prefixed to the verb.

प्रासादकुक्कुट m. (-टः) A pigeon. E. प्रासाद a palace, and कुक्कुट a cock.

प्रासादपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A terrace or balcony on the top of a large house. E. प्रासाद and पृष्ठ back. [and शृङ्ग a horn.

प्रासादशृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A turret, a spire on a palace or temple. E. प्रासाद,

प्रासादीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of or belonging to a palace E. प्रासाद, and छ aff.

प्रासिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer, a soldier armed with a dart or spear. E प्रास a dart and ठक् affix.

प्रास्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Thrown, thrown of or away. 2 Thrown into. 3. Expelled, turned out, banished. E प्र before, अस् to throw, क्त aff.

प्रास्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Brought for a Prast'ha, containing a Prast'ha, &c. E. प्रस्थ a certain measure, and ठञ् aff.

प्राह m. (-हः) Instruction in the art of acting or dancing.

प्राह्ण m. (-ह्णः) The forenoon E प्र prior, अहन् the day.

प्राह्णे Ind In the morning, in the forenoon. E. The seventh case of the last word, used as a particle. [ing, aff. ट्यु and तुट् aug.

प्राह्णेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging to the forenoon. E प्राह्णे in the morn-

प्राह्णेतमा(रा)म् Ind. Early in the day, in the forenoon E. प्राह्णे with तमप् or तरप् aff. and आमु added.

प्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Beloved, dear, desired. m. (-यः) 1. A husband, a lover. 2. A sort of drug, commonly Ridd'hi 3. A sort of deer. f. (-या) 1. A woman. 2, A wife or mistress. 3. Small cardamoms. 4. News, information. 5. Arabian jasmine. 6. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 7. A species of the Supratishtha' metre. E. प्री to please, aff. क, and the vowel made short.

प्रियक m. (-कः) 1. A kind of tree, (Nauclea cadamba.) 2. A plant, commonly Priyangu. 3. A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) 4. A variegated or spotted deer. 5. A bee. 6. Saffron. E. कन् added to the preceding.

प्रियकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Kind, favourable, affectionate, doing good to, or treating kindly. 2. Suiting, congenial. E. प्रिय, and कृ to do, अण् aff. [कृत् who does.

प्रियकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Kind, friendly, a friend, a benefactor. E. प्रिय, and

प्रियङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Amiable, exciting or attracting regard. 2. Acting kindly or affectionately to. E प्रिय beloved, कृ to make, aff. खच्-मुम् aug.; also with अण् aff. प्रियकार।

प्रियङ्करण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) 1. Acceptable, grateful to. 2. Acting kindly to, who or what does so. n. (-णं) Gratifying, treating kindly, (the act). E. प्रिय, कृ to do, ल्युट् aff.

प्रियङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) 1. A medicinal plant, and perfume, commonly known by the name Priyangu, and described in some places as a fragrant seed. 2. Panick seed, (Panicum italicum.) 3. Black mustard seed. 4. Long pepper. 5. A peculiar tree : see कटुकी. n. (-गं, Saffron. E. प्रिय desired, गम् to go, aff. डुन् and मुम् aug.

प्रियतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Dearest, most beloved. m. (-मः) A tree, (Celosia cristata). E. प्रिय desirable, तमप् aff. "मयूरशिखावृक्षे" । [aff.

प्रियतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dearer, more dear. E. प्रिय, तरप् comparative

प्रियता f. (-ता) Love, affection. E. प्रिय beloved, तल् aff. ; also with त्व aff. प्रियत्व n. (-त्वं).

प्रियदर्शन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Handsome, lovely, good looking. m. (-नः) 1. A parrot. 2. A tree, (Mimusops kauki). E. प्रिय beloved, and दर्शन appearance.

प्रियप्राय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Eloquent, well-spoken, of pleasing speech. n. (-यं) Eloquence in language. E. प्रिय desired, प्राय abundance.

प्रियप्रेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Lamenting the loss or absence of any beloved object, wishing or grieving for it. E. प्रिय beloved and प्रेप्सु desirous.

प्रियभाषण n. (-णं) Speaking kindly. E. प्रिय and भाषण speaking.

प्रियमधु m. (-धुः) BALARA'MA, the half-brother of KRISHN'A E. प्रिय fond, मधु wine.

प्रियमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Beloved, affectionate. E. प्रि to please, शानच् aff.

प्रियंवद mfn. (दः-दा-दं) Sweet or pleasant speaking. m. (-दः) A sort of demi-god or Vidya'dhara E. प्रिय kind, desired, वद to speak, aff. खच्, मुम् aug.

प्रियम्भविष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Become dear to, or beloved by. E. प्रिय, भू to be, खिष्णुच् aff. [the last.

प्रियम्भविष्णुता f. (-ता) Amiability, becoming beloved by. E. तल् added to

प्रियम्भावुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Become dear to, or beloved by. E. प्रिय, and भू to be, खुकञ् aff.

प्रियम्भावुकता f. (-ता) Amiability, becoming beloved, the state or condition. E. तल् added to the last. [ed, वर्ण class.

प्रियवर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeping plant, (Echites frutescens.) E. प्रिय desir-

प्रियवादिन् mfn. (दी-दिनी दि) Sweet or pleasant spoken, flattering, a flatterer. E. प्रिय kind, वादिन् who speaks.

प्रियसख m. (-खः) A tree, (Khayer, or Mimosa catechu.) f. (-खी) A female friend or companion, a confidant. E. प्रिय desired, सखि a friend, टच् aff.

प्रियसत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या त्यं) Pleasant and true. n. (-त्यं) Eloquent or pleasing, as well as true, (discourse.) E. प्रिय loved, and सत्य true.

प्रियसन्देश m. (-शः) A tree bearing a fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) E. प्रिय a friend, and सन्देश intelligence "चम्पकवृक्षे". [who says

प्रियाख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Announcing good tidings. E. प्रिय, and आख्य

प्रियाल m. (-लः) A tree, commonly Piya'sa'l, (Buchanania latifolia, ROXBUKGH's catalogue; but the name is applied to different trees.) E. प्री to satisfy, aff. कालन् and the radical vowel changed to रि ; also with कन् added प्रियालक m. (कः) and with the vowel protracted. प्रीयाल m. (-लः) also- as derived from पीय a Sautra root, पीयाल. or पियाल &c.

प्रियासु mfn. (सुः-सुः सु) Fond of life. E. प्रिय, and असु breath.

प्रियैषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Friendly, affectionate, wishing to please. E. प्रिय, and एषिन् seeking.

प्रियोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well or kindly spoken, pleasingly uttered. n. (-तं) Kindly or gentle speech. E. प्रिय kind, &c. and उदित said.

प्री (ङ) प्रीङ् r. 4th cl. (प्रीयते) (ञ) प्रीञ् r. 9th cl. (प्रीणाति प्रीणीते) and 1st and 10th cls. (प्रियति-ते प्राययति-ते or प्रीणयति) 1. To please, to delight, to satisfy. 2. To be pleased or satisfied. 3. To desire or love. [please, aff. क्विप्-क्त ।

प्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Old ancient. 2. Pleased, satisfied. E. प्री to

प्रीणन n. (-नं) Satisfaction, satisfying, satiety. E. प्री to please aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रीणयित्वा Ind. Having pleased or propitiated, E. प्री to please, क्त्वा aff.

प्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pleased, happy, glad. 2. Pleased or satisfied with. 3. Gracious, kind, affectionate. 4. Beloved, dear to. n. (-तं) Pleasure, delight. E. प्री to please, aff. क्त ।

प्रीतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Pleased, satisfied, content. E. प्रीत and आत्मन् self.

प्रीति f. (-तिः) 1. Joy, pleasure, happiness. 2. Love, affection, regard. 3. The wife of KA'MA, or Cupid. 4. The second of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas. E. प्री to please, aff क्तिच् ।

प्रीतिकर mfn. (-रः रा रं) Pleasing, agreeable to. E. प्रीति and कर making.

प्रीतिजुषा f. (-षा) The wife of ANIRUDD'HA. E. प्रीति the wife of KA'MA, जुष् to serve, affs. क and टाप् ।

प्रीतिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Affectionate, inspiring love or regard. m. (-दः) A jester, a buffoon. E. प्रीति affection, pleasure and द who gives.

प्रीतिदान n. (-नं) A kind or friendly present. E. प्रीति affection, and दान giving.

प्रीतिदाय n. (-यं) A gift or token of affection. E. प्रीति and दाय a gift.

प्रीतिपूर्व्वक n. (-कं) Adv. Through favour or kindness. E. प्रीति and पूर्व्वक an antecedent.

प्रीतिमत् mfn. (मान्-मती-मत्) Kind, affectionate. E. प्रीति and मतुप् aff.

प्रीतिमनस mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) I. Content, happy. 2. Kind. E. प्रीति and मनस् the mind.

प्रीतिवचस् n. (-चः) Gracious or kindly speech. E. प्रीति and वचस् speech.

प्रीतु m. (-तुः) A bird. [pass. v., शानच् aff.

प्रीयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being pleased or propitiated. E. प्री to please,

प्रु (ङ) प्रुङ् r. 1st cl. (प्रवते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To jump.

प्रुष r. 1st cl. (उ) प्रुषु (प्रोषति) To burn, to consume with fire. r. 9th cl. (प्रुष्णाति) To be unctuous or bland. 2. To sprinkle. 3. To fill. 4. To set free. 5. To be fond of or kind to.

प्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Burnt. E. प्रुष् to burn, aff. क्त ।

प्रुष्व m. (-ष्वः) 1. A season of the year, a period of two months. 2. The sun. f. (-ष्वा) A drop of water. E. प्रुष् to burn, Una'di aff. क्वन् ।

प्रेक्षक m. (-कः) A spectator, a beholder, one of an audience. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to see, वुन् aff.

प्रेक्षण n. (-णं) 1. The eye. 2. Any public show or spectacle, a sight. 2. A place where public exhibitions are held. nf. (-णं-णा) Seeing, viewing, looking at, regarding. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to see, aff. ल्युट् ।

प्रेक्षणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Looking, who looks at. f. (-का) A woman fond of seeing shows. E. प्रेक्षण seeing, ठक aff.

प्रेक्षणीय mfn. (-यः या-यं) 1. Visible, apparent. 2. Looking or appearing like. f. (-या) 1. Beautiful to the sight. 2. To be seen. 3. To be considered as. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to see, अनीयर् aff. also with कन् added, प्रेक्षणीयक mfn. (कः-का-कं) ।

प्रेक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Looking at or on, beholding, regarding. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to see, शानच् aff. [see, pass. v., शानच् aff.

प्रेक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा णं) Being seen or looked at. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to

प्रेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Intellect, understanding. 2. Dancing. 3. Seeing, viewing, observing. 4. Seeing a play or entertainment of dancing, &c. 5. The branch of a tree. 6. Deliberation, reflection. E. प्र before, ईक्ष् to see, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

प्रेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, behold, looked at. n. (-तं) A look. E. प्र before ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff.

प्रेङ्खण n. (-णं) 1. Going, wandering. 2. Entering. 3. Swinging. 4. A minor drama in one act. E. प्र before, इखि to go, aff. ल्युट्-णत्वम् ।

प्रेङ्खत् mfn. (-ङ्खन् ङ्खन्ती-ङ्खत्) 1. Touching, being in contact with. 2. Scattering, diffusing. 3. Shaking, moving. 4. Wandering, roving. E. प्र before, इखि to go, शतृ aff.

प्रेङ्खा f. (-ङ्खा) 1. A swing, a sort of hammock or swinging cot, either for travelling or diversion. 2. Wandering, roaming, travelling about. 3. A horse's going or motion. 4. Dancing. E. प्र before, इखि to go, aff. घञ् ।

प्रेङ्खित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken, moving, set in motion, swung, &c. 2. Joined to, being in contact with. E. प्र before, इखि to go, aff. क्त or प्रेङ्खा a swing, इतच् aff.

प्रेङ्खोलन n. (-नं) A swing, a swinging cot or hammock. E. प्रेङ्खोल to swing or shake, nominal verb, and ल्युट् aff.

प्रेङ्खोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Agitated, shaken, swung, set in motion. E. प्रेङ्खोल nominal verb, to swing, aff क्त.

प्रेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, deceased. m. (-तः) 1. A ghost, a goblin, a spirit, an evil being, especially animating the carcases of the dead. 2. The spirit before obsequial rites are performed. E. प्र before, इत gone.

प्रेतकर्म्मन् n (-र्म्म) Funeral or obsequial rites. E. प्रेत and कर्म्मन् act; also प्रेतकार्य्य, प्रेतक्रिया &c.

प्रेतकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Obsequial ceremonies, any usages observed in honour of the dead. E. प्रेत dead, कार्य्य practice. [प्रेतकर्म्म, &c.

प्रेतकृत्य nf. (-त्यं-त्या) Obsequial rites. E. प्रेत and कृत्य a ceremony; also

प्रेतगृह n. (-हं) A cemetery, a burying-ground. E. प्रेत a spirit and गृह abode. [त्व aff.

प्रेतत्व n. (-त्वं) The character or state of a departed spirit. E. प्रेत and

प्रेतधूम n. (-मं) The smoke of a funeral pile. E. प्रेत and धूम smoke.

प्रेतनदी f. (-दी) The river of hell. E. प्रेत a goblin and नदी a river.

प्रेतनर m. (-रः) A ghost, a corpse. E. प्रेत and नर a man.

प्रेतनिर्हारक m. (-कः) 1. A man employed to carry forth dead bodies. 2. A kinsman who does so. E. प्रेत and निर् out, हृ to take, ण्वुल् aff.

प्रेतपक्ष n. (-क्षं) The dark half of the month. E. प्रेत and पक्ष a fortnight.

प्रेतपटह m. (-हः) A drum played at the death of a person. E. प्रेत dead, and पटह a drum.

प्रेतपति m. (-तिः) YAMA, ruler of the dead E. प्रेत dead and पति master.

प्रेतपात्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel used in obsequial presentations. E. प्रेत and पात्र a vessel.

प्रेतराज m. (-जः) YAMA. E. प्रेत and राज king.

प्रेतलोक m. (-कः) The region of disembodied spirits, in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed. E. प्रेत and लोक region.

प्रेतवन n. (-नं) A burying ground, a cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt or buried. E प्रेत a spirit and वन a wood.

प्रेतवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed by a devil or fiend. E. प्रेत a spirit and वाहित borne, actuated. [शुद्धि purifying.

प्रेतशुद्धि m. (-द्धिः) Purification after the death of a kinsman. E. प्रेत and

प्रेतहार m. (-रः) One who carries a corpse, a near kinsman. E. प्रेत and हार who takes.

प्रेतान्न n. (-न्नं) Food offered to the manes or distributed on a person's death. E. प्रेत and अन्न food.

प्रेतोद्देश m. (-शः) An offering to the manes. E. प्रेत and उद्देश object.

प्रेत्य Ind. 1. In the next world. 2. Having died. E. प्रेत dead, and यत् aff. or प्र before, इ to go ल्यप् aff.

प्रेत्वन् m. (-त्वा) 1. Wind. 2. INDRA'. E. प्र + इ-क्वनिप्।

प्रेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous of obtaining. E. प्र before, आप् to obtain, desid. v., उ aff.

प्रेमन् mn. (-मा-म) 1. Affection, kindness, tender regard. 2. Pleasure, sport, pastime, joy. m. (-मा) 1. INDRA. 2. Air. E. प्रे for प्रिय loved, इमनिच् aff. [attached to.

प्रेमपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Affectionate, loving constant. E. प्रेम and पर

प्रेमपातन n. (-नं) Rheum, tears. E. प्रेम tenderness, पातन falling.

प्रेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Dearest, most beloved, very dear. f. (-सी) A wife, a mistress. E. प्रिय dear, and ईयसुन् aff.

प्रेयोपत्य m. (-त्यः) A heron. E. प्रेयस् dear and अपत्य offspring.

प्रेरण n. (-णं) 1. Sending, directing, 2. Ordering, commanding. 3. Passion, operation of the organs of sense. 4. The sense of the causal verb. E. प्र before, ईर to go, णिच्-ल्युट्।

प्रेरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, directed, dispatched. 2. Ordered. m. (-तः) A messenger. E. प्र before, ईर् to go, aff. क्त.

प्रेत्यभाव m. (-वः) Being born again after dying. E. प्रेत्य, भाव nature.

प्रेलन n. (-नं) 1. Pervading, spreading. 2. Satisfying. E. प्र before, इलि to pervade, &c. ल्युट् aff.

प्रेल्वन् m. (-ल्वा) The ocean. f. (-री) A river. E. प्र before, ईर् to go, Una'di aff. क्वनिप् and तुट् aug.

प्रेव (ऋ) प्रेवृ r. 1st. cl. (प्रेवति) To go, to move or approach.

प्रेष m. (-षः) 1. Sending, directing, dispatching. 2. Pain, affliction. E. प्र before, इष् to go or send, aff. घञ्।

प्रेषण n. (-णं) Sending, dispatching. E. प्र before, इष् to go, aff. णिच्-ल्युट्।

प्रेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, directed. E. प्र before, इष् to go, aff. क्त.

प्रेषितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sent, having sent. E. प्र before, ईष् to go, क्तवत् aff.

प्रेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Most or very dear. f. (-ष्ठा) 1. A wife. 2. The leg. E. प्रिय dear, aff. इष्ठन्, form irr. [also प्रेष्य।

प्रेष्य m. (-ष्यः) A servant. E. प्र before, इष् to go, or प्रेष् to send, aff. ण्यत्;

प्रैष m. (-षः) 1. Sorrow, distress, affliction. 2. Pain, suffering. 3. Sending, directing. 4. Phrenzy, intoxication, insanity. E. प्र before, इष् to go, aff. घञ् also प्रेष।

प्रैष्य m. (-ष्यः) A servant, a slave. n. (-ष्यं) Service, servitude. E. प्र before, इष् to go, and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Said, declared. E. प्र before, वच् to speak, aff. क्त।

प्रोक्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having or had said, was saying E. प्र before, वच् to speak, क्तवतु aff.

प्रोक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Killing animals in sacrifice, immolation of victims. 2. Killing, slaughter. 3. Sprinkling with water, &c. 4. A text to be repeated when animals are offered. E. प्र before, उक्ष् to sprinkle, aff. ल्युट्। [a vessel, ङीप् aff.

प्रोक्षणीपात्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel for sprinkling water, &c. E. प्रोक्षण, and पात्र

प्रोक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sprinkled, 2. Kindly, slaughtered. 3. Offered in sacrifice. E. प्र before, उक्ष् to sprinkle, aff. क्त।

प्रोच्चण्डा f. (-ण्डा) Exceedingly terrible.

प्रोच्चैस् Ind. 1. In a very high degree. 2. Very loudly.

प्रोच्छलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Flowing, issuing, coming out, or up. E. प्र and उत् before, शल् to go, aff. क्त.

प्रोच्छून mfn (-नः-ना-नं) Swollen. E प्र and उच्छून swelled.

प्रोज्जासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. E. प्र and उत् before, जस् to hurt or kill, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रोज्झन n. (-नं) Leaving, quitting, letting go. E. प्र before, उज्झ् to leave, aff. ल्युट्।

प्रोज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, shunned, avoided. E. प्र before, उज्झित left.

प्रोञ्छन n. (-नं) 1. Wiping away. 2. Picking up. E. प्र + उञ्छ-ल्युट्।

प्रोणढ m. (-णढः) A spitting pot.

प्रोत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn or stitched. 2. Tied, strung. 3. Set, inlaid. 4. Impaled. 5. Joined, connected. n (-तं) Cloth, clothes. E. प्र before, वे to weave or sew, aff. क्त।

प्रोतोत्सादन n. (-नं) A parasol, a Ch'ha'ta', an umbrella. E. प्रोत cloth, उत् over, सादन a house.

प्रोत्फल m. (-लः) A sort of palm tree. E. प्र and उत् above, फल fruit.

प्रोत्सादन n. (-नं) Contriving, device. E. प्र and उत् before, षद् to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रोत्सारण n. (-णं) Clearing away, getting rid of, expelling E. प्र and उत् before, सृ to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रोत्सारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Relinquished, left, given up. 2. Got rid of, ejected, expelled. E. प्र and उत् before, सृ to go, causal v., क्त aff.

प्रोत्साह m. (-हः) 1. Effort, exertion. 2. Stimulus, incitement. E. प्र before, उत्साह effort.

प्रोत्साहक m. (-कः) The instigator or adviser of any act, or in law, of any crime. E. प्रोत्साह with कन् added.

प्रोत्साहन n. (-नं) Instigating, exciting, stimulating E. प्र and उत् before, सह् to bear, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

प्रोत्साहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged. E. प्र and उत् before, सह् to bear, in the causal form, aff. क्त ।

प्रोथ (ऋ) प्रोथृ r. 1st. cl. (प्रोथति-ते) 1. To be able, adequate or competent. 2. To complete or ample. 3. To destroy, to subdue or overpower.

प्रोथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1 Travelling, wayfaring, a traveller. 2. Notorious, famous. 3, Placed, fixed. mn. (-थः-थं) 1. The nose of a horse or the tip of it. 2. The snout of a hog. m. (-थः) 1. The loins or hip. 2. Old clothes. 3. The embryo or fœtus. 4. An excavation. E. प्रु to go, Una'di aff. थक् ।

प्रोद्घुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Resonant, sounding well. 2. Making a loud noise. E. प्र and उद्घुष्ट sounded.

प्रोद्घोषण n. (-णं) Sounding or crying aloud. E. प्र and उत् before, घुष् to cry, ल्युट् aff.

प्रोद्भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Breaking forth, (as seeds, &c.) E. प्र and उद्भिन्न put forth.

प्रोन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Towering, very lofty. E. प्र, and उन्नत high.

प्रोम्भन n. (-नं) Filling. E. प्र before, उम्भ् to fill, ल्युट् aff.

प्रोम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Filled. E. प्र before, उम्भ् to fill, क्त aff.

प्रोर्णुनविषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to cover. E. प्र before, ऊर्णु to cover, desire. v., उ aff. and the vowel changed.

प्रोर्णुनूषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to cover. E. प्र before, ऊर्णु to cover, desid. v., उ aff. and the augment इ omitted.

प्रोल्लाघित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं)1. Recovered from sickness, convalescent. 2. Strong, robust. E. प्र and उत् before, लाघ् to be able, क्त aff.

प्रोल्लिखत् mfn. (-खन्-खन्ती-खत्) Marking, marking lines, scratches, &c. E. प्र, and उल्लिख to mark, शतृ aff.

प्रोल्लेखन n. (-नं) Scratching, marking, drawing lines or marks. E. प्र and उत् before, लिख् to write, ल्युट् aff.

प्रोष m. (-षः) Burning E. प्रुष् to burn, aff. घञ् ।

प्रोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abroad, absent, away from home, sojourning in another country. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell, aff. क्त ।

प्रोषितभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman whose husband is absent. E. प्रोषित abroad, भर्तृ a husband, aff. कन् and टाप् । [मरण dying.

प्रोषितमरण n. (-णं) Dying in a foreign country. E. प्रोषित absent, and

प्रोषितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Strange, a stranger, a sojourner. E. प्र before, वस् to dwell, क्तवत् aff.

प्रो(प्रौ)ष्ठ mf. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी) A sort of carp, (Cyprinus Pausius, Ham.) पुँटिमाछ. m. (-ष्ठः) An ox. 3. A bench, a stool. E. प्र before, उष् to burn, aff. थन् ।

प्रोष्ठपदा f. (-दा) One of the constellations, the twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh, containing stars in the wing of Pegasus · see भाद्रपदा. E. प्रोष्ठ here said to mean an ox, and पद a foot.

प्रो(प्रौ)ष्ठपाद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Born under the sign Pros'ht'hapada'. E. प्रोष्ठपद and अण् aff. in this sense ; in any other, the form is प्रोष्ठपद ।

प्रो(प्रौ)ह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Skilful,clever. 2. Logical, reasoning, a reasoner, a disputant. m. (-हः) 1. An elephant's foot. 2. A joint, a knot. 3. The ancle of an elephant. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, or ऊह् to reason, aff. क ।

प्रोहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be reasoned or argued. E. प्र before, ऊह् to reason, अनीयर् aff.

प्रौ(प्रो)ढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Full-grown. 2. Confident,bold, arrogant. 3. Impudent. 4. Full-grown,(as the moon.) 5. Thick,heavy,(darkness, &c.)6. Forward, (as the hand to seize any thing.) 7. Raised, lifted up. 8. Controverted. 9. Old. 10. Married. f. (-ढा) 1. A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2. A description of the Na'yika' or mistress, a woman whose feelings are violent or impetuous, or one who is not in any awe of her lover or husband. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, aff. क्त ।

प्रौ(प्रो)ढपाद m. (-दः) One who sits with his feet upon a seat. E. प्रौढ raised and पाद the foot.

प्रौ(प्रो)ढि f. (-ढिः) 1. Enterprise, zeal, confident or audacious exertion. 2. Investigation, controversy, discussion. E. प्र before, वह् to bear, aff. क्तिन् .

प्रौज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Clever, learned, skilful. E प्र + प्रज्ञ- अण् ।

प्रौर्णुवित्र mfn. (-त्रा-त्री-त्र) Extending over, covering. E. प्र and ऊर्णु to cover, ष्ट्र aff.

प्रौष्ठपद m. (-दः) The month Bha'dra, (August-September.)f. (-दी) Full moon in Bha'dra. E. प्रोष्ठपदा the sign, and अण् aff when the moon is near the wing of Pegasus.

प्लक्ष r. 1st cl. (प्लक्षति-ते) To eat.

प्लक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. Waved-leaf fig-tree, (Ficus infectoria.) 2. Another tree, (Hibiscus populneoides.) 3. The holy fig, (Ficus religiosa.) 4. One of the seven Dwi'pas or continents,into which the world is divided. 5. A private or back-door. E. प्लुष् to burn, Una'di aff. स and अ substituted for the penultimate vowel.

प्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Who or what goes by leaps or jumps,leaping, jumping, a tumbler. m. (-वः) 1. Jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges. 2. Swimming, floating, diving. 3. A raft, a float. 4. A frog. 5. A monkey. 6. A sheep. 7. A diver, or bird so called, (Pelicanus fusicollis.) 8. A sort of duck. 9. A man of a low or degraded tribe. 10. Waved-leaf fig-tree, (Ficus infectoria.) 11. The continuous protracted accent, the lengthened sound of vowels in poetry or the Ve'das. 12. Protracting a sentence through several stanzas. 13. A declivity or shelving ground. 14. A piece of water. 15. A sort of basket or snare of basket-work for catching fish. 16. An enemy. 17. Sending, directing. n. (-वं) 1. A sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 2. Fragrant grass in general, or another sort E. प्लु to go, aff. अच् ।

प्लवक m. (-कः) 1. A tumbler, a dancer, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, a rope-dancer, &c. 2. An outcast. 3. A frog. E. प्लव a tumbler, &c. and कन् aff.

प्लवग m. (-गः) 1. A monkey, an ape. 2. A frog. 3. The charioteer of the sun. 4. A sort of bird, the diver. 3. A frog. E. प्लव् leaping, and ग who goes, from गम् with ड aff. "शिरीषवडसे" । [गति going.

प्लवगति m. (-तिः) 1. A frog. 2. Going by leaps and jumps. E. प्लव leaping,

प्लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A monkey. 2. A deer. E. प्लव leaping, गम् to go, aff. खच् with the power of ड, whence the nasal is inserted, and final syllable rejected ; also प्लव, प्लवग, and प्लवङ्गम ।

प्लवङ्गम m. (-मः) 1. A monkey, an ape. 2. A frog. E. प्लव leaping, गम् to go, aff. खच् ।

प्लवन n. (-नं) 1. Jumping, leaping. 2. A deluge, an inundation. 3. Swimming, plunging into. E. प्लु to go, ल्युट् aff.

प्लवमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Bounding, springing, leaping. 2, Swimming. E. प्लु to go, शानच् aff.

प्लवाका f. (-का) A boat, a raft. E. प्लव् tossing, अक what goes, टाप् fem. aff. ; also प्लविका, from प्लु with वुन् aff. and fem. form.

प्लविका f. (-का) Taking over on a boat. [added.

प्लाक्ष n. (-क्षं) The fruit of the Hibiscus populneoides. E. प्लक्ष्, and अण्

प्लाव m. (-वः) 1. Submersion. 2. Filling a vessel till it runs over. 3. Jumping. 4. Filtering. E. प्लु to go, causal v., अच् aff.; also with ल्युट्, प्लावनं ।

प्लाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be jumped, leaped, &c. 2. To be submerged or inundated. E. प्लु to go, ण्यत् aff.

प्लाविन् m. (-वी) A bird. E. प्लु to go, aff. णिनुण् ।

प्लिह r. 1st cl. (प्लेहते) To go, to move or approach.

प्लिहन् m. (-हा) The spleen : see प्लीहन् ।

प्लिहा f. (-हा) The spleen : see प्लीहन् ।

प्ली r. 9th cl. (प्लीनाति) To go.

प्लीहघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A medicinal plant, (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.) E. प्लीह the spleen, (the disease, &c.) घ्न what removes.

प्लीहन् m. (-हा) The spleen ; the organ or the disease of it, as in English ; in the latter sense, however, it is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c. E. प्लिह् to increase, Una'di aff. कनिन्, and the vowel made long ; otherwise being प्लिहन् ; and with क and टाप् affs., and the vowel long or short प्लिहा or प्लीहा।

प्लीहशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A medical plant, commonly Ro'hera or Ro'hini', (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.) E. प्लीह for प्लीहन् the spleen, (the disease,) and शत्रु enemy ; also प्लीहाशत्रु।

प्लीहारि m (-रिः) The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. प्लीहा the spleen, and अरि enemy. "अश्वत्थवृक्षे"।

प्लु (ङ) प्लुङ् r. 1st cl. (प्लवते) 1. To go, to approach. 2. To go by leaps, to jump, &c. 3. To be lengthened, (as a vowel.) With उत् prefixed, To leap up. With नि, To plunge in, to be submerged or inundated.

प्लुषि m. (-षिः) Fire or its deity. E. प्लुष् to burn, Una'di aff. क्सि।

प्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Jumped, leaped, gone by leap or jump, &c. 2. Thrown or tossed up. m. (-तः) 1. Bounding, capering, one of a horse's paces. 2. Leaping, jumping, tumbling mn. (-तः-तं) The third sound given to vowels ; the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance. E. प्लु to go by leaps, aff. क्त।

प्लुति f. (-तिः) 1. Over flowing. 2. Jumping. 3. A particular pace of a horse. 4. Protraction, (of a vowel.) E. प्लु, क्तिन् aff.

प्लुष् r. 1st cl. (उ) प्लुषु (प्लोषति) r. 4th cl. (ञ) प्लुषञ् (प्लुष्यति) To burn. r. 9th cl. (प्लुष्णाति) 1. To be unctuous. 2. To sprinkle. 3. To fill. 4. To set free 5 To be fond of or kind to.

प्लुष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. E. प्लुष् to burn, aff. क।

प्लुष्ट mfn (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Burnt. E. प्लुष् to burn, aff. क्त।

प्लुस (इर) प्लुसिर r. 4th cl (प्लुस्यति) 1. To burn. 2. To share.

प्लेव (ङ) प्लेवृ r. 1st. cl (प्लेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

प्लोष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. E. प्लुष् to burn, aff. घञ्।

प्सा r. 2nd cl. (प्साति) To eat.

प्सा f. (प्साः) Eating. E. प्सा to eat, aff. क्विप्।

प्सात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. प्सा to eat, aff. क्त।

प्सान n. (-नं) 1. Eating. 2. Food E. प्सा to eat, aff. ल्युट्।

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant of the Na'gari Alphabet, the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by P'h.

फ m. (-फः) 1. Increasing, swelling, enlarging, expanding. 2. Performance of a mystical rite, by which KUVE'RA's attendants are propitiated. 3. A high wind, a gale. 4. Wind expelled in yawning. 5. Fruitfulness, fertility. 6. An augmentor or increaser. nf. (फं-फा) Unprofitable or idle speech. n. (-फं) 1. Angry speech. 2. Bursting with some little noise, as air bubbles, boiling water, &c.; bubbling, boiling. f. (-फा) Distress, anxiety. E. फल् to bear fruit, or स्फाय् to swell, aff. ड ; in the latter case, the initial is rejected.

फक्क r. 1st cl. (फक्कति) 1. To creep, to move slowly or sluggishly. 2. To behave ill, to practise ill or improper conduct.

फक्किका f. (-का) 1. A position, an assertion or argument, to be proved or maintained. 2. Logical exposition or elucidation. 3. A sophism. 4. A trick. 5. Illusion. 6. Fraud. E. फक्क् to move slowly, aff. ण्वुल्, टाप्।

फञ्जिका f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 2. A species of Hedysarum, (H. alhagi.) E. भञ्ज् to break, (disease,) aff. ण्वुल्, and the radical initial changed to फ।

फञ्जिपुत्रिका f. (-का) A plant, (Talvinia cucullata.) E. फञ्जि as above, and पुत्रिका infant. "उन्दुरकर्णि"।

फट mfn. subst. (-टः-टा-टं) The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra de capello. mf. (-टः-टा) 1. A tooth. 2. A cheat. E. स्फुट् to burst or expand, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्, deriv. irr.

फट् Ind. Exclamation of no meaning, forming part of a Mantra or incantation. E. स्फुट् to burnt, aff. क्विप्, and the deriv. irr.

फडिङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A cricket, a locust.

फण r. 1st cl. (फणति) 1. To go. 2. To produce easily or readly. 3. To be unoily, Causal form, (फाणयति) 1. To dilute. 2. To shine. (फणयति) To cause to go.

फण mfn, Subst. (-णः-णा-णं) The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra de capello, &c. E. फण् to go, aff. अच्।

फणकर m. (-रः) A snake, especially the Cobra de capello, or COLUBER naja. E, फण the hood, and कर who makes ; also फणाकर।

फणधर m. (-रः) A snake. E. फण the hood, and धर who has ; also फणाधर।

फणभृत् m. (-भृत्) A snake. E. फण a hood, and भृत् who possesses.

फणमणि m. (-णिः) A jewel supposed to be in the head of a snake. E. फण and मणि a gem.

फणवत् m. (-वान्) A snake. E, फणा a hood, and मतुप् possessive aff.

फणाकर m. (-रः) A snake ; see फणकर.

फणाधर m. (-रः) A snake ; see फणधर।

फणाभर m. (-रः) A snake. E. फण the hood expanded, भृ to possess, aff. अच्।

फणावत् m. (-वान्) A snake : see फणवत्।

फणिकेसर m. (-रः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) E. फणिन् a snake and केसर filaments.

फणिखेल m. (-लः) A quail. E. फणि a snake, and खेल who plays. "भाद्र पाणि"।

फणिज्झक m. (-कः) A plant, also Marua. f. (-का) A plant, commonly Ra'madu'ti, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves. E. फणि for फणी a snake, and उज्झ to abandon, aff. वुन्, deriv. irr.

फणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone. 2. Diluted. E. फण् to go, क्त aff.

फणितल्पग m. (-गः) VISHN'U whose bed in the serpent Se'sha. E. फणि a snake, तल्प a bed, and ग who goes.

फणिन् m. (-णी) A snake. E. फण a hood, and इनि aff.

फणिप्रिय m. (-यः) Air, wind. E. फणि for फणी a snake, and प्रिय fond of.

फणिफेण m. (-णः) Opium.

फणिभाष्य n. (-ष्यं) The commentary of Patanjali on Pa'nini's Sutras.

फणिभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. An epithet of Garuda. 2. A Peacock.

फणिमुख n. (-खं) An instrument for throwing earth.

फणीश्वर m. (-रः) 1. The great serpent ANANTA. 2. An epithet of S'esha. E. फणी a snake, and ईश्वर sovereign ; also फणीन्द्र, &c.

फण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The belly. E. फण् to go, Una'di aff. ड।

फत्कारिन् m. (-री) A bird, E. फत् imitative sound, and कारिन् who makes.

फर n. (-रं) A shield. E. र substituted for ल ; see फल।

फरुवक n. (-कं) A betel-box.

फर्फर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One moving quickly. E. स्फुर्-अच्।

फर्फरीक m. (-कः) The Palm of the hand with the fingers extended. n. (-कं) Young shoot or branch f. (-का) A shoe.

फरीक m. (-कः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. n. (-कं) Sweetness. E. स्फर् to expand, Una'di aff. ईकन् and the form irr.

फल् r. 1st cl. (फलति) 1. To produce or bear fruit. 2. To make fruitful, to fructify. 3. To go. (ञि, फला) ञिफला r. 1st cl. (फलति) To divide, to cleave or split.

फल n. (-लं) 1. The fruit of any plant, fruit in general. 2. Fruit, (metaphorically,) result, produce, consequence. 3. Prosperity, flourishing, thriving. 4. Gain, profit, acquisition. 5. Recompense, reward. 6. A shield. 7. The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, &c. 8. A sort of fragrant berry and drug commonly Ka'koli. 9. A nutmeg. 10. The three myrobalans collectively. 11. The men-

strual discharge. 12. Gift, giving. 13. A ploughshare. 14. The quotient of a sum, (in arithmetic.) 15. The area of a circle, &c. 16. An equation. 17. (In astronomy,) The anomalistic equation of a planet. f. (-ली) A medicinal plant, commonly Priangu. m. (-लः) A plant, (Echites anti-dysenterica, Rox. :) see कुटज. E. फल् to bear or produce fruit, aff. अच् ।

फलक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A shield. 2. A bench. 3. A plank. 4. A layer. m. (-कः) 1. A bone, the os frontis, or bone of the forehead. 2. A leaf or page for writing on. 3. A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) n. (-कं) The buttocks. E. कन् added to the preceding, or फल् to split or divide, aff. वुन् ।

फलकपाणि m. (-णिः) A soldier armed with a shield. E. फलक and पाणि the hand.

फलकयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) An astronomical instrument invented by Bha'skara'cha'rya.

फलकामना f. (-ना) Desire of any consequence. E. फल, and कामना desiring.

फलकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Having or being armed with a shield, &c. m. (-की) A sort of fish comonly Phalu'i. E. फलक as above and इनि aff.

फलकृष्ण m. (-ष्णः) A small fruit, (Carissa carandas.) E. फल fruit and कृष्ण black. "पाणिप्रामलके" ।

फलकेशर m. (-रः) The cocoanut-tree. E. फल the fruit and केशर hair, covered with a fibrous coat-like hair.

फलकोषक m. (-कः) 1. The cocoanut-tree. 2. The testicle. E. फल fruit, कोष sheath, and कन् aff. of comparison.

फलखण्डन n. (-नं) Disappointing. E. फल and खण्डन destroying.

फलग्रहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season. E. फल fruit, ग्रह् to take, aff. इन्, also फलेग्रहि ।

फलग्राहिन् m. (-ही) A tree. E. फल fruit, ग्रह् to take, aff. णिनि ।

फलचमस m. (-सः) The bark of the Indian fig, ground and eaten with curds, by way of penance.

फलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Yielding fruit, profit, &c. E. फल् to bear fruit, शतृ aff.

फलत्रय n. (-यं) 1. Three sorts of fruit collectively, as the fruit of the vine, the Parush, and the Gmelina arborea. 2. The three myrobalans. E. फल fruit and त्रय three.

फलत्रिक n. (-कं) The three myrobalans collectively. E. फल fruit, and त्रिक three-fold. "शुण्ठीपिप्पली मरिचकषायाम् च" ।

फलद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Yielding or bearing fruit, result, &c. m. (-दः) A tree. E. फल fruit, and द what gives ; also फलदातृ, फलदायिन् &c.

फलन n. (-नं) Fructifying, bearing fruit, producing consequences. E. फल, and ल्युट् aff.

फलनिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Cessation of consequences. E. फल and निवृत्ति stop.

फलनिर्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Final consequence or result. E. फल and निर्वृत्ति completion.

फलनिष्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Bearing fruit. 2. Yielding profit or desired results. E. फल and निष्पत्ति putting forth.

फलपाक m. (-कः) 1. The ripening of fruit. 2. The fulness of consequences. 3. The Caronda. E. फल fruit and पाक ripening.

फलपाकान्ता f. (-न्ता) An annual plant. E. फल fruit, पाक ripening or ripeness, and अन्त end ; dying after bearing fruit.

फलपातन n. (-नं) Knocking down or gathering fruit. E. फल and पातन felling.

फलपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A sort of esculent root or bulb. E. फल fruit and पुच्छ a tail.

फलपूर m. (-रः) Common citron, (Citrus medica.) E. फल fruit and पूर् to fill, aff. क ।

फलपूरक m. (-कः) Common citron. E. कन् added to the last.

फलप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Yielding fruit, productive, yielding a reward, &c. E. फल and प्रद what gives.

फलप्रदान n. (-नं) 1. A ceremony at weddings. 2. The giving of fruits.

फलप्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Connected with or producing consequences, yielding fruit, &c. E. फल and प्रयुक्त applied.

फलप्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Obtaining the desired result or fruit. E. फल and प्राप्ति acquiring.

फलप्रिया f. (-या) Priyangu.

फलबन्धिन् Adj. Forming or developing fruits.

फलभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Having or receiving fruit, consequence, &c. E. फल and भाज् who shares.

फलभूमि f. (-मिः) Any region not included in the known continent, as heaven, hell, &c. E. फल fruit, (of actions,) and भूमि land.

फलभोग m. (-गः) 1. Receipt or enjoyment of consequences. 2. Possession of rent or profit, usufruct. E. फल and भोग enjoyment.

फलभोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Who receives the profits, consequences, &c. E. फल and भोगिन् who enjoyes.

फलमुख्या f. (-ख्या) Common carroway. "अजमोदा" ।

फलमुद्गरिका f. (-का) A sort of date. E. फल fruit and मुद्गर a mallet, aff. कन् in the fem. form. "पिण्डखर्जुर" ।

फलयोग m. (-गः) 1. The attainment of an object. 2. Remuneration, wages.

फलराजन् m. (-जा) The water-melon.

फलवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Bearing fruit. 2. Yielding results or consequences. E. फल fruit and मतुप् poss. aff.

फलशाडव m. (-वः) The promegranate. E. फल fruit, शाड् to extol, aff. वन् ।

फलशालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Bearing or yielding fruit. E. फल and शालिन् having.

फलश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The mango. E. फल fruit and श्रेष्ठ best.

फलस m. (-सः) The jack or bread-fruit. E. फल fruit, सह् to be able, aff. ड : also read फलश : see पनस ।

फलसम्पद् f. (-पद् or पत्) Prosperity, success. E. फल and सम्पत् abundance.

फलसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced in or by fruit. E. फल and सम्भव born also फलसम्भू ।

फलसाधन n. (-नं) Means or instrument of success. E. फल and साधन means.

फलसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Realising an object, reaping the fruit of any act. E. फल and सिद्धि perfection.

फलहानि f. (-निः) Loss of fruit or profit. E. फल and हानि abandonment.

फलहारी f. (-री) An epithet of Durga'.

फलाकाङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Hope or expectation of favourable consequences. E. फल and आकाङ्क्षा desire.

फलागम m. (-मः) The fruit-season, autumn.

फलादन m. (-नः) A parrot. E. फल fruit, अदन eating.

फलाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree, commonly Khirani, (Mimusops Kauki.) E. फल fruit, अध्यक्ष superintendent.

फलान्त m. (-न्तः) A bamboo. E. फल fruit or blossom, अन्त end.

फलानुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Sequence of results.

फलानुमेय Adj. Inferable from consequences of results.

फलानुसरण n. (-णं) Rate or aggregate of profits. E. फल and अनुसरण conformity.

फलापेक्षा f. (-क्षा) Regard to or expectation of consequences. E. फल and अपेक्षा expectation.

फलापेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unproductive, unfertile. E. फल and अपेत deprived.

फलाभोग m. (-गः) Non-enjoyment of profits, &c. E. फल and अभोग non-use.

फलायोषित् f. (-त्) A cricket.

फलाशन m. (-नः) A parrot. E. फल fruit and अशन food.

फलाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Living on fruits. E. फल and अशिन् who eats.

फलासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Doing any thing for the sake of reward. 2. Fond of or seeking to pluck fruit. E. फल and आसक्त attached to.

फलि m. (-लिः) A kind of fish. "फलुइ" ।

फलिग m. (-गः) The cloud.

फलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fruitful, bearing fruit. 2. Successful, yielding a result. m. (-तः) A tree. f. (-ता) A woman in her courses. E. फल fruit and इतच् aff.

फलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1. Bearing fruit, fruitful. 2. Productive of consequences. m. (-ली) 1. A sort of fish, commonly Phalu'i, (Mystus kapirat.) 2. A tree, (especially in fruit,) f. (-ली) 1. A medicinal

plant, commonly Priyangu. 2. A potherb, (Echites dichotoma.) 3. A flower, (Celosia cristata.) E. फल fruit and इनि aff.

फलूष m. (-षः) A sort of creeper. E. फल fruit, and ऊषन् Una'di aff.

फलग्रहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Bearing fruit in season, fruitful. E. फल fruit, ग्रह् to take, aff. इन्; ए substituted irregularly for the final of फल; also फलग्रहि and फलेग्राहिन्। [णिनि aff.

फलेग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Bearing fruit in due season. E. As above,

फलेपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A kind of flower known as "द्रोणपुष्पी"।

फलेरुहा f. (-हा) The trumpet-flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. फल fruit, in the seventh case, रुह् to grow, aff. क। "पाटलिरुचे"।

फलोच्चय m. (-यः) 1. Collecting of fruits. 2. A collection of fruits. E. फल and उच्चय abundance.

फलोत्तमा f. (-मा) 1. A small sort of grape without stones. 2. The three myrobalans collectively. 3. The benefit arising from sacred study. E. फल fruit, उत्तम best.

फलोत्पति(त्ति) m. (-तिः or त्तिः) The mango. f. (-त्तिः) Production of fruit. E. फल fruit, उत् over, पति ruler; or फलाय उत्पत्तिरस्य।

फलोदय m. (-यः) 1. Gain, profit. 2. Heaven, paradise. 3. Joy, happiness. 4. Consequence, result. E. फल fruit, gain, &c. उदय rising.

फलोद्देश m. (-शः) Regard to results. E. फल and उद्देश pointing out.

फलोनि m. (-निः) Pudendum muliebre. [possessing.

फलोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having or yielding fruit, &c. E. फल and उपेत

फल्क m. (-ल्कः) An expanded or extended body. E. फल् to separate, Una'di aff. क। "विशीर्णिताङ्गे च"।

फल्गु mfn. (-ल्गुः-ल्गुः-ल्गु) 1. Pithless, sapless. 2. Vain, unprofitable, unmeaning, useless. 3. Weak, feeble. f. (-ल्गुः) 1. The opposite eaved fig-tree, (F. oppositi-folia, Rox.) 2. The name of a river which is said to run underneath Gya. 3. Falsehood, false or lying speech. 4. A red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan wood, and thrown over one another by the Hindus, at the Holi festival. 5. The spring season. E. फल् to bear fruit, Una'di aff. गुक।

फल्गुन m. (-नः) 1. A name of ARJUN'A. The month Pha'lguna. f. (-नी) The constellation Phalguni. E. फल् to bear fruit, Una'di aff. उनन् and गुक् aug.: see फाल्गुन। [the same.

फल्गुनाल m. (-लः) The month Pha'lguna. E. फल्गु, and नल equal to,

फल्य n. (-ल्यं) A bud, a flower. E. फल fruit, यत् aff. [kapirat.)

फल्लकिन् m. (-की) A fish, caught in ponds, commonly Phalu'i, (Mystus

फाट् Ind. An interjection of calling.

फाणि f. (-णिः) 1. Unrefined sugar, molasses. 2. Flour or meal mixed with curds. E. स्फायी to swell, Una'di aff. नि, deriv. irr.

फाणित n. (-तं) Raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugarcane. E. फण् to go, causal form, aff. क्त।

फाण्ट mfn. (-ण्टः-ण्टा-ण्टं) Readily prepared, made by an extemporaneous easy process, (decoction, &c.) n. (-ण्टं) 1. Diluted decoction, decoction, easily prepared. 2. The first particles of butter that are produced by churning. E. फण् to prepare easily, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

फाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Made of cotton, (vesture.) m. (-लः) 1. A name of SI'VA. 2. A name of BALARA'MA. 3. A citron tree. n. (-लं) The share of a plough. E. फल् to divide, in the causal form. aff. घञ् or फल fruit and अण् aff.

फालकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Furrowed, ploughed. n. (-ष्टं) A ploughed-field. E. फाल and कृष्ट furrowed.

फाल्गुन m. (-नः) 1. A name of ARJUN'A. 2. A sort of tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna.) 3. A month, commonly called by the name Pha'lguna, (February-March.) f. (-नी) 1. Day of full moon on the month of Ph'alguna, on which Holi or great vernal festival of the Hindus is celebrated. 2. A name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets first and last, or पूर्व्व and उत्तरफाल्गुनी: see पूर्व्वफाल्गुनी &c.

फाल्गुनानुज m. (-जः) Spring. E. फाल्गुन the month, अनु according, ज born.

फाल्गुनिक m. (-कः) The month Pha'lguna. E. फाल्गुनी day of full moon in this month, and ठक् aff.

फि m. (फिः) Anger, passion. E. फल् to separate, aff. डि।

फिङ्गक m. (-कः) The fork-tailed shrike. E. फिङ्ग imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. ड।

फिरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The country of the Franks. 2. A particular disease. It is a word of foreign origin.

फुक m. (-कः) A bird.

फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Blown. 2. Burst. 3. The hood or expanded neck of a snake. E. स्फुट् to swell, aff. क, deriv. irr.

फु(फू)त् Ind. 1. Expression of disregard or contempt, (Phoo, hoot.) 2. Imitative sound, implying the bubbling or boiling of water, &c. or of blowing into any liquid. E. स्फुट् to swell, aff. क्विप्, स rejected, and तुक् added, form irr.

फुत्कर m. (-रः) Fire. E. फुत् boiling and कर who makes.

फुत्कार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Arrogant, contemtuous, disdainful. m. (-रः) 1. The sound of bubbling or breathing into, (as to cool it.) E. फुत् expression of contempt, and कार who makes.

फुत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blown up, (as a bubble.) 2. Blown into, cooled by blowing into it. E. फुत् and कृत made.

फुप्फुस m. (-सः) The lungs ; see पुप्फुस।

फुल्ल r. 1st. cl. (फुल्लति) To blow or blossom, to bud or flower.

फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1. Blown, opened, expanded, (as a flower.) 2. Opened, (as the eyes with pleasure, &c.), smiling, gay. E. फुल्ल् to blow, aff. अच्; also फुल्लत।

फुल्लदामन् n. (-म) A species of the Atidhriti metre.

फुल्लनयन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Full or large-eyed. 2. Smiling, looking happy. E. फुल्ल and नयन the eye; also similar compounds, as फुल्लनेत्र, फुल्लदृष्टि, &c. [spreading.

फुल्लफाल m. (-लः) Winnowing corn. E. फुल्ल blown, and फाल for स्फाल्

फुल्लरीक m. (-कः) A serpent.

फुल्ललोचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Full-eyed. 2 Looking pleased or happy. n. (-नं) A large full eye. m. (-नः) A species of the antelope. E. फुल्ल् full, expanded, and लोचन the eye.

फुल्लवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Blossoming, blowing. E. फुल्ल् to blow, क्तवत् aff.

फुल्लवदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Looking pleased or happy. E. फुल्ल् and वदन the face.

फुल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) Blowing, blossoming. E. फुल्ल् to blow, aff. इन्।

फुल्लति f. (-तिः) Flowering, blossoming. E. फुल्ल् to blow, क्तिन् aff.

फूत् Ind. Imitative sound of bubbling, sobbing, &c.; see फुत्.

फूत्कार m. (-रः) 1. Bubbling. 2. Sobbing. 3. Blowing or breathing into any liquid. E. फूत् and कार making.

फूत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bubbled, bubbling, made to sound so. 2. Blown or breathed into, (a liquid.) 3. Sounded, as in sobbing. E. फूत्, and कृत made.

फे(ण)न m. (-नः) 1. Froth, foam. 2. Cuttle-fish-bone, supposed to be the indurated foam of the sea. 3. Vapour. E. स्फायी to swell, नक् Una'di aff., deriv. irr.

फे(ण)नक m. (-कः) Cuttle-fish-bone. f. (-का) 1. Rice, ground and boiled with water. 2. The soap berry. E. फेन froth, and कन् aff. [फेनत्वं।

फेनता f. (-ता) Frothiness, vapour. E. तल् added to फेन; also with त्व,

फेनल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Frothy, foamy. E. फेन froth, लच् poss. aff.; also with इलच् similar aff. फेनिल, and with the usual possessive मतुप्, फेनवत्। [मतुप् aff.

फेनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Frothy, foaming, bubbling. E. फेन froth and

फेनवाहिन् m. (-ही) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. फेन foam, वह् to bear, aff. णिनि; INDRA having used the foam of the sea for his thunderbolt, to kill the demon VRITRA'SURA.

फेनाग्र n. (-ग्रं) A bubble. E. फेन foam, and अग्र top.

फेनायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Foaming, frothing. E. फेन nom. verb to foam, शानच् aff.

फेनाशनि m. (-निः) A name of INDRA. E. फेन foam and अशनि the thunderbolt: see फेनवाहिन् ।

फेनि(णि)का f. (-का) 1. Froth arising from treacle. 2. A kind of sweetmeat called Patty. "खाजा" । E. फेन foam, कन् added, fem. form.

फेनिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Frothy, foamy. m. (-लः) The soap plant, (Sapindus destergens, Rox.) n. (-लं) 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. The fruit of the Vangueria spinosa. E. फेन froth or foam, इलच् aff.

फेर m. (-रः) A jackal

फेरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A jackal. E. फे imitative sound, रम् to sport, aff. ड ।

फेरव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat. 2. Malicious, noxious, injurious. m. (-वः) 1. A jackal. 2. A demon, a goblin. E. फे imitative sound, रु to utter, aff. अच् ।

फेरु m. (-रुः) A jackal. E. फे imitative sound, रु to cry, aff. डु ।

फेल (ऋ) फेलृ r. 1st cl. (फेलति) To go or move.

फेलक m. (-कः) Orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth. E. फेल् to go, वुन् aff. [फिलक and फेलि ।

फेला f. (-ला) Orts, leavings. E. फेल् to go, अच् aff. fem. aff. टाप्; also

फेलि f. (-लिः or -ली) Orts, leavings. E फेल् to go, इन् aff; ङीप् optionally added; also with टाप् and कन् added, फेलिका f. (-का) ।

फुल्ल r. 1st. cl. (फुल्लति) to live.

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ब

ब The twenty-third consonant of the Na'gari Alpha'bet, corresponding to the letter B, and often confounded with the analogous semi-vowel व or V, with which some grammarians consider it to be at all times optionally interchangeable.

ब m. (बः) 1. A name of VARUN'A. 2. A water jar. 3. Ocean. 4. The vulva. E. बण् to sound, &c. aff. ड ।

बंहिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very much, excessively many. E. बहु much, इष्ठन् superlative aff. form irr. [aff.

बंहीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very many. E बहु much, ईयसुन् superlative

बठ r. 1st cl. (बठति) To be large, powerful, or able: better also वठ ।

बडवा f. (-वा) 1. A mare. 2. A female slave. 3. The nymph AS'HWINI, or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head. E. बल strength or force, and वा to go to, affs. क and टाप्, and ल change to ड ।

बडवाहृ(हृ)त m. (-तः) The gallant of a female slave, and thence also a slave. E. बडवा and हृत or हृत taken. [अग्नि fire.

बडवाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Submarine fire: see the next. E. बडवा a mare, and

बडवानल m. (-लः) Submarine fire; in mythology, a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of OURVA', and was received by the ocean. E. बडवा a mare, and अनल fire.

बडवामुख m. (-खः) Submarine fire: see बडवानल. n. (-खं) The infernal regions. E. बडवा a mare, and मुख head, principal.

बडवासुत m. dual. (-तौ) The two sons of AS'HWINI' and the physicians of heaven. E. बडवा the nymph AS'HWINI' and सुत a son.

बण r. 1st cl. (बणति) To sound; better also वण ।

बण m. (-णः) Sound, noise. E. बण् to sound, aff. अच् ।

बणिक्पथ n. (-थं) Traffic, commerce. E. वणिज् and पथ for पथिन् a path.

बणिक्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) The son of a merchant or a young merchant or trader. f. (-त्री) A young woman of the same tribe. E. वणिज् and पुत्र a son.

बणिग्बन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria.) F. बणिज् a trader, and बन्धु the friend. [property.

बणिग्भाव n. (-वं) Traffic, trade, commerce. E. बणिज् a trader, and भाव

बणिग्वह m. (-हः) A camel. E. बणिज् a trader, वह who bears.

बणिज् m. (-णिक्) 1. A merchant, a trader. 2. The sixth of the astronomical periods called Karanas, corresponding to the half of a lunar day. f. (-णिक्) Trade, traffic. E. पण to transact business, इजि Una'di aff. and ब substituted for प; also वणिज ।

बणिज्य nf. (-ज्यं-ज्या) Trade, traffic. E. बणिज् a trader, य aff.

बद r. 1st cl. (बदति) To be steady or firm. r. 1st and 10th cls. (बदति-ते बादयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To declare or communicate information; in these two senses, the root is more commonly and correctly written वद ।

बदर mf. (-रः-री) 1. The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba or scandens.) m. (-रः) The seed of the cotton pod. f. (-रा री) Cotton. f. (-रा) 1. A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) 2. A medicinal drug, commonly Vara'hakra'nti. n. (-रं) 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. The berry or pod of the cotton. E. बद to be firm, Una'di aff. अरच्; or if derived from वद to give information; it is read by some authorities वदर ।

बदरप(पा)चन n. (-नं) Name of a sacred bathing place.

बदरामलक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. बदर the jujube, आमलक myrobalan.

बदरि m. (-रिः) The jujube: see बदर. E. बद to be firm, aff. अरि ।

बदरिकाश्रम m. (-मः) The hermitage at Badarika'.

बदरी f. (-रीः) 1. The jujube tree. 2. A name of one of the sources of the Ganges and the hermitage of Nara and Na'ra'yana. E. बदर, ङीष् aff.

बदरीच्छदा f. (-दा) 1. A kind of perfume, apparently a dried shell fish. 2. A tree, apparently a species of the zizyphus. E. बदर the jujube, छद a leaf.

बदरीपत्रक n. (-कं) A sort of perfume, a leaf. E. बदरी the jujube, पत्र a leaf, and कन् aff. of comparison added.

बदरीफला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly blue S'epha'lika' or nyctanthes. E. बदरी the jujube, फल fruit.

बदरीशैल n. (-लं) A part of the Hima'laya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage; the Badrina'th of modern travellers, or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alaka'nanda river, in the province of Srinagar. E. बदरी the jujube and शैल mountain; also बदरीवन n. (-नं) The wood of jujubes, &c.

बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound, tied. 2. Checked, suppressed. 3. Fixed, firm. 4. Withheld. 5. Captured. 6. Confined. 7. United. 8. Displayed. 9. Cherished. E. बन्ध् to bind, aff. क्त, form irr.

बद्धकक्ष Adj. Having the girdle girt up, prepared, ready.

बद्धकोप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. One who governs or suppresses wrath. 2. Smothering resentment. E. बद्ध and कोप passion.

बद्धचित्त Adj. Riveting the mind.

बद्धजिह्व Adj. Tongue-tied.

बद्धमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fast or firmly rooted. E. बद्ध, and मूल the root.

बद्धशिख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Young, a pupil, a child, one whose hair has not been shaven. f. (-खा) A sort of pungent root, a kind of garlic. E. बद्ध tied, and शिखा a creast or lock of hair, &c.

बद्धाञ्जलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Saluting respectfully, putting the hands joined to the forehead. E. बद्ध attached, अञ्जलि the palms joined and touching the forehead. [अनुशय purpose.

बद्धानुशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Of fixed intent. 2. Taking aim. E. बद्ध, and

बध r. 1st cl. (बीभत्सते) 1. To bind or tie. 2. To hate, to despise, to loathe. 3. To suffer change or affection of the mind. r. 1st and 10th cls. (बधति-बाधयति-ते) 1. To tie, to bind. 2. To kill.

बध m. (-धः) 1. Killing, slaughter, slaying, murder. 2. A killer, a slaughter. E. बध substituted for हन् to kill, aff. अप् ।

बधक m. (-कः) A slaughterer, a killer. E. हन् changed to बध and वुन् aff.

धकाङ्क्षिन् mfn. (-ङ्क्षी-ङ्क्षिणी-ङ्क्षि) Wishing death. E. वध and काङ्क्षिन् who wishes.

धकाम्या f. (-म्या) Intent or desire to kill. E. वध and काम्या desire.

धजीविन् m. (-वी) A hunter, a fowler, a butcher, &c. E. वध killing, and जीविन् who lives by.

त्र n. (-त्रं) A weapon. E. वध् to kill, Una'di aff. अत्रन्।

धदण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Capital punishment. E. वध and दण्ड punishment.

धस्थली f. (-ली) A place of slaughter or execution. E. वध killing, स्थल ground.

धस्थान n. (-नं) Place of slaughter or execution. E. वध killing, स्थान place.

धाङ्गक n. (-कं) 1. Poison. 2. Prison. E. वध killing, अङ्ग the body, aff. कन्।

धार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Deserving death. E. वध and अर्ह fit for. [irr.

धिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Deaf. E. बन्ध् to bind, (the hearing.) aff. किरच्, deriv.

धू f. (-धूः) 1. A woman. 2. A wife. E. बन्ध् to bind, aff. ऊ; it is more usually derived from वह् to bear, and is consequently written with the semi-vowel व see वधू &c. [future result.

धोदर्क mfn. (-र्कः-र्का-र्कं) Effecting or causing death. E. वध, and उदर्क

धोद्यत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Murderous, felonious, an assassin, a murderer. E. वध killing, and उद्यत endeavouring. [उपाय means.

धोपाय m. (-यः) Instrument or means of putting to death. E. वध, and

ध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Deserving death. 2. Condemned to death. E. वध् for हन् to kill, aff. यत्।

यता f. (-ता) 1. Destruction. 2. Fitness to be killed. E. वध्य, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, वध्यत्व'.

यभूमि f. (-मिः) Place of public execution. E. वध्य and भूमि site.

यस्थान n. (-नं) Place of execution. E. वध्य, and स्थान place.

ध्वा Ind. 1. Having tied or bound. 2. Having killed. E. बन्ध् to tie, or वध् to kill, and क्त्वा aff. [and वर्द्धि।

ध्र n. (-ध्रं) Lead. f. (-ध्री) A thong. E. बन्ध् to bind, aff. ष्ट्रन्; see वर्द्ध

ध्रा n. (-ध्रा) A shoe, a slipper. E. बन्ध् to bind or tie, ष्ट्रन् aff.

(उ)(वनु) r. 8th cl. (वनुते) To ask or beg, preferably written वन।

न्ध r. 9th. cl. (बध्नाति) r. 10th cl. (बन्धयति-ते) To bind or tie; with आङ् prefixed. To loosen, to let loose. With अनु, 1. To follow. 2. To be affixed or attached to. With वि, to disunite. With सम्, to connect.

न्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. A pledge, a deposit. 2. A binding, a tie or fetter, &c. 3. Binding, tying. 4. The body. 5. Joining. 6. Forming. 7. A ligature, a bandage. 8. Connection, intercourse. 9. Agreement, union. 10. Result. 11. Border, frame-work. 12. The body. 13. Manifestation, display. 14. Bondage, (opposite to annihilation.) 15. A posture. 16. The different forms of sexual intercourse mentioned in Ka'ma Sha'stra. 17. Feeling. 18. Laying snares. 19. A stanza which can be arranged in a particular shape, as "Padma bandha," &c. E. बन्ध् to tie, aff. घञ्।

न्धक n. (-कं) 1. Exchanging, barter. 2. A city. 3. A binding. 4. Binding, confinement. m. (-कः) A pledge. f. (-की) 1. An unchaste woman, a harlot, a wanton. 2. A barren woman. 3. A she-elephant. E. बन्ध् to bind, ण्वुल् aff. fem. aff. ङीष्।

बन्धतन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A complete army, or one with its four divisions, of chariots, elephants, horse and foot. E. बन्ध् binding, तन्त्र an army,

बन्धन n. (-नं) 1. Binding, tying, confining. 2. A rope foy tying cattle. 3. Killing. 4. Hurting, injuring. mfn. Subst. (-नः-ना or -नी-नं) The implement of binding or tying, a rope, a chain, a bandage, a ligature, &c. E. बन्ध् to tie, aff. ल्युट् or युच्।

बन्धनग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) 1. A rope for tying cattle, 2. The knot of a ligature. E. बन्धन tying, and ग्रन्थि a knot.

बन्धनरज्जु f. (-ज्जुः) 1. A rope for tying cattle, &c. 2. Any rope or string used for tying. E. बन्धन tying, रज्जु a rope.

बन्धनवेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A prison. E. बन्धन confinement, and वेश्मन् a house.

बन्धनालय m. (-यः) A prison. E. बन्धन confinement and आलय abode.

बन्धस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) The post to which an elephant is tied. E. बन्ध् a binding and स्तम्भ a post.

बन्धित्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Love, desire. 2. A leathern fan. E. बन्ध् to bind, इत्र Una'di aff.

बन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1. A kinsman, a relation, but especially a distant or cognate kinsman, and subsequent in right of inheritance to the gentile or Sago'tra; the Bandhu, is of three kinds; the kinsman of the person himself, of his father or his mother, as his father's brother's son, and his mother's sister's or brother's son; and the same reckoning upwards, as his father's father's sister's son, &c. 2. A friend. 3. A brother. 4. A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea.) E. बन्ध् to bind or connect, (in affection.) उ aff.

बन्धुक m. (-कः) A flower: see बन्धूक।

बन्धुजन m. (-नः) A relation, a friend. E. बन्धु, and जन a person.

बन्धुजीव m. (-वः) A flower, (Pentapetes Phœnicea.) E. बन्धु a friend, जीव् to live, aff. अच्; also कन् being added, बन्धुजीवक m. (-कः).

बन्धुता f. (-ता) 1. A multitude of relations. 2. Relationship. E. बन्धु a kinsman, and तल् aff.

बन्धुत्व n. (-त्वं) Relationship. E. बन्धु and त्व aff.; also with तल् बन्धुता।

बन्धुदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given by a kinsman. n. (-त्तं) One kind of female property, that given to a girl at her marriage by her own relations. E. बन्धु and दत्त given.

बन्धुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Uneven, undulating, wavy, partially even and depressed. 2. Bowed, bent. 3. Pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful. 4. Deaf. 5. Injurious, mischievous. m. (-रः) 1. A goose. 2. A flower, (Pentapetes Phœnicea.) 3. A drug, commonly Biranga. 4. A bird. 5. A crane. 6. A drug, commonly Rishabha. 7. The vulva. n. (-रं) 1. A diadem, a crest. 2. The dregs of oil, or oil-cake. 3. A hole. f. (-रा) A whore, a prostitute. f. plu. (-राः) The meal of parched corn. E. बन्ध् to bind, उरच् Una'di aff.; also with ऊरच् aff. बन्धूर।

बन्धुल f. (-ला) 1. Bent, inclined. 2. Attractive. m. (-लः) 1. A bastard. 2. An attendant in the chamber of a harlot. 3. The Bandhuka tree. [of.

बन्धुहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Friendless, relationless. E. बन्धु and हीन devoid

बन्धूक m. (-कः) 1. A shrub bearing a red flower, (Pentapetes Phœnicea, but also applied to the Ixora Bandhu'ca.) 2. A tree, (Pentaptera.) 3. A bastard. E. बन्ध् to bind, ऊक aff.

बन्धूकपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) E. बन्धूक the Pentapetes or Ixora and पुष्प flower; having a similar flower.

बन्धूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Wavy, undulating, uneven. 2. Bowing, bent. 3. Beautiful, handsome. m. (-रः) A hole, a chasm. E. बन्ध् to bind, Una'di aff. ऊरच्; also बन्धुर। [ऊलिच् aff.

बन्धूलि m. (-लिः) A flower, (Pentapetes, &c.): see बन्धूक. E. बन्ध् and

बन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) 1. Barren, unfruitful, not bearing fruit in due season. 2. Detained, confined, under arrest. f. (-न्ध्या) 1. A childless woman. 2. A barren cow. 3. A perfume, commonly Ba'la'. E. बन्ध् to bind, aff. यत्।

बभूवस् mfn. (-वान्-भूवुषी-वः) Been, become. E. भू to be, वसु aff.

बभ्र r. 1st cl. (बभ्रति) To go; also वभ्र।

बभ्रवी f. (-वी) A name of DURGA'. E. बभ्रु S'IVA, and ङीप् aff.

बभ्रि mfn. (-भ्रिः-भ्रिः-भ्रि) Who or what has, holds, possesses, &c. E. भृ to cherish, क्विन् aff.

बभ्रु mfn. (-भ्रुः-भ्रूः or -भ्रुः-भ्रु) 1. Large, great. 2. Tawny, &c. 3. Bald-headed through disease. m. (-भ्रुः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. S'I'VA. 3. AGNI or fire. 4. A large ichneumon. 5. The name of a Muni or holy sage. 6. A rat. n. (-भ्रु) 1. A tawny or brown colour. 2. Any object of that colour. E. भृ to fill, aff. कु, and the initial repeated; or बभ्र, उ aff.

बम्भर m. (-रः) A bee. E. बम्भ् imitative sound, रा to make, क aff.

बम्भराली f. (-ली) A fly. E. बम्भ् imitative sound, रा to make, अच् aff.; also भम्भराली।

बर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, excellent. m. (-रः) 1. A boon, a blessing, &c. 2. A Son-in-law. 3. Surrounding, encompassing. 4. A catamite. n. (रं) Saffron. m. (-रः) Asparagus racemosus. f. (-रा) The three myrobalans. n. or ind. (-रं) Slightly desired, preferable. E. वृ, to select, &c. अच् aff.; the root is more usually written वृ, and the derivative वर, q. v.

बर्ब्ब (बं) r. 1st cl. (बर्ब्बति) To go.

बर्ब्बट mf. (-टः-टी) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang.) "बरबटी" f. (-टी) A whore. E. बर्ब्ब् to go, अट् aff.

बर्ब्बणा f. (-णा) A blue fly. E. बर्ब्ब् to go, aff. युच् or ल्यु; or derived from बर् imitative sound, and वण् or बण् to sound, aff. अच्, बर्ब्बण or बर्ब्बणा।

बर्ब्बर m. (-रः) 1. A blockhead, a fool. 2. A barbarian. E. बर्ब्ब् to go, अरच् aff.

बर्ब्बुर n. (-रं) Water. E. बर्ब्ब-उरच् aff.

बर्ह r. 1st cl. (बर्हते) 1. To be pre-eminent or excellent; (also वर्ह, but less usually.) 2. To speak or tell. 3. To kill or hurt. 4. To cover. 5. To remember. 6. To spread. 7. To give. (In these senses it is more usually वर्ह.) r. 10th cl. (बर्हयति) To hurt or kill; also वर्ह।

बर्ह mn. (-र्हः-र्हं) 1. A peacock's tail. 2. A leaf. 3. Dependents, retinue. E. बर्ह to spread, &c. aff. अच्; this word and the corresponding forms are more usually derived from वृह् to increase, &c. and are written with the semi-vowel; see वर्ह, वर्हिस्, &c.

बल r. 1st and 10th cls. (बलति बलयति) 1. To live. 2. To hoard grain. 3. To prevent or obstruct wealth. r. 1st cl. (बलते) 1. To kill 2. To go. r. 10th cl. (बालयते) To explain. (बालयति) To support, nourish, rear, as a child.

बल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, robust, powerful. m. (-लः) 1. BALADE'VA, the elder brother of KRISHN'A, and the third of the three incarnations termed RA'MAS. 2. A crow. 3. A demon, slain by INDRA. 4. The Varuna' tree. n. (-लं) 1. Strength, power. 2. Bulkiness. 3. Form, figure. 4. An army, forces. 5. Gum myrrh. 6. Semen virile. 7. The body. 8. The leaf of a tree. 9. Blood. 10. Rigour, severity. f. (-ला) An aquatic plant, (Sida cordifolia.) E. बल् to live, aff. अच्; in some of the senses it may be derived from वल् to go or surround, and may then be written with the semi-vowel; see वल।

बलक्ष m. (-क्षः) White, (the colour, &c.) E. बल strength, and क्षै to waste, aff. क; this word is more properly written वलक्ष, q. v.

बलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced by or from strength or power. n. (-जं) 1. A field. 2. A city-gate. 3. Fruit. 4. War. 5. Pith, marrow. f. (-जा) 1. A pretty or handsome woman. 2. The earth. 3. Arabian jasmine. E. बल strength, and ज born.

बलद m. (-दः) An ox. E. बल, द who gives.

बलद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A name of INDRA. E. बल, and द्विष् a foe.

बलदेव m (-वः) BALADE'VA, the elder brother of KRISHN'A. 2. Air, wind. f. (-वा) A medicinal plant, commonly Tra'yama'n'a. E. बल the same and देव divine, or बल strength, and देव who sports.

बलनिग्रह m. (-हः) Weakening, reducing strength or power. E. बल, and निग्रह restraint.

बलप्रसू f. (-सूः) ROH'INI', the mother of BALARA'MA. E. बल and प्रसू the mother.

बलभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. BALADE'VA. 2. ANANTA, the great serpent, considered as identified with the preceding, BALADE'VA being regarded by some authorities as an incarnation of ANANTA. 3. A strong or robust man. 4. A tree, commonly Lo'dh. f. (-द्रा) 1. A young girl, a maiden. 2. A drug, commonly Tra'yama'n'a. E. बल strength, and भद्र auspicious, excellent.

बलभद्रिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant, Tra'yama'n'a. E. बलभद्र the same, and कन् aff.

बलभिद् mfn. (-भिद्) Breaking or routing an army. m. (-भिद्) INDRA. E. बल and भिद् who or what destroys.

बलराम m. (-मः) The demi-god named BALARA'MA, half brother to KRISHN'A, and the third of the RA'MAS; according to some, the eighth Avata'r of VISHN'U. E. बल strength, रम् to sport, aff. घञ्।

बलल m. (-लः) BALARA'MA; see the last. E. बल strength, aff. कालच्.

बलवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Strong, stout, lusty, powerful. E. बल strength, and मतुप् poss. aff.

बलवत्ता f. (-त्ता) Strength, power. E. बलवत्, and तल् aff.

बलवर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Strengthening. 2. Ennobling. E. बल, and वर्द्धन augmenting.

बलवर्द्धिन् mfn. (-र्द्धी-र्द्धिनी-र्द्धि) Strengthening. f. (-र्द्धिनी) A plant: see जीवक. E. बल, and वर्द्धिन् what augments.

बलविन्यास m. (-सः) Array of troops. E. बल forces and विन्यास disposition.

बलवृत्रनिसूदन m. (-नः) INDRA. E. बल and वृत्र two demons, and निसूदन destroyer.

बलवृत्रहन् m. (-हा) A name of INDRA. E. बलवृत्र as before, हन् who kills.

बलव्यसन n. (-नं) Defeat or rout of an army. E. बल, व्यसन calamity.

बलशालिता f. (-ता) Pride of, or confidence in strength or prowess. E. बलशालि, and तल् added.

बलशालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having strength, confident of strength, &c. E. बल, and शालिन् having.

बलसूदन m. (-नः) A name of INDRA. E. बल the demon, and सूदन destroyer.

बलस्थिति f. (-तिः) A royal residence, a royal camp or quarters. E. बल forces, स्थिति station.

बलहन् m. (-हा) Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. E. बल strength and हन् destroying.

बलहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Weak, infirm. E. बल and हीन void of.

बलहीनता f. (-ता) Exhaustion, weakness, prostration of strength, infirmity from fatigue or age, &c. E. बलहीन and तल् added.

बलाका f. (-का) A sort of crane. E. बल strength, अक् to go, aff. अच्; it is preferably written वलाका.

बलाश्विता f. (-ता) A sort of Vina or lute, called also RA'MA's lute.

बलाट m. (-टः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) E. बल strength, and अट what goes or grows. "मुग इति भाषा"।

बलात्कार m. (-रः) 1. Violence, oppression, exaction. 2. (In law) The detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures taken by the latter, (flogging, &c.) to recover his debt. E. बल strength, अत् to go, aff. क्विप्, बलात्, and कार making, doing.

बलात्मिका f. (-का) A sort of sun-flower, (Heliotropium Indicum.) E. बल strength, आत्मन् self, aff. कन्, fem. form.

बलाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) Commander of an army, a general. E. बल and अध्यक्ष superintendent.

बलान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Strong, powerful. 2. Leading an army. E. बल and अन्वित possessed of.

बलानुज m. (-जः) KRISHN'A. E. बल, BALARA'MA, and अनुज younger born.

बलापकर्षम् Ind. By force. E. बल and अपकर्ष removal.

बलाबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong and weak. E. बल, and अबल feeble.

बलाय m. (-यः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata.) E. बल strength, अय to go, aff. अच्। "वरुणवृक्षे"।

बलाराति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. E. बल a demon, and अराति an enemy.

बलालक m. (-कः) The Caronda, (Carissa carandas,) E. बल strength, आङ् before, ला to get, aff. वुन्। "पानीयामलके"।

बलावलेप m. (-पः) Pride of strength or prowess. E. बल, and अवलेप pride.

बलाश m. (-शः) The phlegmatic humour. E. बल strength, अश् to eat or destroy, aff. अच्; also with कन् added बलाशक।

बलास m. (-सः) The phlegmatic humour. E. बल life or strength, अस् to pervade, aff. अच्।

बलासम m. (-मः) One of the Jaina saints. E. बल strength, असम unequalled.

बलाह n. (-हं) Water. E. बल strength, आहा to quit, aff. क।

बलाहक m. (-कः) 1. A mountain. 2. A cloud. 3. One of the Na'gas or infernal serpents. 4. The name of a demon. 5. A kind of crane. 6. Name of one of the seven clouds which arise at the end of the world. E. बल strength, न the negative prefix to हा to abandon, aff. क्वुन्, this word is differently derived also, and preferably written बलाहक, q. v.

बलि m. (-लिः) 1. Tax, royal revenue. 2. An oblation, religious offering in general. 3. The handle of a Chowrie or fly-flapper. 4. Presentation of food to all created beings, one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion: it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering Ghee or rice, or the like, into the open air at the back of the house. 5. The sacrifice of an animal, or raw flesh offered to the goddess DURGA'. 6. Fragments of food left at an oblation or a meal. 7. An animal, or one which is fit for an oblation. 8. Three-folds of skin at the end of the rectum. 9. A king, and Daitya, also MAHA'BALI, the virtuous sovereign of Maha'balipur, tricked out of the dominion he had obtained over earth and heaven, by VISHN'U, in the Va'mana or dwarf Avata'r, and left in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of Pa'ta'la, or the infernal regions. f. (-लिः-ली) 1. A wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age. 2. The fold of skin in stout persons, especially females, upon the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. 3. The ridge of a thatch. E. बल् to live, or बध् to hurt or kill, ध changed to ल, aff. इन् or इ।

बलिक m. (-कः) The edge of a thatch. E. बलि the ridge, and कन् aff.

बलिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Offering sacrifices. 2. Producing wrinkles. E. बलि before, कृ to make, टच् aff.

बलिकरम्भ m. (-म्भः) Sacrificial cake. E. बलि, and करम्भ a sort of cake.

बलिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Offering of oblation to all creatures. E. बलि, and कर्म्मन् act.

बलिदान n. (-नं) 1. Offering victims in sacrifice. 2. Giving food to all beings. E. बलि, and दान giving. [ध्वंसिन् injuring.

बलिध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of VISHN'U. E. बलि the king so named, and

बलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Strong, stout, robust. m. (-ली) 1. A camel. 2. A buffalo. 3. A bull. 4. A hog. 5. Phlegm. 6. A name of BALARA'MA. 7. A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus radiatus.) 8. A sort of jasmine, (J. Pubescens.) f. (-नी) Sida cordifolia. E. बल strength, इनि aff.

बलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, flaccid. E. बलि wrinkled skin, aff. न।

बलिनन्दन m. (-नः) VA'NA'SUR, the son of BALI. E. बलि, and नन्दन the son; BALI had however four sons, to either of whom the epithet is applicable.

बलिन्दम m. (-मः) VISHN'U. E. बलि, and दम् to humble, खच् aff.

बलिपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A crow. E. बलि fragments of food, and पुष्ट nourished.

बलिप्रिय m. (-यः) The Lo'dh tree. E. बलि sacrifice, and प्रिय fond of; said to grow the quicker for being perfumed and illuminated.

बलिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Shrivelled, withered, flaccid, wrinkled. E. बलि a wrinkle, भ aff.

बलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. A crow. 2. A sparrow. 3. A crane. E. बलि the orts of a meal or sacrifice, and भुज् who eats.

बलिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Wrinkled, shrivelled, flaccid. E. बलि a wrinkle, and मतुप् poss. aff. [abode.

बलिमन्दिर n. (-रं) The infernal regions. E. बलि the Daitya, and मन्दिर

बलिमुख m. (-खः) A monkey. E. बलि a wrinkle, and मुख a face: also बलीमुख। [इष्ठन् super. aff.

बलिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very strong, more or most powerful. E. बल, and

बलिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Arrogant, disrespectful. E. बल् to be powerful, इष्णुच् Una'di aff.

बलिसत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The lash of a whip. 2. A number of monkeys. 3. The base of an ant-hill.

बलिसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The infernal regions. E. बलि the Daitya, sovereign of Pa'ta'la, and सद्मन् abode.

बलिहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. E. बलि BALI, and हन् to injure, aff. क्विप्.

बलीक m. (-कः) The edge of a thatched roof. E. वृ to cover, ईकन् aff.; see बलिक.

बलीन m. (-नः) A scorpion.

बलीमुख m. (-खः) A monkey. E. बली a wrinkle, and मुख face.

बलीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very strong, exceedingly powerful. E. बल strong, ईयसुन् superlative aff.

बलीयस्त्व n. (-त्वं) Superiority in strength. E. बलीयस्, and त्व added.

बलीवर्द m. (-र्दः) A bull or ox. E. बल strength, and वर्द्ध increasing, ई substituted for अ, and द final for ध; also बरीवर्द and बलिवर्द।

बलूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong. E. बल + सिध्मा० वा लच् ऊङ्।

बलोपविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Endowed with or possessed of strength. E. बल, and उपविष्ट entered. [of.

बलोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed of strength. E. बल, and उपेत possessed

बल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Strong, vigorous. n. (-ल्यं) Semen virile. m. (-ल्यः) A Baud'dha mendicant. E. बल strength, यत् aff.

बल्लव m. (-वः) 1. A cowherd. 2. A cook. 3. The name assumed by Bhima when living in disguise at the palace of VIRA'TA.

बल्वज mf. (-जः-जा) A kind of grass. "उलपे तृणभेदे"। [बष्कयणी।

बष्क(ष्क)य(यि)णी(णि) f. (-णी or -णि) A cow bearing many calves: see

बस्त m. (-स्तः) A goat.

बह (इ) बहि r. 1st cl. (बंहते) To grow or increase; also वहि, but upon inferior authority. [cane.

बहल f. (-ला) 1. Much. 2. Dense. 3. Hard. m. (-कः) A kind of sugar-

बहिस् Ind. Out of doors.

बहु mfn. (-हुः-हुः-ह्वी हु) 1. Much, many. 2. Large, great. E. बहि to increase, Una'di aff. कु; it is less correctly derived from बह् to obtain and written वहु।

बहुक m. (-कः) 1. A crab. 2. A gallinule. 3. A plant, (Asclepias gigantea.) 4. The digger of a tank, (जलखातकै.) E. बहु much, कन् aff.

बहुकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. A prickly plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) 2. The marshy date tree. E. बहु many, कण्टक a thorn, कन् aff.

बहुकर mfn. (-रः-रा री-रं) 1. A sweeper. 2. Industrious, labouring. m. (-रः) A camel. f. (-री) A broom. E. बहु much, कृ to do, अप् or अच् aff.

बहुक्षम mfn. (-मः-मा मं) Patient, enduring. m. (-मः) A Jaina deified saint. E. बहु much, and क्षम् to bear, aff. अच्।

बहुगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Smelling, strong-scented. m. (-न्धः) Olibanum. f. (-न्धा) 1. Arabian jasmine. 2. The bud of the Champaka. E. बहु much, गन्ध odour.

बहुगर्ह्यवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Talking much and blameably. E. बहु much, गर्ह्य reproachable, and वाच speech.

बहुगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Many times. 2. Having many good qualities. E. बहु and गुण quality, &c.

बहुग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Tamarisk, (Tamarix dioeca.) E. बहु many and ग्रन्थि a knot or joint. "झाउगाछ"। [takes.

बहुग्राह mfn. (-हः-हा हं) What takes or holds much. E. बहु, and ग्राह what

बहुतन्त्रि mfn. (-न्त्रिः-न्त्री-न्त्रि) Many fibred, (applicable only to the body.) E. बहु many, and तन्त्री a string.

बहुतन्त्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Many-stringed, (a musical instrument, &c.) E. बहु many, तन्त्री a wire, and कप् added.

बहुतर mfn. (-रः-रा रं) Much, many, most. E. तरप् aff. added to बहु।

बहुतस् Ind. From or by much, or many. E. बहु much, तसि aff.

बहुतिथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Manieth, (the ordinary of many.) E. बहु many, much, डट् aff. and तिथुक् augment.

बहुत्र Ind. In many ways, or places, &c. E. बहु much, many, त्रल् aff.

बहुत्व n. (-त्वं) Plurality, multitude, muchness, abundance. E. बहु much, त्व aff. of the abstract.

बहुत्वक्क m. (-क्कः) The Bhurja-patra or Birch-tree. E. बहु much, त्वच् skin or bark, कप् aff.; having several layers of bark.

बहुत्वच् m. (-त्वक्) The Bhurja-patra, or Birch-tree. E. बहु much, and त्वच् bark: see the last.

बहुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Liberal, munificent. E. बहु, and द who gives.

बहुदक्षिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Accompanied with many presents, (a ceremony.) 2. Liberal, bountiful. E. बहु, and दक्षिणा a gift.

बहुदण्डिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having many staff-bearers, &c. E. बहु many, दण्डिन् having a staff, कप् aff; also in the masculine form बहुदण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी)

बहुदुग्ध m. (-ग्धः) Wheat. f. (-ग्धा) A cow giving much milk. E. बहु much and दुग्ध milk.

बहुदुग्धिका f. (-का) A plant, yielding a caustic milky juice, (Euphorbia, of various sorts.) E. बहु much, दुग्ध milk, कन् aff.; fem. form.

बहुदृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Experienced. E. बहु, and दृष्ट seen.

बहुदोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad. E. बहु and दोष fault.

बहुधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy, rich. E. बहु, and धन wealth.

बहुधा Ind. In many ways sorts, &c. E. बहु much, धाच् aff.

बहुधागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dispersed, scattered. E. बहुधा, and गत gone.

बहुधार m. (-रः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. बहु many, धारा edge.

बहुनाद m. (-दः) The conch-shell. E. बहु much, नाद sound.

बहुपटु mfn. (-टुः-ट्वी-टु) Very clever. E. बहु much, and पटु clever.

बहुपत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Many-leaved. m. (-त्रः) An onion. n. (-त्रं) Talc. f. (-त्री) A drug, (Trigonella fœnugræcum.) E. बहु many, पत्र a leaf, &c.

बहुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal plant, (Trigonella fœnugræcum.) E. बहु many, पर्ण a leaf.

बहुपाद m. (-दः) The Indian fig-tree. E. बहु many, पाद foot: also बहुपाद m. (-दः) Alluding to the branches, which grow down-wards and take root again.

बहुपुत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Having many children. m. (-त्रः) A tree, (Echites scholaris.) f. (-त्री) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) E. बहु many, पुत्र a child or produce.

बहुप्रज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Having a numerous progeny. m. (-जः) 1. A hog. 2. A sort of grass: see मुञ्ज. E. बहु many, प्रजा offspring.

बहुप्रतिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Complicated, containing more than one circumstance. 2. (In law.) Comprising many counts, (a plaint, &c.) E. बहु many, प्रतिज्ञा assent.

बहुप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Munificent, bountiful. E. बहु much, and प्रद who gives.

बहुप्रवाह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Flowing in many streams. E. बहु and प्रवाह [course.

बहुप्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of many children. E. बहु much, and प्रसू who bears offspring.

बहुफल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Fertile, fruitful. m. (-लः) The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea kadamba.) f. (-ली) The opposite-leaved fig-tree. E. बहु much, फल fruit,

बहुभाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Fortunate. E. बहु, and भाग्य fortune.

बहुभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Voracious. E. बहु and भुज् who eats.

बहुमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Thought much of, respected, considered. 2. Having many different opinions. E. बहु and मत minded.

बहुमति f. (-तिः) Value, estimation, prizing or preferring. E. बहु, and मति mind.

बहुमल n. (-लं) Lead. E. बहु much, मल dirt.

बहुमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A place where four roads meet. E. बहु many, मार्ग a road.

बहुमान n. (-नं) Respect, reverence. E. बहु, and मान respect.

बहुमूर्त्ति mfn. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्तिः-र्त्ति) Multiform. f. (-र्त्तिः) Wild-cotton. E. बहु many, मूर्त्ति form.

बहुमूर्द्धन् mfn. (-र्द्धा-र्द्धा-र्द्ध) Many-headed. m. (-र्द्धा) VISHN'U. E. बहु many, मूर्द्धन् a forehead.

बहुमूल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Many-rooted, having many roots. m. (-लः) A sort of reed or grass; see शरट and इत्कट. E. बहु many, and मूल a root; also with कन् added, बहुमूलक m. (-कः).

बहुमूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Costly, precious. E. बहु much, and मूल price, [aff. यत् ।

बहुरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Multiform. m. (-पः) 1. Resin. 2. S'IVA. 3. VISHN'U. 4. Love, CUPID 5. A chameleon. 6. BRAHMA'. 7. Hair. 8. One of the Jinas or Jaina saints. E. बहु many, रूप shape.

बहुरेखा m. plu. (-खाः) Wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain. E. बहु many, रेखा a line.

बहुरेतस् m. (-ताः) BRAHMA'. E. बहु much, and रेतस् seed.

बहुरोमन् m. (-मा) A sheep. E. बहु much, and रोमन् hair.

बहुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Much, many. 2. Black. 3. Variously applicable, comprehensive, (a rule, &c.) m. (-लः) 1. AGNI or fire. 2. The dark half of a month. n. (-लं) The sky. f. plu. (-लाः). The Pleiades. f. (-ला) 1. Indigo. 2. Cardamoms. 3. A cow. E. बहु many, ला to get, aff. क ।

बहुलत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Abundance, muchness. 2. Comprehensiveness, (of a rule.) E. त्व added to the last; also with तल् aff. बहुलता ।

बहुलीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Multiplying, magnifying, making much. 2. Winnowing. E. बहुल and करण making, with च्वि aug.

बहुलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Threshed and winnowed. 2. Made manifold or much. E. बहुल much, कृत made, and च्वि substituted for the final of the former, by which the ई is inserted.

बहुवचन n. (-नं) The plural number. (in grammar.) E. बहु, and वचन saying.

बहुवार m. (-रः) A fruit, (Cordia myxa.) E. बहु much, वृ to nourish, aff. अण्; also with कन् added, बहुवारक m. (-कः) ।

बहुविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various multiform, of many sorts or kinds. E. बहु many, and विध sort.

बहुविस्तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Widely spread or diffused. f. (-र्णा) A shrub bearing a small red and black berry, (Abrus precatorious.) E. बहु much, विस्तीर्ण spreading. "कुँच" ।

बहुवीज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Having many or much seed. n. (-जं) The custard-apple, (Annona squamosa.) "आता" E. बहु many, and वीज a seed.

बहुवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica.) E. बहु much and वीर्य्य seed. "बहेडा".

बहुव्रीहि m. (-हिः) One of the forms of grammatical composition, the compounding two or more words to furnish an epithet or attributive, as बहुमाल or बहुमालक having many necklaces, from बहु, and माला a necklace. E. बहु many, and व्रीहि grain.

बहुशत्रु mfn. (-त्रुः-त्रुः-त्रु) Having many enemies. m. (-त्रुः) A sparrow. E. बहु many, and शत्रु an enemy.

बहुशस् Ind. Abundantly, plentifully. E. बहु much, many, शस् aff.

बहुशाख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Having many branches or ramifications. E. बहु, and शाखा a branch.

बहुश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Well-taught, learned. 2. Acquainted with the Ve'das. E. बहु, and श्रुत heard, or श्रुति Ve'das.

बहुश्रेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Having many excellencies. 2. Very excellent. E. बहु, and श्रेयस् best.

बहुस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Expanded, spread, diffused. E. बहु, and स्पृश् what touches.

बहुसन्तति m. (-तिः) A species of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.) E. बहु much, सन्तति spreading.

बहुसुता f. (-ता) A plant, (Asparagus.) E. बहु many, सुत a birth or shoot. "शतमूली" ।

बहुसू f. (-सूः) 1. A sow 2. The mother of many children. E. बहु many, and सू bearing, aff. क्विप् ।

बहुसूति f. (-तिः) A cow bearing many calves. E. बहु many, सू to bear, aff. [क्तिन् ·

बहुस्वन m. (-नः) An owl. E. बहु much, स्वन noise or sound.

बहूदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having much water. E. बहु and उदक water.

बह्ल r. 1st cl (बह्लते) 1. To be pre-eminent or excellent, (also बल्ह, but less usually.) 2. To speak or tell. 3. To kill or hurt. 4. To cover, to spread. 5. To give, (also बर्ह in these four senses, and more accurately.) 6. To remember. r. 10th cl. (बह्लयति) To shine.

बह्वर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Important, having much meaning. 2. Having many objects. E. बहु, and अर्थ meaning.

बह्वपत्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A hog. 2. A rat. f. (-त्या) A cow that has borne many calves. E. बहु many, अपत्य offspring.

बह्वाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Voracious, gluttonous. E. बहु much, आशिन् who eats.

बह्वृच् f. (-ह्वृक्) The Rig-Ve'da. E. बहु many, ऋच् a hymn or prayer.

बह्वृची f. (-ची) The wife of a Bra'hman conversant with the Rig-Ve'da. E. बहु many, ऋच् a prayer or incantation, aff. ङीप्।

बा Ind. 1. As, like. 2. Or, either: see वा.

बाड (ऋ) बाडृ r. 1st cl. (बाडते) To bathe, to dive and emerge. Vopade'va differs from other authorities in writing this with an initial व।

बाडव m. (-वः) 1. Submarine fire. 2. A Bra'hman. n. (-वं) A stud, a collection of mares. E. बडवा a mare, and अण् aff. of derivation: see बडवानल।

बाडवाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Hell. E. बडवाग्नि submarine fire, and अण् aff. of place.

बाडवेय m. du. (-यौ) The two sons of A'SHWINI' and physicians of Swarga. E. बडवा a mare, Sanjaya changed into a mare, and ढक् aff. of descent.

बाडव्य n. (-व्यं) A number of Bra'hmans. E. बाडव a Bra'hman, यत् aff.

बाडीर m. (-रः) A servant, a hired labourer.

बाण m. (-णः) 1. An arrow, a shaft. 2. An aim. 3. The udder of a cow. 4. The feathered end of an arrow. 5. A kind of creeper, (Blue Barleria.) 6. A name of a demon, son of Virochan. 7. The name of the celebrated poet, the author of Ka'dambari and Harsha-charita, &c. 8. The number five. E. बण् or वण् to sound, aff. घञ्।

बाणगोचर m. (-रः) The course of an arrow. E. बाण and गोचर object.

बाणि f. (-णिः) 1. Speech. 2. The goddess of speech, &c.: see वाणि. E. बण् or वण् to speak, in the causal form, aff. इ।

बाणिज m. (-जः) 1. A merchant, a trader. 2. Submarine fire. E. बणिज्, &c. aff. अण्।

बाणिजिक m. (-कः) 1. Submarine fire. 2. A trader, a merchant. 3. A rogue, a cheat. E. बणिज् trade, aff. ठञ्।

बाणिज्य nf. (-ज्यं-ज्या) Trade, traffic, commerce. E. बणिज् a trader, with ष्यञ् aff.; or बाणिज the same, aff. यत्।

बाणिनी f. (-नी) An excellent woman. 2. A shrewd woman. 3. A dancing girl. 4. A drunken woman. E. बण-णिनि-ङीप्।

बा(वा)दर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Made of cottton. mf. (-रः-रा) The cotton plant. n. (-रं) 1. The Jujube. 2. Silk. 3. Water. 4. A garment made of cotton. 5. A conch-shell that winds from left to right. E. बदर cotton, aff. अण्।

बा(वा)दरायण m. (-णः) An epithet of Vya'sa, as the author of the Ve'da'nta Su'tr'a. E. बदर, फक् aff. of descent.

बा(वा)दरायणि m. (-णिः) An epithet of Su'ka the son of Vya'sa.

बाध (ऋ) बाधृ r. 1st cl. (बाधते) 1. To resist, to oppose. 2. To annoy or afflict. 3. To assault. 4. To drive. 5. To abolish.

बाध m. (-धः) 1. Opposing, hindering. 2. Annoyance. 3. Refutation arising from incompatibility or contradiction of assigned cause and effect, (in logic.) 4. Danger. E. बाध् to oppose, घञ् aff.

बाधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What hinders, opposes, pains, &c. f. (-धिका) 1. Tormenting. 2. Annulling. 3. Vexing. E. बाध् and ण्वुल् aff.

बाधन n. (-नं) 1. Pain. 2. Impeding, opposing. E. बाध् to oppose, aff. ल्युट्।

बाधमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Painting, annoying. E. बाध् to annoy, and शानच् aff.

बाध्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being harassed or tormented. E. बाध् to annoy, pass. v, शानच् aff.

बाधा f. (-धा) 1. Pain. 2. Annoyance. 3. Resistance. 4. Injury.

बाधित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Obstructed, impeded. 2. Pained, tormented. 3. Self-refuted, (in logic.), contradictory, incompatible. E. बाध् to oppose, क्त aff.

बान्धकिनेय m. (-यः) A bastard, the son of a disloyal wife. E. बन्धकी a wanton, aff. ढक्, and इनङ् augment.

बान्धव m. (-वः) 1. A relation, a kinsman: see बन्धु. 2. A friend. E. बन्धु a kinsman, अण् pleonastic aff.

बान्धवाक्रोशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Calling upon or bewailing a kinsman. E. बान्धव and आक्रोशिन् who calls aloud.

बार्कटीर m. (-रः) 1. Tin. 2. A shoot of the mango. 3. The stone of the mango fruit. 4. The son of an unchaste woman, a bastard. E. बर्कटी a whore, and र aff.

बाभ्रवी f. (-वी) A name of DURGA'. E. बभ्रु SI'VA, with अण् and ङीप् added.

बार्ह f. (-र्ही) Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बार्हस्पत f. (-ती) 1. Relating to Brihaspati'. 2. Descended from him. 3. Sacred to him.

बार्हस्पत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Relating to Brihaspati'. m. (-त्यः) 1. A pupil of him. 2. A materialist. n. (-त्यं) The constellation Pushya'.

बाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Ignorant, unwise, uninstructed. 2. Young, infantine, a child. mf. (-लः-ला) 1. An infant, a child; it usually means the young child, under five years old, but is equally applicable till sixteen years of age. 2. A colt. 3. An elephant of five years old. 4. An elephant's tail. 5. A horse's tail. 6. Any tail. 7. Hair. 8. A sort of fish, (Cyprinus Rohita, HAM.) mn. (-लः-लं) A perfume perhaps a sort of fragrant grass, (Andropogon schænanthus.) f. (-ला) 1. Small cardamoms. 2. A woman, a female. 3. Aloes. 4. Another plant, commonly A'kana'di. 5. The cocoa-nut. 6. Turmeric. 7. A sort of jasmine. 8. A flower, (Hibiscus tortuosus, ROX.) 9. Pure, (applied specially to a female animal, as a heifer, &c. fit for an oblation.) f. (-ली) A sort of ear-ring. E. बल् to live, aff. अण्, it sometimes occurs, but less accurately perhaps, with a palatial initial.

बालक m. (-कः) 1. A boy, an infant: see the last. 2. A fool, a blockhead. 3. The tail of a horse or elephant. 4. A finger-ring. 5. A bracelet. 6. A perfume; also ह्रीबेर. f. (-लिका) 1. A female infant. 2. Sand. 3. The knot or flower of an ear-ring. 4. The rustling of leaves. 5. Small cardamoms n. (-कं) A sort of Hibiscus, (H. mutabilis.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

बालकत्व n. (-त्वं) Childhood, childishness. E. बालक, and त्व aff.: also with तल्, बालकता।

बालकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Childish, infantine. E. बालक, and छ aff.

बालकृमि m. (-मिः) A louse. E. बाल hair, and कृमि a worm.

बाल(लि)खिल्य m. (-ल्यः) A divine personage, of the size of the thumb, sixty thousand of whom were produced from the hair of BRAHMA''s body.

बालगर्भिणी f. (-णी) A cow with calf for the first time. E. बाल young, गर्भिणी pregnant.

बालचर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) KA'RTIKE'YA. E. बाल a child and चर्य्य usage.

बालतनय m. (-यः) 1. A young son. 2. A tree, (Mimosa catechu.) E. बाल young or small, and तनय offspring, leaves.

बालतन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) Midwifery, care of a lying-in woman and her child. E. बाल an infant, and तन्त्र rule, management.

बालतृण n. (-णं) Young grass. E. बाल young and तृण grass.

बालदलक m. (-कः) A tree, (Mimosa catechu.) E. बाल small, दल a leaf, aff. कन्।

बालधन n. (-नं) The property of a minor or infant. E. बाल, धन wealth.

बालधि m. (-धिः) A hairy tail, as a horse's, &c. E. बाल hair, धा to have, aff. कि।

बालपत्र m. (-त्रः) K'hayer, (Mimosa catechu.) E. बाल young or small and पत्र a leaf; also with कन् added, बालपत्रक।

बालपाश्या f. (-श्या) 1. An ornament of gold or silver, &c. worn between the hair divided on the forehead. 2. A string of pearls binding the hair. E. बाल hair, पाश a tie or quantity and यत् aff. "सिंती"।

बालपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of jasmine, (J. auriculatum.) E. बाल the hair and पुष्प flower ; worn in the hair.

बालभद्रक m. (-कः) A sort of mineral poison.

बालभाव m. (-वः) Childhood. E. बाल and भाव nature.

बालमूषिका f. (-का) A small rat or mouse. E. बाल small, मूषिका a rat.

बालयज्ञोपवीतक n. (-कं) A sort of substitute for the sacrificial thread, a string or scarf as worn by children. E. बाल a child and यज्ञोपवीत the Bra'hminical cord.

बालराज m. (-जः) Lapis lazuli. E. बाल young, and राज what shines.

बालवत्स m. (-त्सः) A pigeon, a dove. E. बाल a child, and वत्स dear.

बालवायज n. (-जं) Lapis lazuli.

बालवासस् m. (-साः) Woolen garments. E. बाल hair, (of cows, goats, &c.) and वासस् vesture.

बालवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A wild goat. E. बाल hair, वह् to endeavour, aff. ण्यत् ।

बालव्यजन n. (-नं) A Chowrie, a whisk, a fly-flapper. E. बाल hair and व्यजन a fan ; it being made usually of the tail of the Yak.

बालव्रत m. (-तः) A Baudd'ha saint ; also named MANJUGHOSHA.

बालसन्ध्याभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Of a purple colour. m. (-भः) Purple, the colour. E. बाल young, and सन्ध्या twilight, आङ् before, भा to shine, aff. क ।

बालहस्त m. (-स्तः) The tail of a horse, or any hairy animal. E. बाल hair and हस्त the hand, to which organ it is compared.

बालाची f. (-ची) A plant, commonly Ke's'apushpi.

बालातप m. (-पः) The rays of the rising sun. E. बाल and आतप light.

बालापत्य n. (-त्यं) Young offspring or progeny. E. बाल, अपत्य offspring.

बालि m. (-लिः) The celebrated monkey king, the son of INDRA, killed by RA'MA. E. बाल hair and इञ् aff. ; being born from the hair of his mother.

बालिका f. (-का) 1. A girl. 2. A kind of ear-ring. 3. Sand. 4. The rustling of leaves.

बालिन् m. (-ली) The monkey-son of INDRA. f. (-नी) The constellation AS'HWINI. E. See the last, aff. इनि ।

बालिश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Young. 2. Ignorant. 3. Careless, heedless. n. (-शं) A pillow. E. बाड् to emerge, इन् aff., बाडि or बालि and शो to destroy, aff. ड ।

बालिश्य n. (-श्यं) 1. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness. 2. Youth. 3. Folly. E. बालिश and यञ् aff.

बालिसम्भव m. (-वः) Name of a celebrated monkey, the son of BA'LI.

बालिहन् m. (-हा) RA'MA. E. बालि the monkey, and हन् killer.

बाली f. (-ली) A kind of ear-ring.

बालीश m. (-शः) Pain in making water from gravel, &c.

बालु m. (-लुः) A drug, commonly Elaba'luka E. बल् to live, aff. उण् ।

बालुक m. (-कः) A drug and perfume ; also Elaba'luka. f. (-का) 1. Sand, gravel. 2. (also बालुकी) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) 3. Camphor. 4. A sand-cloth. E. बल् to live, (by its means,) उकञ् aff. or बालु as above, and कन् added.

बालुकागड m. (-डः) A sort of fish, (Cheilodipterus culius and butis, HAM.) E. बालुका sand and गड् to scatter, aff. अच् ।

बालुकात्मिका f. (-का) Sugar. E. बालुका sand, आत्मन् identity, कन् aff. in the [fem. form.

बालुकाप्रभा f. (-भा) One of the seven hells of the Jainas, the hell of sand. E. बालुका sand and प्रभा splendour.

बालुङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus) Also बालुकी and बालुङ्गी ।

बालुङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A sort of cucumber. : see the last ; also with कन् added बालुङ्गिका ।

बालूक m. (-कः) A sort of poison.

बालेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Soft. 2. Fit or proper for a child. 3. Fit or proper for a tax, a sacrifice, &c. m. (-यः) 1. An ass. 2. A demon, a Daitya. 3. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. बलि a tax, a sacrifice, or बाल a child and ढक् aff.

बालेयशाक m. (-कः) A plant, Siphonanthus Indica.) E. बालेय an ass, and शाक a potherb ; also बालेय । "बामनहाटि" ।

बालोपवीत n. (-तं) 1. The sacrificial thread, or a substitute for it as worn by children. 2. A cloth covering the privities. E. बाल a child, उपवीत the thread.

बाल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Childhood. 2. Immaturity of understanding. 3. A state of waxing. E. बाल a child, ष्यञ् aff.

बाल्हि m. (-ल्हिः) Name of the "Balkh" country.

बाष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. Vapour, steam. 2 A tear, tears, rheum. 3. Iron. E. बाध to oppose, Una'di aff. प. and ध changed to ष ; according to other etymologies, this word is वाष्प, or बास्प and वास्प ।

बाह (ऋ) बाहृ r. 1st cl. (बाहते) 1. To resolve, to attempt perseveringly or resolutely, to endeavour diligently ; also वाह.

बाह mf. (-हः-हा) 1. The arm. 2. A horse. E. बाह् to endeavour, aff. अच् ; it is sometimes read वाह ।

बाहिक m. plu. (-काः) The people of Punjab.

बाहु m. (-हुः) 1. The arm. 2 The side of any angular geometrical figure, the leg of a triangle, &c. 3. A door-post. E. बाध् to oppose, कु Una'di aff. and ध changed to ह ।

बाहुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A servant, servile, dependent. m. (-कः) 1. The name of NALA, after his change of form, by the bite of KARKOTAKA Na'ga. 2. A monkey. f. (-का) The name of a river. E. बाहु an arm, कन् aff. ; or कृ to do, with ड aff.

बाहुकुन्थ m (-न्थः) A wing E बाहु the arm, कुन्थ what adheres to, aff. अच् ।

बाहुकुब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) Crooked-armed. E. बाहु an arm, and कुब्ज bent.

बाहुज m. (-जः) 1. The Kshetriya or warrior, born from the arms of BRAHMA'. 2. A parrot. 3. Sesamum growing wild or spontaneously. E. बाहु the arm, and ज born.

बाहुत्राण n. (-णं) Armour for the arms. E. बाहु the arm, and त्राण preserv- [ing.

बाहुदन्तिन् m. (-न्ती) INDRA. E बहु many, (four.), दन्त a tooth, aff. इनि ।

बाहुदा f. (-दा) The name of a river, said to rise in the snowy chain of the Hima'laya, and probably the modern Behut, the classical Hydaspes. E. बाहु an arm, and दा bestower ; alluding to a legend of a saint's recovering his lost arms, by bathing in this stream.

बाहुप्रहरण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) A striker, a boxer. n. (-णं) Boxing, wrestling. E. बाहु and प्रहरण striking.

बाहुभूषा f. (-षा) An armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm. E. बाहु the arm, and भूषा an ornament.

बाहुमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or done with the arms. E. बाहु, and मयट् aff.

बाहुमूल n. (-लं) The arm-pit. E. बाहु the arm, मूल the root.

बाहुयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Close fight, personal struggle, boxing, wrestling. E. बाहु the arm and युद्ध fight.

बाहुल m. (-लः) 1. Fire or its deity. 2. The month Ka'rtika. n. (-लं) 1. Mail worn on the arm. 2. A term in grammar, implying various or irregular formation, or construction or such as is analogous to this word. E. बहुल fire, and अण् aff. ; also with कन् added, बाहुलक ।

बाहुलेय m. (-यः) The deity KA'RTIKE'YA. E. बहुला the Pleiades, considered as nymphs, and nurses of this god ; aff. of relation ढक् ।

बाहुल्य n. (-ल्यं) Plenty, abundance, quantity. E बहुल, and ष्यञ् aff.

बाहुवीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Personal prowess. E. बाहु, and वीर्य्य heroism.

बाहुसहस्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) A king killed by PARASURA'MA, also named KA'RTAVI'RJYA. E. बाहु, an arm, सहस्र a thousand, भृत् having.

बाहू(हा)बाहवि Ind. Arm to arm, hand to hand, (fighting, &c.) E. बाहु the arm, (repeated.) इच् aff.

बिट् r. 1st cl. (बेटति) To curse : Also विट् ।

बिडालक m. (-कः) 1. A cat. 2. Application of ointment to the eye. n. (-कं) Yellow orpiment.

बिद (इ) बिदि r. 1st cl. (बिन्दति) To make or constitute a part ; the root is obsolete.

बिदल n. (-लं) 1. A slip. 2. A twig. 3. A split bamboo.

बिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1. A drop. 2. A particle. 3. A dot, a point. 4. A cipher, (in math.) E. बिदि उ aff.

बिन्दुजाल n. (-लं) 1. A collection of drops or particles. 2. Red marks on the trunks of an elephant.

बिभक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) 1. Desirous to destroy or lose. 2. Wishing to scorch, fry, parch. m. (-क्षुः) Fire. E. भ्रस्ज् to break, to fry, desid. v., उ aff.

बिभर्ज्जिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to fry or scorch. m. (-षुः) Fire. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, desid, v., उ aff. [to divide or detach.

बिल् r. 6th cl. (बिलति) r. 10th cl. (बेलयति-ते) To break, to tear or rend,

बिल n. (-लं) 1. A hole. 2. A pit. 3. An outlet.

बिलेशय m. (-यः) 1. An animal that lives in holes. 2. A snake. 3. A hare. 4. A rat. [tida.

बिड n. (-डं) 1. A basin for water round the root of a tree. 2. Asafœ-

बिल्व m. (-ल्वः) A species of tree. n. (-ल्वं) 1. The fruit of this tree. 2. A weight equal to one pala.

बिस् (इर्) बिसिर् r. 4th cl. (बिस्यति) To throw or cast, to send or direct.

बिसिनी f. (-नी) The lotus-plant.

बीज n. (-जं) See वीज।

बीभत्स mfn. Subst. (-त्सः-त्सा-त्सं) 1. Disgust, abhorrence. Adj. Detesting, loathing, changed or averted in mind. 2. Cruel, mischievous. 3. Compassionate. 4. Wicked. 5. Envious. E. बध् to bind, to hate, &c. aff. घञ्।

बुक्क r. 1st and 10th cls. (बुक्कति बुक्कयति-ते) 1. To bark. 2. To speak. r. 10th cl. To give pain.

बुक्क Subst. mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्की-क्कं) 1. The heart. 2. The chest. 3. Blood. m. (क्कः) 1. A goat. 2. Time. E. बुक्क् to bark, &c., aff. अच्; also बुक्कन् mn. (-क्का क्कं) and बुक्का।

बुक्कन n. (-नं) Barking, (as of a dog.) E. बुक्क् to bark, aff. ल्युट्।

बुक्काग्रमांस n. (-सं) The heart. E. बुक्का the heart, अग्र principal, मांस flesh.

बुक्कार m. (-रः) The roar or barking of a lion. E. बुक्क् to bark, आर aff., the lion of Hindustan barks much like a dog.

बुड् r. 6th cl. (बुडति) 1. To leave, to abandon. 2. To cover, to clothe.

बुद् (उ, इर्) उबुदिर् r. 1st cl. (बुदति-ते) To discern, to apprehend, to perceive, to understand.

बुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Known, understood. m. (-द्धः) 1. A generic name for a deified teacher of the Baudd'ha sect, amongst whom numerous Budd'has are reckoned ; the name is especially applied to the 9th incarnation of VISHN'U and the apparent founder of the religion of the Baudd'has ; the term is often confounded, but improperly, with a Jina : see जिन. 2. A sage, a wise or learned man. E. बुध् to know, aff. क्त : see बुध।

बुद्धद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Avarice, covetous accumulation. E. बुद्ध known, द्रव्य thing.

बुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Understanding, intellect. E. बुध् to know, aff. क्तिन्।

बुद्धिविनाश m. (-शः) Loss or deficiency of understanding. E. बुद्धि and विनाश destruction. [जीविन् alive.

बुद्धिजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Rational, an intellectual being. E. बुद्धि and

बुद्धिमत् mfn. (-मत्) Wise, intelligent. E. बुद्धि and मत् having.

बुद्धिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Wise, learned. 2. Famed, known. 3. Humble, docile. m. (-मान्) A man. E. बुद्धि wisdom, मतुप् aff.

बुद्धिसहाय m. (-यः) A counsellor, a minister. E. बुद्धि understanding and सहाय companion.

बुद्धिहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ignorant, silly, a fool. E. बुद्धि and हीन void of.

बुद्धिहीनत्व n. (-त्वं) Folly, ignorance. E. बुद्धिहीन and त्व aff. ; also with तल्, बुद्धिहीनता।

बुद्धीन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An organ of intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin. E. बुद्धि understanding and इन्द्रिय an organ.

बुद्बुद m. (-दः) A bubble. E. बुद् imitative sound, बुद् to perceive, aff. क।

बुद्ध्यवज्ञान n. (-नं) Disregard of or contempt for one's understanding. E. बुद्धि, and अवज्ञान disrespect.

बुध् (औ) औबुध r. 1st cl. (बोधति) r. 4th cl. (बुध्यते-ति) also (उ, इर्) उबुधिर् r. 1st cl. (बोधति-ते) To know, to understand. With प्रति, to look for, expect. With प्रति and वि, to wake.

बुध m. (-धः) 1. BUD'HA, the son of the moon and regent of the planet MERCURY, with whom he is identified. 2. A wise or learned man, a sage. f. (-धा) Indian spikenard. E. बुध् to know or understand, aff. क।

बुधजन m. (-नः) A wise man. E. बुध्, and जन a person.

बुधतात m. (-तः) The moon, the father of BUD'HA.

बुधवार m. (-रः) Wednesday. E. बुध् MERCURY, and वार a day.

बुधसुत m. (-तः) PURU'RAVAS, the first king of the lunar dynasty. E. बुध् BUD'HA or MERCURY, and the son of SO'MA, and सुत son.

बुधान m. (-नः) 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. A holy teacher. 3. One who speaks kindly. 4. A worshipper or adorer of BRAHMA'. E. बुध् to know, आनच् Una'di aff.

बुधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood. E. बुध् to know, aff. क्त।

बुधिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wise, learned. E. बुध् to know, Una'di aff. किलच्।

बुध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1. The root of a tree. 2. The bottom of a vessel. 3. S'IVA. E. बुध् to know, Una'di aff. नक् : also ब्रध्न in the last sense.

बुन्द् (उ, इर्) उबुन्दिर् r. 1st cl. (बुन्दति-ते) To discern, to perceive, literally or figuratively.

बुन्ध् (उ, इर्) उबुन्धिर् r. 1st. cl. (बुन्धति-ते) To discern, to perceive : see बुन्द।

बुभुक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Hunger. 2. The desire of enjoyment. E. भुज् to eat, in the desid. form, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

बुभुक्षित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) Hungry. E. बुभुक्षा hunger, इतच् aff.

बुभुक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Wishing to eat. E. भुज् to eat, desid. v., उ aff.

बुभुत्सा f. (-त्सा) The wishing to know. E. बुध् to know, desid, v., अङ् and टाप् affs. [उ aff.

बुभुत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing to know. E. बुध् to know, desid. v.,

बुभूषा f. (-षा) Desire to be or become. E. भू to be, desid. v., affs. अङ् and टाप्।

बुभूषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to be or become. E. भू to be, desid. v., उ aff.

बुभूर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) 1. Wishing to fill. 2. Desirous to nourish, &c. E. भृ to nourish, desid. v., उ aff.

बुल् r. 10th cl. (बोलयति-ते) To sink, to dive, to plunge.

बुलि f. (-लिः) 1. The vulva. 2 Fear. E. बुल् to emerge, aff. इन्।

बुष n. (-षं) 1. Chaff. 2. Water ; also बुस.

बुस् r. 4th cl. (बुस्यति) To dismiss, to loose, to quit or leave.

बुस n. (-सं) 1. Chaff, rubbish, refuse. 2. Wealth. 3. Dry cow-dung. 4. The thick part of sour curds. f. (-सा) A younger sister, (in theatrical language.) E. बुस् to abandon, aff. क ; also बुष, स being changed to ष। [treat with disrespect.

बुस्त r. 10th cl. (बुस्तयति-ते) 1. To regard, to respect. 2 To disregard, to

बुस्त n. (-स्तं) 1. Fried meat. 2. The inner part of the jack fruit. E. बुस्त to disrespect, aff. अच्।

बूक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्कं) The heart; also बुक्क ; also with a final न्, बूक्कन् mfn. (-क्का-क्का-क्क) also बृक्क।

बृक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्कं) 1. The heart. 2. The kidney. E. See the last, ऋ substituted for ऊ।

बृषी(सी) f. (-षी or -सी) The seat of a holy sage : also वृसी।

बृह r. 1st cl. (बर्हति) To grow, to increase : see वृह।

बृहत् mfn. (-हन्-हती-हत्) See वृहत्।

बॄ r. 9th cl. (बृणाति) 1. To choose or select. 2. To support or nourish ; also in the first sense, वृ more usually.

बोद्धव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be informed, taught, waked, &c. 2. Requiring to be taught or explained. 3. Necessary to be understood. E. बुध् to know, causal v., तव्य aff.

बोध m. (-धः) 1. Wisdom, intellect. 2. Awakening, arousing. E. बुध् to understand, aff. घञ्।

बोधक m. (-कः) 1. A spy, an informer. 2. A teacher. E. बुध् to understand, causal form, aff. वुन्।

बोधकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who teaches, informes, awakes, &c. m. (-रः) An awakener, a sort of minstrel who awakens the prince or chief in the morning, by music. E. बोध awakening, कर who makes.

बोधन nf. (-नं-नी) 1. Knowledge. 2. Teaching, informing. 3. Awaking, arousing. n. (-नं) Burning incense. m. (-नः) The planet MERCURY. f. (-नी) Long-pepper. E. बुध् to know, aff. ल्युट्.

बोधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be explained or expounded, to be rendered intelligible. E. बुध् to know, in the causal form, aff. अनीयर्।

बोधयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Informing, apprising. 2. Teaching. 3. Arousing, waking. E. बुध् to know, causal v., शतृ aff.

बोधि mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) Wise, learned. m. (-धिः) 1. A branch of holy study; keeping the mind awake to the knowledge of the true GOD. 2. Intellect, understanding. 3. The holy fig-tree. E. बुध् to know, Una'di aff. इन्.

बोधितरु m. (-रुः) The holy fig-tree. E. बोधि wisdom, and तरु the tree.

बोधिद्रुम m. (-मः) The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. बोधि knowledge, द्रुम a tree.

बोधिसत्त्व m. (-त्त्वः) A Budd'ha, or Budd'ha saint. E. बोधि intellect, सत्त्व truth.

बोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be informed, taught, waked, &c. E. बुध् to know, causal v., यत् aff.

बौद्ध m. (-द्धः) A Baudd'ha, or follower of the religion of the Budd'has. E. बुद्ध a Budd'ha, अण् aff.

बौध m. (-धः) A name of PURU'RAVAS, the son of BUD'HA, and grandson of SO'MA or the moon. E. बुध् MERCURY, and अण् aff, of descent.

ब्युष् r 4th cl. (व्युष्यति) To burn. r. 10th cl. (ब्युषयति-ते) 1. To divide. 2. To offer in oblation.

ब्रण् r. 1st cl. (ब्रणति) To sound; व्रण more properly.

ब्रतति f. (-तिः-ती) 1. A creeper. 2. Expansion. E. प्र before, तन् to spread, aff. क्तिच्, and प changed to ब; also व्रतति.

ब्रध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1. The root of a tree. 2. The sun. 3. SI'VA. 4. BRAHMA'. 5. A horse. 6. The body. 7. A day. 8 The Arka plant. 9. Bubo, (the disease.) 10. Lead. E. बन्ध् to bind, aff. नक् and ब्रध substituted for the root.

ब्रह्मकन्यका f. (-का) The goddesss SARASWATI'. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and कन्या the daughter; being born from the head of that deity.

ब्रह्मगिरि m. (-रिः) A mountain. E. ब्रह्म and गिरि a hill; the hill of BRAHMA'.

ब्रह्मघातक m. (-कः) The slayer of a Bra'hman. E. ब्रह्म and घातक who kills; also ब्रह्मघातिन् m. (-ती)।

ब्रह्मघातिनी f. (-नी) A woman on the second day of the menses.

ब्रह्मघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The slayer of a Bra'hman. E. ब्रह्म and घ्न who kills.

ब्रह्मचर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The Brahmacharya or Brahmacha'ri', the religious student: see ब्रह्मचारिन् n. (-र्य्यं) The order or condition of the religious student. E. ब्रह्म the Ve'da and चर्य्य observance.

ब्रह्मचर्य्यस्खलन n. (-नं) Incontinence. E. ब्रह्मचर्य्य and स्खलन deviating from.

ब्रह्मचारिन् m. (-री) The Brahmacha'ri' or religious student; the young Bra'hman, from the time of his investiture with the cord, to the period of his becoming a householder: it is also applied to a person, who continues with his spiritual teacher, through life, studying the Ve'das and observing the duties of the student; it is also given as a title to Pandits learned in the Ve'das; to a class of ascetics; by the Tantras, it is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence; and it is assumed by many religious vagabonds. f. (-रिणी) A woman leading a life of continence. E. ब्रह्म the Ve'da and चर् to go or follow, aff. णिनि।

ब्रह्मजन्मन् n. (-न्म) Second or spiritual birth, investiture. E. ब्रह्म the Ve'das and जन्मन् birth.

ब्रह्मजीविन् m. (-वी) An impure Bra'hman, one who converts his religious duties into a trade, and performs sacrifice, teaches the Ve'da, &c. for hire. E. ब्रह्मन् an officiating priest, and जीविन् who gets a living.

ब्रह्मज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sage, one who has spiritual wisdom. E. ब्रह्म and who knows.

ब्रह्मज्ञान n. (-नं) Spiritual wisdom. E. ब्रह्म and ज्ञान knowledge.

ब्रह्मण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Relating to or connected with BRAHMA' or Bra'hman. m. (-ण्यः) 1. The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica.) 2. Th planet SATURN. E. ब्रह्मन् and यत् aff.

ब्रह्मतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) The true knowledge of Supreme Spirit. E. ब्रह्म and त truth.

ब्रह्मत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Identification with BRAHMA' or God. 2. God-head. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', त्व aff. of the abstract; also with तल् aff. ब्रह्मता, o with भूय added ब्रह्मभूय n. (-यं)।

ब्रह्मद m. (-दः) A spiritual teacher. E. ब्रह्म the Ve'da or holy knowledge, and द who gives, also ब्रह्मदातृ, ब्रह्मदायिन, &c.

ब्रह्मदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A plant, see ब्रह्मयष्टि. 2. A curse, an anathema. 3. The tribute paid to a Bra'hmana in the shape of a fine. E. ब्रह्म Bra'hman and दण्ड a stick.

ब्रह्मदत्त m. (-त्तः) One of the sovereigns of the race of Ikshwa'ku enumerated by the Jains. E. ब्रह्म by or to BRAHMA', दत्त given.

ब्रह्मदर्भा f. (-र्भा) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox) E. ब्रह्म and द sacrificial grass. "यमानिकायाम्।"

ब्रह्मदान n. (-नं) Instruction in the Ve'das. E. ब्रह्म and दान gift.

ब्रह्मदारु m. (-रुः) The mulberry, (Morus Indica.) E. ब्रह्म and दारु wood.

ब्रह्मन् m. (-ह्मा) 1. BRAHMA', the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the world. 2. A Bra'hman. 3. The superintending or presiding priest at the sacrifice. 4. One of the astronomical Yo'gas. 5. One of the principal servants of the Jinas. n. (-ह्म) 1. The divine cause and essence of the world, from which all created things are supposed to emanate and to which they return; the unknown God. 2. The practice of austere devotion. 3. The Ve'das or scripture. 4. Holy knowledge. E. बृह् to increase, (mankind) aff. मनिन् and the initial letter changed to ब।

ब्रह्मनाभ m. (-भः) VISHN'U. E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA' and नाभि the navel; BRAHMA' having arisen to create the world, in a lotus, which sprang from the navel of VISHN'U.

ब्रह्मनिर्व्वाण n. (-णं) Absorption into or identification with the Supreme. E. ब्रह्म, and निर्व्वाण final absorption.

ब्रह्मपद n. (-दं) The place or nature of spiritual being. 2. The station or rank of a Bra'hman or of BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म, and पद to place.

ब्रह्मपादप m. (-पः) The Pala'sh tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. ब्रह्म a Bra'hman, and पादप a tree.

ब्रह्मपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A sort of poison. 2. The Brahmaputra river, which rises in the Hima'laya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal. 2. A place of pilgrimage, probably the source of the stream. f. (-त्री) 1. The SARASWATI' river. 2. The goddess SARASWATI'. E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA' and पुत्र offspring.

ब्रह्मपुरी f. (-री) The capital of BRAHMA' on the mountain Kailasa'. E. ब्रह्मन् and पुरी the city.

ब्रह्मबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1. The epithet or appellative of a BRA'HMAN. 2. A term of abuse. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and बन्धु a friend.

ब्रह्मभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become one with the Supreme spirit. E. ब्रह्म and भूत become.

ब्रह्मभूति f. (-तिः) Twilight. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and भूति being.

ब्रह्मभूय n. (-यं) Identification with BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and भू being.

ब्रह्ममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Consisting of or identified with spirit. 2. Belonging to or fit for a BRA'HMAN, &c. E. ब्रह्म and मयट् aff.

ब्रह्ममूर्द्धभृत् m. (-भृत्) S'IVA. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', मूर्द्ध the forehead and भृत् who has: having in a dispute cut off one of BRAHMA''s heads.

ब्रह्मयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) The study of the Ve'das. E. ब्रह्म a Ve'da or the Supreme being, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

ब्रह्मयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.) E. ब्रह्म a Bra'hman and यष्टि a stick : also with कन् added in the fem. form, ब्रह्मयष्टिका, or with ङीप् added ब्रह्मयष्टी।

ब्रह्मयोग m. (-गः) Cultivation of spiritual knowledge. E. ब्रह्म and योग addition to.

ब्रह्मयोनि m. (-निः) A particular mountain. Adj. Sprung from BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म and योनि place of production.

ब्रह्मरन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) An aperture in the crown of the head, through which the soul is supposed to escape.

ब्रह्मराक्षस m. (-सः) A demon or fiend of the Bra'hminical class. E ब्रह्म and राक्षस a goblin.

ब्रह्मराति m. (-तिः) 1. A name of YA'JNYAVALKYA, a saint and legislator. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', रा to give, क्तिन् aff ; conferring the knowledge of BRAHMA' upon JANAKA in return for his bounty. 2. A night of BRAHMA', equal to a thousand divine ages. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and रात्रि night.

ब्रह्मरीति f. (-तिः) Brass. E. ब्रह्म and रीति calx.

ब्रह्मरेखा f. (-खा) The lines written by BRAHMA' on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world : also ब्रह्मलेखा।

ब्रह्मर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A divine saint, a Rishi of a particular class, including VA'SISHT'HA, &c. E ब्रह्म a Bráhman, and ऋषि a saint ; the saints of this class are supposed to be of the Bra'hminical order.

ब्रह्मर्षिदेश m. (-शः) A part of India, including the four countries of Kuru-kshétra, Matsya, Panchála, and Suraséna or Mat'hurá. E. ब्रह्मर्षि a Rishi, देश country.

ब्रह्मलोक m. (-कः) A division of the universe, the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious. E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA' and लोक a world.

ब्रह्मवद्य n. (-द्यं) Knowledge or declaration of BRAHMA', the knowledge of the universal permeation of one spirit, as taught by the Védánta system of philosophy. E. BRAHMA' or the spiritual deity, वद् to speak or declare, aff. क्यप्, also with the aff. यत, and the semi-vowel changed, ब्रह्मोद्य n. (-द्यं).

ब्रह्मवर्च्चस n. (-र्च्चः) The power or sanctity of a Bráhman. E. ब्रह्म and वर्च्चस् splendour.

ब्रह्मवर्च्चस n. (-सं) 1. Holiness, resulting from the study and observance of the Védas 2. The sanctity or superhuman power of a Bráhman. E ब्रह्म the Védas, and वर्च्चस splendour, aff. अच्।

ब्रह्मवर्च्चस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Endowed with sanctity, pure, pious. 2. Having Bráhminical power or virtue. E. ब्रह्मवर्च्चस, and विनि aff.

ब्रह्मवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A district of western India ; also ब्रह्मावर्त्त. E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman, and वृत् to abide, aff. घञ्।

ब्रह्मवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Copper. E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman, and वर्द्धन increasing, favouring ; being highly proper for utensils of worship. &c.

ब्रह्मवाद m (-दः) 1. Citing the Védas. 2. Declaring or teaching spiritual knowledge. E. ब्रह्म scripture, and वाद speaking.

ब्रह्मवादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A follower of the Védánta system of philosophy, one who maintains all things are spirit. 2. A defender or expounder of the Véda. E. ब्रह्म the Véda or BRAHMA', GOD, and वादिन् who recites.

ब्रह्मविद् m. (-वित् or -विद्) A sage, one who knows the nature of the Supreme Spirit. E ब्रह्म and विद् who knows.

ब्रह्मविद्या f. (-द्या) Knowledge of spirit. E. ब्रह्म, and विद्या science.

ब्रह्मविन्दु m (-न्दुः) A drop of saliva sputtered out in reading the Védas. E. ब्रह्म scripture, and विन्दु a drop.

ब्रह्मवृक्ष m (-क्षः) 1. The Pala'sh tree, (Butea frondosa.) 2. The glomerous fig-tree. E. ब्रह्म a BRAHMA' and वृक्ष a tree.

ब्रह्मवृन्दा f. (-न्दा) The capital of BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्मन् and वृन्द heap, assemblage.

ब्रह्मवेद m. (-दः) 1. Knowledge of BRAHMA', monotheism. 2. Knowledge of the Védas. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and वेद knowing.

ब्रह्मवेदि f. (-दिः) A country. see ब्रह्मावर्त्त. E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman and वेदि a country.

ब्रह्मवेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Knowing or acquainte with the Ve'das, with spiritual knowledge, &c. E. ब्रह्म and वेदिन् who knows.

ब्रह्मशल्य m. (-ल्यः) A tree, (Mimosa Arabica.) E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman, and शल्य a stake. "बाबला"।

ब्रह्मशासन n. (-नं) An edict or grant, &c. addressed to Bráhmans. E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman and शासन governing or an edict, &c.

ब्रह्मसत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Study and teaching of the Ve'das. 2. The constant study of them. E. ब्रह्म and सत्र sacrifice.

ब्रह्मसर्प m. (-र्पः) A sort of snake. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and सर्प a snake.

ब्रह्मसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced from BRAHMA'. m. (-वः) The second of the persons called VA'SUDE'VA or KISHN'AS by the Jains. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and सम्भव offspring.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) Identification with BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and सायुज्य intimate union.

ब्रह्मसार्ष्टिता f. (-ता) Equality with BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म and सार्ष्टिता sameness.

ब्रह्मसुवर्च्चला f. (-ला) A plant, an infusion of which is to be drank in expiation of having anything touched by a dog, cat, &c. E. ब्रह्म, and सुवर्च्चला linseed.

ब्रह्मसू m. (-सूः) 1. ANIRUDD'HA, the son of KA'MA. 2. KA'MADE'VA. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and सू the son.

ब्रह्मसूत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The sacrificial or Bráhminical thread. 2. An aphorism of the Ve'da'nta philosophy. E. ब्रह्म a Bráhman and सूत्र thread.

ब्रह्मसूनु m. (-नुः) A sovereign according to the Jains, of the race of Ikshwáku. E ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and सूनु son.

ब्रह्मस्वरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the God-head. E. ब्रह्म and स्वरूप nature.

ब्रह्महत्या f. (-त्या) 1. Bráhminicide, killing a Bráhman. 2. Any crime equally heinous. E. ब्रह्म and हत्या killing.

ब्रह्महन् m. (-हा) The murderer or slayer of a Bra'hman. E. ब्रह्मन् and हन् who kills.

ब्रह्महुत n. (-तं) The performance of hospitality, &c., that one of the great sacraments which consists in the veneration of mankind. E. ब्रह्म a Bra'hman हुत worshipped ; being the most worthy of respect, &c.

ब्रह्माक्षर m. (-रः) The sacred and mysterious name of the deity. E. ब्रह्म GOD, अक्षर a letter, the Omkára.

ब्रह्मायभू m. (-भूः) A horse.

ब्रह्माञ्जलि m. (-लिः) 1. Joining both hands together, whilst reading the Ve'das, either as an act of humility or to mark the accentuation of the Sa'ma-Véda. 2. Paying obeisance to the spiritual preceptor at the beginning or end of a lecture. E. ब्रह्म the Ve'das and अञ्जलि the hands joined.

ब्रह्माणी f. (-णी) 1. The female energy of BRAHMA'. 2. A sort of perfume, commonly Re'nuká. 3. A kind of brass ; "पेङ्गापितल"। E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA', fem. aff. ङीप्.

ब्रह्माण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The globe, the world. 2. One of the Puránas. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and अण्ड an egg, to which it is compared ; in creation there are said to have been innumerable Brahmándas.

ब्रह्माधिगमन n. (-नं) Perusal of the Védas. E. ब्रह्म and अधिगमन going through ; also ब्रह्माधिगम।

ब्रह्माधिगमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or contributing to a course of sacred study. E. ब्रह्माधिगम and ठञ् aff.

ब्रह्माभ्यास m. (-सः) Study or repetition of scripture. E. ब्रह्म and अभ्यास exercise.

ब्रह्माम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Cow's urine. E ब्रह्मन् a Bráhman and अम्भस् water.

ब्रह्मारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A place where the Védas are read and explained. E. ब्रह्म the Véda and अरण्य a wood.

ब्रह्मावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) The country to the north-west of Delhi, lying between the rivers Saraswati' and Drishadwati. E. ब्रह्म a Bra'hman आवर्त्त abode.

ब्रह्मासन n. (-नं) A posture suited to devout and religious meditation. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA' and आसन sitting.

ब्रह्मास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) The BRAHMA''s weapon, a fabulous weapon originally from BRAHMA'. 2. The imprecation of a Bráhman. E. ब्रह्म and अस्त्र a weapon. [offering.

ब्रह्माहुति f. (-तिः) An oblation of ghee. E. ब्रह्म the Véda, and आहुति an

ब्रह्मी f. (-ह्मी) 1. A sort of fish, commonly Páncál, (Macrognathus Pancalus, HAM) 2. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. बृह् to grow or increase, affs. मनिन् and ङीप्; also ब्राह्मी.

ब्रह्मोज्झता f. (-ता) Neglecting or forgetting the Véda. E. ब्रह्म, उज्झता abandonment. [क्यप् ।

ब्रह्मोद्य n. (-द्यं) Reciting or explaining the Védas. E. ब्रह्म, वद् to speak, aff.

ब्रह्मौदन n. (-नं) Boiled-rice distributed to priests at a sacrifice. E. ब्रह्मन् a Bráhman and ओदन boiled-rice.

ब्रा(व्रा)ह्म mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मी-ह्मं) Relating or belonging to BRAHMA', the Védas, &c. n. (-ह्मं) 1. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb. 2. One of the eight forms of marriage, the presentation of the bride elegantly adorned, by the father to the bridegroom whom he has invited. 3. The missile presided over by BRAHMA'. m. (-ह्मः) NA'RADA the sage and son of BRAHMA'. f. (-ह्मी) One of the eight divine mothers of created beings, or the personified energies of the gods; the Sakti' or energy of BRAHMA'. 2. The goddess of speech, SARASWATI'. 3. The moon plant, (Asclepias acida.) 4. A sort of potherb, (Ruta graveolens. 5. A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 6. A sort of fish. 7. The asterism Rohini. 8. A she-frog. 9. A yellow coloured ant. 10. The wife of a Bráhman. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', &c. अण् aff.

ब्राह्मण m. (-णः) A man of the first Hindu tribe, a Bráhman. n. (-णं) 1. An assemblage of Bráhmans, a council, a conclave. 2. A portion of the Védas, that which comprises the precepts that inculcate religious duties, the maxims which explain those precepts and the arguments which relate to theology; it is, however, now often blended with other portions. f. (-णी) 1. The wife of a Bráhman, or a woman of the Bráhminical tribe. 2. A kind of wasp. 3. A small ant. 4. A potherb, (Ruta graveolens.) 5. A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 5. A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. ब्रह्मन् the Véda, &c. अण् aff. and the final syllable of the original word retained.

ब्राह्मणचाण्डाल m. (-लः) An outcaste Bráhman, one who is attended by a wife of another caste or the son of a Sudra by a Bráhman female. E. ब्राह्मण and चाण्डाल an outcaste. [tribe.

ब्राह्मणजाति f. (-तिः) The Bráhminical tribe or caste. E. ब्राह्मण and जाति

ब्राह्मणजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to the Bráhminical race. E. ब्राह्मण and जातीय generic.

ब्राह्मणजीविका f. (-का) The occupation or subsistence of a Bráhman. E. ब्राह्मण and जीविका livelihood. [ब्राह्मणत्वं ।

ब्राह्मणता f. (-ता) Bráhmanhood. E. ब्राह्मण and तल् aff.; also with त्व,

ब्राह्मणवध m. (-धः) Bra'hminicide. E. ब्राह्मण and वध killing.

ब्राह्मणब्रुव m. (-वः) A Bráhman by birth but not by attention to his duties; one who subsists by avocations properly limited to the other tribes. E. ब्राह्मण a Bráhman and ब्रुव who speaks, who calls himself, (improperly.) a Bráhman.

ब्राह्मणयष्टिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. ब्राह्मण a Bráhman and यष्टि a staff, aff. कन् । "बामनहाटी" ।

ब्राह्मणसंस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Belonging to or abiding with a Bráhman. E. ब्राह्मण and संस्थ what stays with.

ब्राह्मणहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suitable to or fit for a Bráhman. E. ब्राह्मण and हित proper.

ब्राह्मणातिक्रम m. (-मः) Disregarding or disrespecting Bráhmans. E. ब्राह्मण and अतिक्रम going over or beyond.

ब्राह्मणात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Belonging to, or with one containing Bra'hmans, the Bráhmana section of the Védas, &c. E. ब्राह्मण and आत्मक own.

ब्राह्मणादर्शन n. (-नं) Absence of Bráhminical instruction or guidance. E. ब्राह्मण and अदर्शन not showing or teaching.

ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) The protection or preservation of a Bráhman. E. ब्राह्मण and अभ्युपपत्ति defence.

ब्राह्मणायन m. (-नः) A Bráhman, sprung from a learned and holy progenitors. E. ब्राह्मण and फक् affs.

ब्राह्मणीगामिन् m. (-मी) The gallant of a woman of the Bráhminical tribe or the wife of a Bráhman. E. ब्राह्मणी a female Bráhman, and गामिन् who goes to or with.

ब्राह्मण्य m. (-ण्यः) The planet SATURN. n. (-ण्यं) 1. An assembly of Bráhmans. 2. The state, quality or business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanhood. E. ब्रह्मन् and यञ् aff.; or ब्राह्मण and यत् aff.

ब्राह्मदेया f. (-या) A girl to be wedded by the Bráhma form. E. ब्राह्म and देय to be given.

ब्राह्मपिञ्जा f. (-ञ्जा) Silver.

ब्राह्ममुहूर्त m. (-र्तः) A particular period of the early part of the day.

ब्राह्माहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of BRAHMA', a period of two thousand ages of the gods or two Kalpas of mortals. E. ब्राह्म relating to BRAHMA', अहन् a day and रात्रि a night.

ब्राह्मिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica) E. ब्राह्मी and कन् aff.

ब्राह्मीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) The son of a woman married according to the Bráhma form. E. ब्राह्मी and पुत्र a son.

ब्राह्म्य n. (-ह्म्यं) 1. The worship or veneration of Bráhmans, considered as one of the great sacraments. 2. Astonishments. E. ब्रह्म and ष्यञ् aff.

ब्राह्म्यहुत n. (-तं) Respect shown to guests, especially to Bra'hmans, hospitality. E. ब्राह्म्य and हुत sacrifice.

ब्रुवत् mfn. (-वन्-वती-वत्) Speaking, saying. E ब्रू to speak, शतृ aff.

ब्रुवाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Speaking, saying. E. ब्रू to speak, शानच् aff.

ब्रू (ञ) ब्रूञ् r. 2nd cl. (ब्रवीति or आह) To speak or tell: आह is optionally substituted for this root before the firt five inflections of the present tense and वच in several other tenses.

ब्रूष्क n. (-ष्कं) A snare.

——o——

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant of the Na'garí alphabet and aspirate of the last letter, or Bh.

भ n. (-भं) 1. A star. 2. An asterism. 3. A planet. 4. The number twenty-seven. m. (-भः) 1. A name of SUKRA, regent of the planet VENUS. 2. A bee. 2. Error, delusion. f. (-भा) 1. Light, lustre, splendour. 2. A ray of light. f. (-भी) Fear. E. भा to shine, or भी to fear, aff. ड ।

भक्किका f. (-का) A cricket.

भक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Attached or attentive to, devoted to, engrossed by. 2. Served, worshipped. 3. Dressed, cooked. 4. Distributed. 5. Divided. 6. Loyal. n. (-क्तं) 1. Boiled-rice. 2. Food. 3. Any edible grain boiled with water. 4. A share. m. (-क्तः) A follower, a votary. E. भज् to serve, &c. aff. क्त ।

भक्तकर m. (-रः) Factitious incense, incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. E. भक्त dressed, and कर making.

भक्तकार m. (-रः) A cook. E. भक्त boiled rice, and कार who makes.

भक्तच्छन्द n. (-न्दं) Appetite, wish for food. E. भक्त and छन्द will.

भक्तजा f. (-जा) Nectar.

भक्तता f. (-ता) Devotedness, implied faith in and attachment to. E. भक्त and तल् aff.; also with त्व, भक्तत्वं ।

भक्ततूर्य n. (र्य्यं) Music played at the hour of eating, amongst princes and great men. E. भक्त rice or food, and तूर्य a musical instrument.

भक्तद m. (दः) A supporter, a maintainer. E. भक्त and द who gives: also भक्तदायक, भक्तदायिन्, &c.

भक्तदातृ m. (ता) A maintainer, a feeder. E. भक्त food and दातृ a donor.

भक्तदास m. (-सः) A slave, one maintained in consideration of service. E. भक्त food, दास a slave.

भक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Service, worship. 2. Faith, belief. 3. Devotion or attachment to. 4. Part, portion. 5. Fracture, division. 6. Metonymy. E. भज् to serve, or भञ्ज् to break, aff. क्तिन्।

भक्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Faithful, devoted to. E. भक्ति and मतुप् aff.

भक्तियोग m. (-गः) Devotion or worship, as shewn by implicit faith in any divinity. E. भक्ति and योग devotion.

भक्तिल m. (-लः) 1. A good horse. 2. A follower, a votary. E. भक्ति service, &c. ला to afford, aff. क। [bite.

भक्ष् r. 1st and 10th cls. (भक्षति भक्षयति-ते) 1. To eat. 2. To waste. 3. To

भक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Gluttonous, voracious, gourmand. 2. A feeder, an eater, who or what eats. f. (-क्षिका) A meal, a feed. E. भक्ष् to eat, aff. ण्वुल्।

भक्षकार m. (-रः) A confectioner, a pastry cook. E. भक्ष् food, कार who prepares; also भक्षङ्कार।

भक्षण n. (णं) Eating. E. भक्ष् to eat, aff. ल्युट्।

भक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Eatable, to be eaten. E. भक्ष् and अनीयर् aff.

भक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Eating. E. भक्ष् to eat, शानच् aff.

भक्षयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Eaten. E. भक्ष् to eat, शतृ aff.

भक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. भक्ष् to eat, aff. क्त।

भक्षितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be eaten, what may be eaten. E. भक्ष् to eat, तव्य aff.; also भक्षयितव्य।

भक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Eatable. n. (-क्ष्यं) Food. E. भक्ष् to eat, aff. यत्।

भक्ष्यकार m. (-रः) A baker. E. भक्ष्य eatable and कार who makes or prepares; also भक्ष्यंकार।

भक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) To be eaten. E. भक्ष् to eat, pass. v., शानच् aff.

भग n. (गं) 1. Pudendum muliebre. 2. Fortune, prosperity. 3. Beauty, splendour. 4. Excellence, greatness. 5. Desire, wish, love. 6. Strength, vigour. 7. Effort, exertion. 8. Fame, glory. 9. Knowledge. 10. Absence of passion, the tranquillity of the religious man, who has divested himself of worldly excitability. 11. Omnipotence, supreme or divine power. 12. Virtue, moral merit. 13. Final emancipation. m. (-गः) 1. The sun. 2. One of the twelve suns or A'dityas. 3. The moon. 4. A form of S'IVA. E. भज् to serve, &c. ग aff.

भगण m. (णः) 1. The whole multitude of stars. 2. Revolution of the planets in the Zodiac. 3. The Zodiac.

भगदेवता f. (-ता) Hymeneal divinity. E. भग and देवता divinity.

भगन्दर m. (-रः) Fistula in ano. E. भग the vulva, दृ to divide, aff. खश्।

भगवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Respectable, worshipful, adorable, and hence the common appellative of a prince or deity. m. (-वान्) One of the generic titles of a Jina or Jaina deified sage. f. (वती) 1. A name of GAURI'. 2. Any goddess. E. भग fortune, supremacy, &c., and मतुप् poss. aff.

भगाङ्कुर m. (-रः) The clitoris. E. भग and अङ्कुर a shoot.

भगाल m. (-लः) The human skull. E. भग S'IVA, अल् to adorn, aff. अच्।

भगालिन् m. (-ली) A name of S'IVA. E. भगाल a skull, and इनि aff.

भगिन् f. (-गी) Adj. 1. Prosperous, fortunate. 2. Grand, splendid.

भगिनी f. (-नी) 1. A sister. 2. A lucky woman. 3. A woman in general. E. भग prosperity, desire, इनि and ङीप् affs.

भगीरथ m. (-थः) A king of the solar dynasty, whose austerities brought down GANGA', the river, from heaven to the earth.

भगोल m. (-लः) The starry sphere.

भगोस् Ind. A particle used as a respectful term of address. E. भगवत् reverend and ओस् irregularly substituted for the three final letters.

भग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Torn, broken. 2. Overcome, defeated. 3. Disregarded, despised. 4. Disappointed. 5. Destroyed. 6. Checked. n. (-ग्नं) Fracture of the leg. E. भञ्ज् to break, aff. क्त।

भग्नजानु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Having a broken leg. E. भग्न and जानु the knee.

भग्नपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Confronting, encountering, coming before or in front of. E. भग्न disregarded and पृष्ठ the back, heedless of what is behind.

भग्नप्रक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Disorder, confusion. 2. Want of method or arrangement in composition. E. भग्न and प्रक्रम proceeding.

भग्नसन्धिक n. (-कं) Butter milk. E. भग्न broken, सन्धि union, and कप् aff.; divided by churning.

भग्नात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The moon. E. भग्न broken and आत्मन् the body; having been cut in two by the trident of S'IVA, as a punishment for having violated the wife of VRIHASPATI'.

भग्नाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Disappointed. E. भग्न and आशा expectation.

भग्नी f. (-ग्नी) A sister. E. भञ्ज् to share, aff. क्त, fem. aff. ङीप्। [effort.

भग्नोद्यम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Labouring in vain. 2. Baffled. E. भग्न, उद्यम

भङ्गारी f. (-री) A bat. [to break, तृच् aff.

भङ्क्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Breaking, a breaker, who or what breaks. E. भञ्ज्

भङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Breaking, splitting. 2. A chasm, a fissure, a division. 3. Defeat, discomfiture. 4. Disappointment. 5. Fear. 6. Dishonesty, fraud, circumvention, cheating. 7. Going, motion. 8. A wave. 9. A water-course, a canal. 10. Disease in general. 11. A disease, (hemiplegia, palsy.) 12. Interruption of the voice. f. (ङ्गा) 1. Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) 2. A plant, commonly Toori. 3. A fibrous plant from which a sort of flax is obtained, (Crotolaria juncea.) E. भञ्ज् to break, aff. घञ्।

भङ्गभाज् mfn. (भाक्) Breaking, being broken. E. भङ्ग, and भाज् partaking.

भङ्गवासा f. (-सा) Tumeric.

भङ्गसार्थ mfn. (र्थः-र्था र्थं) Crafty, fraudulent, dishonest. E. भङ्ग breaking, fraud, &c., स for सम् with, and अर्थ object.

भङ्गान m. (-नः) A sort of fish, (Cyprinus Banggana, HAM.) E. भङ्ग a wave, अन् to live, aff. अच्।

भङ्गारी f. (री) A bat.

भङ्गि f. (ङ्गिः-ङ्गी) 1. Fracture, division, separation. 2. Fraud, deception, trick, disguise. 3. Irony. 4. Wit, repartee. 5. A wave. 6. A crooked path. 7. A step. 8. Modesty. 9. A current. 10. Interval. 11. Circumlocution. E. भञ्ज् to break, aff. इन्, ङीप् optionally added.

भङ्गील n. (-लं) Defeat in the organ of sense.

भङ्गुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Crooked, bent. 2. Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. 3. Perishable. m. (-रः) The bend or elbow of a river. E. भञ्ज् to break, aff. घुरच्।

भङ्ग्य n. (-ङ्ग्यं) A field of hemp. E. भङ्गा hemp, यत् aff.

भज r. 1st cl. (भो) भजी (भजति-ते) 1. To serve, to worship. 2. To possess, to enjoy, (carnally.) r. 10th cl. (भाजयति) 1. To give. 2. To dress or cook. 3. To separate or divide: see भाज् (इ) भजि r. 10th cl. (भंजयति) 1. To shine. 2. To speak; with वि prefixed, to measure; with प्र and वि, to discriminate, to discuss.

भजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) 1. Serving, waiting upon. 2. Enjoying, (carnally.) 3. Dividing, sharing. E. भज् to serve, &c, शतृ aff.

भजन n. (-नं) 1. Service, adoration. 2. Possessing or enjoying carnally. 3. Sharing. m. (-नः) The sound of the conch. E. भज् to serve, aff. ल्युट्।

भजमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Serving, waiting. 2. Enjoying, possessing, (carnally.) 3. Dividing, sharing. 4. Right, fit, proper. E. भज् to serve, &c., शानच् aff.

भञ्ज् (भो, भौ) ओभञ्जो r. 7th cl. (भनक्ति) To break, to destroy.

भञ्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what breaks, severes, divides, destroys, &c E. भञ्ज to break, ण्वुल् aff.

भञ्जत् mfn. (-ञ्जन्-ञ्जती-ञ्जत्) Breaking, destroying E. भञ्ज, and शतृ aff.

भञ्जन nf. (-नं-नी) 1. Breaking, destroying. 2. Afflicting. 3. Arresting. 4 Causing violent pain. 5. Routing. 6. Removing. m. (-नः) Decay of teeth. E भञ्ज to break, ल्युट् aff.

भञ्जनक m. (-कः) A disease of the mouth, contortion of the lips, and decay of the teeth E. भञ्जन, and कन् added.

भञ्जरक m. (-कः) A tree growing near a temple. E. भञ्ज to break, उरक aff

भट r. 1st cl. (भटति) 1. To hold or cherish. 2. To hire or maintain. 3. To speak. (इ) भटि r. 10th cl. (भंटयति) To deceive.

भट m (-टः) 1. A mercenary. 2. A warrior, a soldier, a combatant. 3. A barbarian, or outcaste of a particular tribe. 4. A goblin. E. भट् to maintain, aff. अच्। [इत्र aff.

भटित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Rosted on a spit, (meat, &c.) E. भट to nourish,

भट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1 A philosopher, a learned man, especially one conversant with the philosophical systems. 2. An enemy. 3. Best excellent. 4. Authority 5. A bard in general. E भट्-तन्।

भट्टार mfn (-रः-रा-रं) Worshipful, reverend, entitled to homage or respect : see the next.

भट्टारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Venerable, respectable, entitled to reverence or to homage m. (-कः) 1. A sage, a Muni or saint 2. A deity. 3. (In theatrical language,) A king 4 The sun. 5 A term especially applied to a Baudd'ha teacher. E. भट to nourish, aff. क्विप, तृ to pass, aff ण्वुल् and त changed to ट ; otherwise with टल् to be confused, the same aff. and ल changed to र : a cherisher and punisher, a distributor of rewards and punishments ; again, भट्ट said here to mean, authority ऋ to go to or obtain. अण् aff. कन् added.

भट्टारकवार n. (-रं) Sunday E. भट्टारक and वार a day.

भट्टिनी f. (-नी) 1. A queen, not crowned. 2. The wife of a Bra'hman. In plays the word is often used by maids-in-waiting in addressing a queen or princess E भट्ट authority : see etymology of the last word. इनि and ङीप् affs.

भड् (इ) भडि r. 1st cl. (भण्डते) 1. To rally, to deride or treat with merriment. 2. To jest, to joke 3. To speak. 4 To upbraid, to reprove. r. 1st and 10th cls. (भण्डते भण्डयति-ते) To do an auspicious act.

भडिल m. (-लः) 1. A servant. 2. A hero. E. भड् a Sautra root, to be happy, Una'di aff. इलच्।

भण् r. 1st cl. (भणति) To sound, to utter articulate sound, to speak or say. With प्रति, to reply.

भणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, spoken, uttered. E. भण to speak, aff. क्त।

भणिति f. (-तिः) Speech, speaking E. भण् to speak, aff. क्तिन्, with the augment इट्

भण्टाकी f. (-की) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. भट to nourish, aff. आक, and नुम् augment. "वेगुण"। [&c. aff. अच्।

भण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A mime, a jester, a buffoon, an actor. E. भडि to deride,

भण्डक m. (-कः) A wagtail. E. कन् added to the preceding.

भण्डन n. (-नं) 1. Armour, mail. 2. War, battle. 3. Evil, wickedness, mischief. E. भडि to blame, &c., aff. ल्युट् [delights.

भण्डहासिनी f. (-नी) A whore, a harlot. E. भण्ड a jester, and हासिनी who

भण्डि f. (-ण्डिः-ण्डी) 1. A plant, from the wood of which a red dye is prepared ; Bengal ma'dda'r, (Rubia manjith, Rox.) 2. A wave. E. भडि to be auspicious, &c. aff. इन् ; also with कन् added भण्डिका; also भण्डिरी and भण्डोरी। [भण्डीरी, &c.

भण्डिर m. (-रः) A tree,(Mimosa sirisha.) f. (-री) Ma'dda'r. E. See भण्डिल

भण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. A messenger, one sent or dispatched. 2. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious. m. (-लः) 1. A messenger. 2. An artizan. 3. A tree, (Mimosa sirisha.) E. भडि to be happy, &c., Una'di aff. इलच् ; also र being substituted for ल, भण्डिर, or the short vowel being lengthened, भण्डील।

भण्डीरी f. (-री) The Bengal ma'dda'r tree : see भण्डि. E. भडि to be auspicious, ईरन् aff.

भण्डील m. (-लः) The Sirisha tree : see भण्डिल। [उकन् aff.

भण्डुक m. (-कः) A flower, (Bignonia Indica.) E. भडि to be auspicious,

भद् (इ) भदि r. 1st and 10th cls. (भन्दति ते भन्दयति) 1. To do an auspicious act. 2. To be happy, well, prosperous, &c. 3 To shine.

भदन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1. Reverend, venerable, worshipped or adored. 2. Brilliant, splendid. m (-न्तः) 1. A Saugata, a Baudd'ha, a heterodox or sceptical philosopher 2. A devotee, an ascetic. भदि to be happy or pleased, to shine, Una'di aff. झच्, and the nasal rejected.

भदाक mn. (-कः-कं) Prosperous, fortunate, auspicious. E. भदि to be happy, Una'di aff. आकन्।

भद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) 1. Happy, prosperous, lucky, propitious. 2. Best, excellent. 3. Pure, pious, virtuous. n. Subst. (-द्रं) 1. Prosperity, fortune, happiness. (Adv.) Happy, well, right. n. (-द्रं) 1. A fragant grass, (Cyperus.) 2. Gold. 3. Iron or steel. nf. (-द्रं-द्री) One of the astrological periods called Karanas, the seventh ; also called Vishti, regarded as an unlucky period. m. (-द्रः) 1. A name of SI'VA 2. A wagtail. 3. A bull. 4. A heap, a multitude. 5. A description of elephant, one of four classes into which they are divided. 6. Mount Méru. 7. One of the nine persons termed Suklabalas by the Jainas 8. A title of reverential address. 9. A hypocrite. f. (-द्रा) 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. The ichneumon plant : see रास्ना 3. Indigo. 4. Asclepias pseudosarsa. 5. A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.) 6. A medicinal plant, commonly Kayap'hal. 7. A name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. 8. A female Sakti' or deity of the Jainas. 9. One of the four divisions of the Ganges, according to the Pura'nas, that which flows to the northern Kuru 10. A tree,(Gmelina arborea.) 11 A cow. 12 Turmeric. 13 Dear. 14. Hypocritical. 15. Head, chief. 16. A term of respect used in addressing ladies. E. भदि to happy, Una'di aff. रन् and the nasal rejected.

भद्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. 2. Respectable, worthy, estimable. 3. Lucky, fortunate. n. (-कं) A sort of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) m. (-कः) A sort of pine, (Pinus Devadáru) E कन् added to the last.

भद्रकाली f. (-ली) 1. One the forms of the goddess DURGA'. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis or rotundus.) E. भद्र SI'VA, कल् to approximate, affs. घञ् and ङीप्।

भद्रकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A golden jar filled with water from a holy place, or with the water of the Ganges and used especially at the consecration of a king. E भद्र auspicious and कुम्भ a water jar.

भद्रगणित n. (-तं) The construction of magical diagrams.

भद्रगन्धिका f. (-का) A creeping plant, (Asclepias pseudosarsa, the narrow-leaved variety.) E. भद्र auspicious and गन्ध smell, affs. कन् and टाप् ; some copies read भद्रवल्लिका in place of this word. "सुतकै".

भद्रघट m. (-टः) A vessel from which a lottery is drawn.

भद्रङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Auspicious, conferring happiness or prosperity. E. भद्र happy and कृ to make, aff. खच्।

भद्रचूड m. (-डः) A sort of Euphorbia, (E. tirucalli.) E. भद्र propitious and चूडा a crest. "सहासिज्"। [दारु wood.

भद्रदारु m. (-रुः) A sort of pine, (Pinus Devada'ru.) E. भद्र auspicious and

भद्रदार्व्वादिक m. (-कः) A class of thirty-one medicinal plants and substances. E. भद्रदारु the pine, आदि etcetera, कन् added.

भद्रनामन् m. (-मा) The wood-pecker. E. भद्र auspicious and नामन् a name.

भद्रपदा f. (-दा) A name given to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms : see भाद्रपदा।

भद्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.) E. भद्र auspicious, पर्ण a leaf, and ङीप् fem. aff. "गान्धाल"।

भद्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. A tree, (Gmelina arborea.) 2. A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.) E. भद्र lucky, पर्ण a leaf, and ङीप् fem. aff. [sect.

भद्रपीठ n. (-ठं) 1. A splendid seat, a throne. 2. A king of winged-in-

भद्रबलन m. (-नः) A name of BALARA'MA. E. भद्र conferring happiness and बल to be strong, aff. युच् ।

भद्र(ब)ला f. (-ला) A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.)

भद्रवल्लिका f. (-का) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus.)

भद्रमुस्तक m. (-कः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) E. भद्र lucky and मुस्तक Cyperus.

भद्रमृग m. (-गः) A particular kind of elephant.

भद्रयव n. (-वं) The seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. E. भद्र lucky, and यव seed.

भद्ररेणु m. (-णुः) The elephant of INDRA. E. भद्र auspicious and रेणु dust.

भद्रवती f. (-ती) A tree, (Gmelina arborea.)

भद्रवर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) Double jasmine.

भद्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) 1. Arabian jasmine, (Jasminum zambac.) 2. The large Bengal creeper, (Gærtnera, racemosa.) E. भद्र lucky, वल्ली a creeper.

भद्रश्रय n. (-यं) Sandal. E. भद्र auspicious, श्रय for आश्रय asylum, place of growing.

भद्रश्री f. (-श्रीः) Sandal-wood. E. भद्र best, श्री excellence or beauty.

भद्रसोमा f. (-मा) A name of GANGA'. E. भद्र S'I'VA, स with or equal to, उमा the wife of S'IVA ; equally dear with UMA' to that deity.

भद्राकरण n. (-णं) Shaving. E. भद्र auspicious, with डाच् aff., and कृ to do, aff ल्युट् ।

भद्रात्मज m. (-जः) A sword, a scimitar. E. भद्र iron, and आत्मज born.

भद्रारक m (-कः) One of the eighteen minor Dwipas, or divisions of the world. E. भद्र prosperity, ऋ to go to, or attain, aff. ण्वुल् ।

भद्रालपत्रिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.) E. भद्र auspicious, अल् what is equal to, and पत्र a leaf, aff. कन् । "गान्धाली ।"

भद्राली f. (-ली) A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.) E. भद्रा the same plant, ला to go or be, affs. ड and ङीष् ।

भद्राश्व n. (-श्वं) One of the four Maha' Dwipas, into which the known world is divided, according to some systems ; or according to another system, one of the nine Khandas, or smaller divisions of the continent ; in either case it is the east division. m. (-श्वः) One of the nine sons of AGNIDHRA, whom the division of the earth called Bhadra'swa was assigned and from whom it was so named. E. भद्र auspicious, अश्व a horse. [habitation.

भद्राश्रय m. (-यः) Sandal-wood. E. भद्र auspicious and आश्रय abode,

भद्रासन n. (-नं) 1. A throne. 2. A peculiar posture, in which abstract meditation is performed by the devotee ; the legs bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ancles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides. E. भद्र auspicious or beautiful and आसन a seat or sitting.

भद्रिका f. (-का) 1. An amulet. 2. Name of the second, seventh and twenty days of a lunar fortnight.

भद्रोदनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia.)

भन्दिल n. (-लं) Good, happiness, welfare, prosperity. 2. Tremulous motion. m. (-लः) A messenger. E. भदि to be auspicious, Una'di aff. [illegible]रच् ।

भपति m. (-तिः) The mooon. E. भ a star, and पति chief.

भभ m. (-भः) 1. Smoke. 2. A fly. E. भम् imitative sound, भा to emit sound, to shine, &c. and ड aff.

भभरालिका f. (-का) A gnat, a musquito. E. भभराली a fly and कन् aff.

भभराली f. (-ली) A fly, especially of a large sort. E. भभ् imitative sound, repeated, रा to make, and अच् aff.; making a buzzing noise.

भभासार m. (-रः) A sovereign of Magadha ; also SRENIKA.

भय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Frightful, fearful, horrible, dreadful. n. (-यं) 1. Fear, alarm, fright, dread. 2. The flower of the Trapa bispinosa. m. (-यः) Sickness. E. भी to be afraid, अच् aff.

भयकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Terrifying, frightening. E. भय and कारक what causes.

भयङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fearful, formidable, frightful. E. भय fear, कृ to make, खच् aff. [gives.

भयद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Fearful, terrifying. E. भय and द who or what

भयदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Fearful, frightful. E. भय, दर्शिन् appearing.

भयदाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Terrific. E. भय and दाय what gives.

भयद्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Routed, put to flight. E. भय fear, द्रुत flown, fled.

भयप्रतीकार m. (-रः) Removal of fear. E. भय and प्रतीकार counteraction.

भयप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Causing or inspiring fear. E. भय and प्रद who or what gives. [occasion.

भयप्रस्ताव m. (-वः) Season or occasion of alarm. E. भय, and प्रस्ताव

भयभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Put to flight. E. भय fear, भ्रष्ट fallen, gone.

भयविधायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Alarming, fearful. E. भय, and विधायिन् causing.

भयविप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Panic-struc. E. भय and विप्लुत immersed in.

भयसंहृष्टरोमन् mfn. (-मा-मा-मं) Horrified. E. भय, संहृष्टरोमन् having the hair erect.

भयस्थान n. (-नं) Seat or part exposed to peril or hurt. E. भय, and स्थान place.

भयहेतु n. (-तु) Cause of alarm. E. भय and हेतु cause.

भयातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Afraid. E. भय and आतुर affected.

भयार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Frightened, afraid. E. भय and आर्त्त afflicted.

भयानक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Frightful, formidable, terrific. n. (-कं) Terror. m. (-कः) 1. RA'HU or the personified ascending node. 2. A tiger. 3. One of the nine sentiments in poetry, or the sentiment of terror, as excited by poetical or dramatic composition. E. भी to fear, आनक Una'di aff.

भयापह m. (-हः) A king, a sovereign. E. भय fear, अप before, हा to quit, to oppose or remove from, aff. क ।

भयावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Formidable, fearful. E. भय fear, वह् to bear, aff. अच् and आङ् prefixed. [bent.

भयैकप्रवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Engrossed by fear. E. भय, एक alone, प्रवण

भयोत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Attended with or succeeded by fear. E. भय and उत्तर subsequent. [lising.

भयोपशम m. (-मः) Encouraging, allaying fear. E. भय and उपशम tranquil-

भर Adv. n. (-रं) Much, excessive. Noun. m. (-रः) A measure of weight, two thousand Palas. mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) Who or what cherishes, upholds, supports, &c. E. भृ to cherish, अप् aff. ; or with घञ् aff. भार, q. v. [अटन् ।

भरट m. (-टः) 1. A potter. 2. A servant. E. भृ to cherish, Una'di aff.

भरण n. (-णं) 1. Cherishing, maintaining, nourishing, supporting. 2. Wages, hire. 3. The constellation Bharan'i'. f. (-णी) 1. The name of the second lunar asterism, containing three stars, (Musca,) and figured by the pudendum muliebre. 2. A creeper, commonly Ghosha'. E. भृ to nourish, ल्युट् aff.

भरणीभू m. (-भूः) The personified ascending node or Ra'hu. E. भरणी the asterism personified as a nymph and भू born.

भरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit or proper to be cherished or maintained, a dependent. E. भृ to nourish, अनीयर् aff.

भरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A master, an owner, a lord, a husband. 2. A sovereign, a king. 3. A bull. E. भृ to nourish, Unádi aff. अण्डन् ।

भरण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be cherished or protected. n. (-ण्यं) 1. Wages, hire. 2. Cherishing, maintaining. 3. The asterism Bharan'i'. f. (-ण्या) A woman. E. भरण maintaining and यत् aff.

भरण्यभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) A labourer, a hireling, one who works for hire. E. भरण्य wages or hire, भुज् to eat, aff. क्विप् ।

भरण्याह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A plant, commonly Ra'madu'ti.

भ(भु)रण्यु m. (-ण्युः) 1. A master, a protector. 2. The sun. 3. The moon. 4. The fire. E. भृ to nourish, अन्यु aff.

भरत् mfn. (-रन् रती रत्) Upholding, supporting, having, cherishing. E. भृ to cherish, शतृ aff.

भरत m. (-तः) 1. The younger brother of RA'MA. 2. The son of DUSHYANTA by SAKUNTALA'. 3. The name of a sage or Muni. 4. The name of a celebrated writer on dramatic composition, of which he is also sometimes considered as the inventor; the term is also applied to his work, which appears to have been a body of Su'tras, or rules relating to every branch of theatrical writing and exhibition; it is said to be lost, but is constantly quoted by the commentators on the Nátakas or Indian dramas. 5. An actor, a dancer, a mime. 6. A barbarian, a mountaineer, a savage. 7. A weaver. 8. A descendant of BHARATA. E. भृ to nourish, अतच् Una'di aff.

भरतपुत्रक m. (-कः) An actor, a mime. E. भरत the dramatic author, पुत्र a son and कन् aff. of comparision.

भरतप्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of KAIKE'YI', wife of DASARATHA and mother of BHARATA. E. भरत as above and प्रसू parent; hence equally applicable to SAKUNTALA', &c.

भरतवर्ष n. (-र्षं) India. E. भरत the son of DUSHYANTA and वर्ष region; he is supposed to have been the first emperor or monarch of all India.

भरताग्रज m. (-जः) A name of RA'MA. E. भरत and अग्रज elder.

भरथ m. (-थः) 1. A sovereign, a king. 2. Fire. 3. A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world. E. भृ to nourish, aff. अथच्।

भरद्वाज m. (-जः) 1. A sky lark. 2. The name of a Muni. 3. The son of VRIHASPATI'. E. भरत् upholding and वाज a wing: also भारद्वाज।

भरद्वाजक m. (-कः) A lark. E. कन् added to the preceding.

भरित mfn. (-तः-ता or -ती-तं) 1. Green, of a green colour. 2. Nourished. 3. Filled. E. भृ to nourish, Una'di aff. इतच्।

भरिमन् m. (-मा) Nourishing, cherishing. E. भृ to nourish, aff. इमनिच्।

भरु m. (-रुः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. A name of S'IVA. 3 Gold. 4. A husband, a lord. 5. The sea E. भृ to nourish, Una'di aff. उन्।

भरुज m. (-जः) A jackal.

भरुटक n (-कं) Fried-meat.

भरे Ind. War. E. भृ-उट-कम्।

भर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. Light, lustre. 3. A name BRAHMA'. 4. Cooking, frying. E. भ्रस्ज to fry, aff. घञ्; having scorched KA'MADE'VA to ashes, with a look.

भर्जन f. (-ना) 1. Frying. 2. Annihilating. n. (-नं) 1. The act of frying or roasting. 2. A frying-pan E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, aff. ल्युट्।

भर्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cherished or maintained. E. भृ to nourish, aff. तव्य।

भर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) 1. A cherisher, a nourisher, a protector. 2. A holder, a supporter. m. (-र्त्ता) 1. A husband. 2. A lord, a master. E. भृ to nourish, &c. aff. तृच्।

भर्तृघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) The murderess of her husband. E. भर्तृ, a husband, हन् to kill, aff. ङीप् and घ्न substituted for the radical.

भर्तृता f. (-ता) 1. Masterhood. 2. Husbandship. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, भर्तृत्वं।

भर्तृताङ्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subject, married. E. भर्तृतां 2nd case, and गत gone.

भर्तृदारक m. (-कः) A young prince, designated as successor, and associated to the empire, (in theatrical language.) f. (-रिका) (in theatrical language.) A princess. E. भर्तृ the master or monarch, and दारक the son.

भर्तृहरि m. (-रिः) The brother of VIKRAMA'DITYA, prince and poet. E. भर्तृ a prince and हरि VISHN'U, a deity amongst kings.

भर्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Maintained, nourished, supported. E. भृ to nourish, क्त aff. and मप् added.

भर्त्स r. 10th cl. (भर्त्सयति-ते) To reprove, to reproach, to abuse or menace.

भर्त्सन n. (-नं) 1. Threat, menace. 2. Reproach, abuse, cursing, reviling. E. भर्त्स् to abuse, aff. ल्युट्।

भर्भ r. 1st cl. (भर्भति) To injure.

भर्म n. (-र्म्म) 1. Gold. 2. Hire, wages. 3. The navel. 4. A particular coin. 5. Dhu'tura'. E. भृ to nourish, Una'di aff. मन्, whence it is properly भर्मन्, q. v.

भर्मण्या f. (-ण्या) Wages, hire. E. भर्मन् hire, यत् aff.

भर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Wages, hire. 2. Gold. 3. The navel. 4. A coin, a piece of money. 5. Support, maintenance. E. भृ to nourish, Una'di aff. मन्।

भर्व r. 1st cl. (भर्वति) To hurt, to injure.

भल् r. 1st and 10th cls. (भलते भालयते) 1. To describe, to expound, to explain. 2. To see. r. 1st cl. 1. To hurt, to injure. 2. To give. r. 10th cl. To throw up.

भलता f. (-ता) A shrub, (Pœderia fœtida.)

भल्ल् r. 1st cl. (भल्लते) 1. To tell, to describe. 2. To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. 3. To give.

भल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1. A bear. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. mn. (-ल्लः-ल्लं) A kind of arrow. f. (-ल्ली) 1. An arrow, with a crescent-shaped head. 2. The marking-nut plant; also भल्लातकी. E. भल्ल् to hurt or kill, aff. घञ्।

भल्लक m. (-कः) A bear. E. कन् added to the preceding.

भल्लपुच्छी f. (-च्छी) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) E. भल्ल a bear, पुच्छ a tail; to which the flower is compared.

भल्लात m. (-तः) Marking-nut plant. E. See the next.

भल्लातक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) The marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) E. भल्ल an arrow, अत् to resemble, aff. घञ् with कन् added; wounding like a weapon; also भल्लात, भल्ली, &c.

भल्लिका f. (-का) Marking-nut. E. कन् added to भल्ली.

भल्लुक m. (-कः) A bear. E. भल्ल् to hurt, aff. उकञ्; also भल्लूक.

भल्लूक m. (-कः) A bear. E. भल्ल् to injure, Una'di aff. ऊकञ्; also भालूक and भल्लुक।

भव m. (-वः) 1. Being, existing, the self-support of something already produced. 2. Birth. 3. Origin, production. 4. The place or means of being. 5. The state of being. 6. The being or becoming possessed of any thing, as family, cattle, &c. 7. Welfare, prosperity. 8. Obtaining, acquisition. 9. Excellence, superiority. 10. The world. 11. A deity, a god. 12. A name of S'IVA. 13. The world. 14. Life. n. (-वं) A fruit, the fruit of the Dillenia speciosa. E. भू to be, aff. अप्।

भवघस्मर m. (-रः) A forest-conflagration. E. भव being, घस्मर voracious.

भवत् mfn. (-वान् वती-वत्) Thou; but used as a respectful term of address, as Sir or Lord, and governing the verb in the third person. E. भा to shine, डवतुप् Una'di aff. mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) 1. Present. 2. Being, existing. f. (-न्ती) A poisoned arrow. E. भू to be, participial aff. शतृ।

भवदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Yours, your honour's. E. भवत् as above and छ aff.

भवद्भी mfn. (-भीः-भिः-भि) Afraid. E. भवत् being and भी fear.

भवन n. (-नं) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. A nature, a quality. 3. The place of abiding or being, scite, field, spot, &c. 4. Production. E. भू to be, aff. ल्युट्।

भवनाशिनी f. (-नी) Sarayu the river, which runs from the Himálaya chain and falls into the Goggrah with which it is then confounded. E. भव being and नाशिनी destructress, giving eternal happiness, being a sacred stream.

भवनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be or become, what is or ought to be. E. भू to be, अनीयर् aff. of the gerund.

भवनोदर n. (-रं) The interior apartments. E. भवन and उदर belly.

भवन्त m. (-न्तः) Time in general, or time present. f. (-न्ती) A virtuous wife. E. भू to be, Una'di aff. झच्।

भवन्ति m. (-न्तिः) Time being, the present. E. भू to be, Una'di aff. झिच्।

भवभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Living, sharing the world. E. भव, and भाज who possesses.

भवभूति m. (-तिः) The author of MA'LATI MA'DHAVA and other dramas. E. भव the world, भूति increase, in wisdom, &c.

भवरुद् f. (-रुद् रत्) A drum played at funerals. E. भव being, रुद् to weep or wail, aff. क्विप्।

भववीति f. (-तिः) 1. Liberation from the world, cessation from worldly acts. 2. End of the world. E. भव and वीति passing away.

भवात्मजा f. (-जा) The goddess MANASA'.

भवादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Like you, your like. E. भवत् you, दृश् to shew, aff. क्विप्; also भवादृश, and भवादृक्ष।

भवानी f. (-नी) The goddess PA'RVATI' or DURGA', in her pacific and amiable form. E. भव S'IVA, fem. aff. ङीप्, and आनुक् augment.

भवानीगुरु m. (-रुः) The personified Hima'laya mountain. E. भवानी the goddess, and गुरु here put for father; DURGA' in this form being the daughter of the mountain.

भवाभाव m. (-वः) 1. Non-existence of the world. 2. A sage, one unaffected by worldly infirmities. E. भव, and अभाव non-existence.

भवाभिभाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Superior to or overcoming the world. E. भव and अभिभाविन् disgracing.

भवायना f. (-ना) The Ganges. E. भव the world, and अयन going.

भविक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Prosperous, happy, welfaring. 2. Beneficial. n. (-कं) Prosperity, welfare. E. भव being, (for well being,) and ठन् aff.

भवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Been, become. E. भव being, इतच् aff.

भवितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be or become, what is to be. E. भू to be, तव्य aff. of the gerund.

भवितव्यता f. (-ता) Fate, destiny. E. भवितव्य what is to be, तल् abstract aff.

भवितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1. Actually being, or disposed to be. 2. Well-being, wel-faring. E. भू to be, तृच् aff. [being, इनि aff.

भविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living, being, having life and sensation. E. भव

भविन m. (-नः) A poet, a versifier. E. भू to think, इन् aff.

भविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Being, existing, what is or exists. m. (-लः) 1. A catamite. 2. A sensualist. E. भू to be, इलच् Una'di aff.

भविष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Actually being or disposed to be. 2. Being well, existing happily, virtuously, &c. E. भू to be, इष्णुच् participial aff. [rejected.

भविष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Future, what will be. E. See भविष्यत्, the final

भविष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) What is to be, what will be, future. n. (-ष्यत्) The future. E. भू to be, शतृ participial aff., स्य augment, इट् inserted.

भव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Happy, auspicious, prosperous. 2. Well, proper, fit, right. 3. True. 4. To be or become, what is to be. 5. A being, what is or exists. m. (-व्यः) The Ka'maranga, a small fruit tree, (Averhoa carambola.) f. (-व्या) 1. A name of UMA'. 2. A large sort of pepper. 3. Existing. 4. Beautiful. 5. Happy. 6. Calm. n. (-व्यं) 1. A bone. 2. Fruit, result. 3. Being, existence. 4. Welfare. mn. (-व्यः-व्यं) One division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments. E. भू to be, aff. यत्।

भशिरा f. (-रा) A sort of beet, (Beta Bengalensis.)

भष् r. 1st cl. (भषति) 1. To bark or growl. 2. To reproach, to speak malevolently, to rail.

भष m. (-षः) A dog. f. (-षी) A bitch. E. भष् to bark, aff. अच्।

भषक m. (-कः) A dog. E. भष् to bark, वुन् aff.; it is sometimes written भसक. [कुट्।

भषण m. (-णः) A dog. n. (-णं) The barking of a dog. E. भष् to bark, aff.

भसत् n. (-त्) 1. The heart. 2. Wood. 3. The thigh.

भस् r. 3d cl. (बभस्ति) 1. To shine. 2. To blame or abuse; this root is usually restricted to the Ve'das.

भसद् f. (-सद्) 1. The sun. 2. Pudendum muliebre. 3. The mons veneris. 4. Time. 5. A sort of duck. 6. A float, a raft. 7. Flesh. n. (-सत्) The hinder parts. E. भस् to shine, अदि Una'di aff.

भसन m. (-नः) A large bee. E. भस् to sound, युच् aff.

भसन्त m. (-न्तः) Time. E. भस् to shine, aff. झच्।

भसित n. (-तं) Ashes. E. भस् to shine, aff. क्त। [telligencer.

भसूचक m. (-कः) An astronomer or astrologer. E. भ a star, सूचक an in-

भस्त्रका f. (-का) A bellows. E. कन् added to भस्त्रा; also भस्त्रिका and भस्त्रका.

भस्त्रा f. (-स्त्रा) A bellows, a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle, which is used for this purpose. E. भस् to shine, ष्ट्रन् Una'di aff., fem. aff टाप्; also with ङीष् aff. भस्त्री and with कन् in the fem. form being added भस्त्रका or भस्त्रिका optionally; and with the feminine termination retained also, भस्त्राका.

भस्त्राका f. (-का) A bellows: see the last.

भस्त्रापक्का f. (-क्का) क्षुपभेदे "टेपारि"।

भस्त्रिक mf. (-कः-की) A bellows-blower, &c. m. (-कः) An inflated skin on which rafts, &c. are floated. f. (-का) A bellows: see भस्त्र. E. भस्त्रा a bellows, and ठन् aff.

भस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A bellows: see भस्त्रा, &c.

भस्मक n. (-कं) 1. A disease of the eyes, thickening of the membranes, and indistinctness of vision. 2. Morbid appetite from over-digestion, constant craving for food with general decay. 3. An anthelmintic plant, commonly Biranga. 4. Gold or silver. E. भस्मन् ashes, कन् aff.

भस्मकार m. (-रः) A washerman. E. भस्मन् ashes, and कार agent; using the ashes of wood in place of soap or ley.

भस्मगन्धिका f. (-का) A perfume, commonly Ren'uká. E. भस्मन् ashes, and गन्ध smell, aff. कन्, and टाप्; also भस्मगन्धिनी।

भस्मगर्भा f. (-र्भा) 1. The Sisu tree, or a variety of it, (Dalbergia Sisu.) 2. A sort of perfume, commonly Ren'uká. E. भस्म ashes, and गर्भ place of production.

भस्मतूल n. (-लं) 1. A number of villages. 2. A shower of dust. 3. Frost or snow. E. भस्म ashes, तूल to weigh, and aff. क। [मनिन्।

भस्मन् n. (-स्म) 1. Ashes. 2. Holy ashes. E. भस् to shine, Una'di aff.

भस्मवेधक m. (-कः) Camphor. E. भस्मन् ashes, and वेधक distresser; whiter than ashes.

भस्मसात् Ind. To the state of ashes, to ashes, as स भस्मसाच्चकारारीन् He reduced the enemies to ashes. E. भस्मन्, and साति aff.

भस्माह्वय m. (-यः) Camphor. E भस्मन् ashes, आह्वय a name.

भस्मीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Reducing to ashes. 2. Calcining. E. भस्म, and करण doing, च्वि aug.

भस्मीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Reduced to ashes. 2. Calcined, (as a metal.) E. भस्म, and कृत made, with च्वि aug; also भस्मकृत and भस्मसात्कृत।

भस्मीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Reduced to ashes. 2. Being mere ashes, i. e. being wholly worthless. E. भस्मन्, and भूत become, च्वि augment.

भा r. 2nd cl. (भाति) 1. To shine, to be luminous, splendid or beautiful. 2. To be pleased. 3. To be angry. 4. To blow. 5. To be, to exist. With आङ् To flash. With प्र or वि To shine brightly.

भा f. (-भा) 1. Light. 2. Beauty. 3. The shadow of a gnomon. m. (-भाः) The sun. E. भा to shine, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

भाकूट m. (-टः) 1. A mountain, apparently the part of the Hima'laya, called Bha'kur. 2. A sort of fish. "भेटकी". E. भा light, कूट a peak or quantity.

भाकोष m. (-षः) The sun. E. भा light, कोष receptacle.

भाक्त m. (-क्तः) 1. A follower, a dependent, one to whom food is regularly given. 2. Grain, edible grain, as rice, &c. f. (-क्ती) 1. Fit for food. 2. Inferior, secondary. 3 Confined to any science, (as a term). 4. Dependant. E. भक्त food, aff. अण्। [E भक्त. food, aff. ठक्.

भाक्तिक m. (-कः) One who is fed by another, a dependent, a retainer.

भाक्ष f. (-क्षी) Gluttonous.

भाग m. (-गः) 1. A portion, a share, a part. 2. Fate, fortune, luck. 3. A half-rupee. 4. Part of any thing given as interest. 5. A division of time, the thirtieth part of a Rasi or zodiacal sign. 6. A degree, the 360th part of the circumference of a great circle. 7. A fraction. 8. The quotient, (in math,) 9. Place, spot. 10. Room. E. भज् to share, aff. घञ्।

भागक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what divides. m. (-कः) (In arithmetic,), A divisor. E. भज्, and ण्वुल् aff,

भागजाति f. (-तिः) Assimilation of fractions. E. भाग, and जाति species.

भागण m. (-णः) The whole collection of stars.

भागधेय m. (-यः) 1. An heir, a co-heir. 2. Royal revenue. n. (-यं) 1. Fate, destiny, luck. 2. Good-luck. 3. Property. E. भाग and धेय to be taken, or धेय aff.

भागन n. (-नं) 1. The period, during which the sun passes through the twelve signs of the zodiac, thence by ellipsis, the zodiac. 2. The circumference of a great circle. E. भाज् to divide, aff. ल्युट्।

भागलक्षणा f. (-णा) The secondary use of a word in which part of the primary meaning is retained.

भागवत f. (-ती) Adj. 1. Relating to or worshipping of VISHN'U or KRISHN'A. 2. Holy, sacred. m. (-तः) A devotee of the said deity. n. (-तं) Name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.

भागशस् Ind. According to a share or portion, in parts or portions. E. भाग and शसि aff.

भागहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Taking a part, sharing. m. (-रः) 1. A co-heir. 2. (In arithmetic,) Division. E. भाग and हर who or what takes.

भागार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Desirous of a share. E. भाग and अर्थिन् who seeks.

भागानुबन्धजाति f. (-तिः) Assimilation of fractional increase. E. भाग, अनुबन्ध accession, जाति kind.

भागापवाहजाति f. (-तिः) Assimilation of fractional decrease. E. भाग, अपवाह taking away, जाति kind.

भागिक mf. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Bearing interest, subject to a deduction for interest. 2. Having a part. 3. Relating to a part. 4. Fractional. E. भाग a part and ठन् aff.

भागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Who or what shares. 2. Having parts, consisting of parts or shares. mf. (-गी-गिनी) A co-heir or co-heiress. E. भाग and इनुण् aff.

भागिनेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. E भगिनी a sister, ढक् aff.

भागीरथी f. (-थी) The Ganges. E. भगीरथ a pious monarch, at whose intercession the Ganges first descended from heaven, affs. अण् and ङीप्।

भागुरि m. (-रिः) A celebrated grammarian.

भाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) 1. To be portioned or divided. 2. Bearing interest, subject to a deduction of some part on that account. n. (-ग्यं) Destiny, fortune, good or ill-luck. E. भज् to divide, ण्यत् aff.; or भाग a part and यत् added.

भाङ्गक m. (-कः) A ragged cloth. [खञ् aff.

भाङ्गीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bearing hemp, (a field, &c.) E. भङ्ग hemp and

भाज् r. 10th cl. (भाजयति-ते) To divide, to separate ; it is usually employed with वि prefixed, especially in a legal sense, as to divide or portion an inheritance.

भाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Who or what participates or possesses, used chiefly in composition, as धनभाज् rich, &c. E. भाज् to divide and क्विप् aff.

भाजक् Ind. Swiftly, quickly.

भाजक m. (-कः) 1, Dividing. 2. A divisor.

भाजन n. (-नं) 1. Any vessel, as a pot or cup, a plate, &c. 2. A clever, capable or fit person. 3. Sharing, dividing. 4. (In arithmetic,) Division. 5. Representation. 6. A measure equal to sixty-four Palas. E. भज् to serve or share, aff. ल्युट्।

भाजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Divided, portioned. n. (-तं) A portion, a share. E. भाज् to divide, aff. क्त।

भाजी f. (-जी) Rice, gruel.

भाज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Divisible, to be portioned or divided. n. (-ज्यं) 1. A portion, a share, an inheritance. 2. (In arithmetic,) The dividend. E. भाज् to divide, aff. यत् ; or भज् ण्यत् aff.

भाटक m. (-कः) Price, especially paid for the use of any thing or person ; wages, hire. E. भट् to hire or maintain, aff. ण्वुल्।

भाटि f. (-टिः) 1. Wages, hire, fee. 2. The gettings of a prostitute. E. भट् to hire, इञ् aff.

भाण m. (-णः) A sort of dramatic entertainment, described as one, in which one only of the interlocutors appears on the scene ; or as the narrative of some intrigue, told either by the hero or a third person. E. भण् to speak, aff. घञ्।

भाणक m. (-कः) A proclaimer.

भाणिका f. (-का) A comic drama in one act. E. भाण and कन् dimin. aff.

भाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) 1. Any vessel, a pot, a cup, a plate, &c. 2. Any musical instrument. 3. Any implement or utensil. 4. Capital, principal. 5. An ornament in general. 6. An ornament round a horse's neck and breast. 7. The bed of a river, the space between its banks. 8. Mimickry, buffoonery, the practice of the Bha'nda or professional jester. 9. A box, a case, &c. 10. A tool. 11. The stock of a shop-keeper, (hence any valued possession.) m. (-ण्डः) A tree, (Hibiscus propulneoides.) m. plu. Mercandise. E. भडि to be auspicious, aff. घञ् ; or भण् to sound, aff. ड, deriv. irr.; or भण्ड a jester and अण् aff.

भाण्डक m. (-कः) A cup, a plate, a vessel or utensil. n. (-कं) Goods, merchandize. E. भाण्ड and कन् added.

भाण्डपुट m. (-टः) A barber. E. भाण्ड a vessel, पुट् to rub, aff. क।

भाण्डपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of snake.

भाण्डप्रतिभाण्डक m. (-कः) Rule of barter, (in arithmetic.) E. भाण्ड and प्रति for, again, भाण्डक goods.

भाण्डभरक m. (-कः) The contents of any vessel. E. भाण्ड, and भरक what fills. [sounding.

भाण्डवादन n. (-नं) Playing on musical instruments. E. भाण्ड and वादन

भाण्डागार m. (-रः) A store-room, a place where household goods and utensils are kept. n. (-रं) A treasury. E. भाण्ड a vessel and आगार a house.

भाण्डार n. (-रं) A store-house.

भाण्डि f. (-ण्डिः) A razor-case.

भाण्डिक m. (-कः) A musician, one especially who is to waken the prince or chief in the morning by vocal or instrumental music. E. भाण्ड a vessel, (an instrument,) and ठक् aff. [इनि aff.

भाण्डिन् mfn. (-ण्डी-ण्डिनी-ण्डि) Having a vessel, utensil, &c. E. भाण्ड and

भाण्डिवाह m. (-हः) A barber. E. भाण्डि for भाण्ड having a bason and वाह who works or labours.

भाण्डिल m. (-लः) A barber. E. भाण्ड a vessel and इलच् aff.

भाण्डीर m. (-रः) The Indian fig-tree. E. भाण्ड a vessel, ईर् to bring, aff. क; referable perhaps to the legend that describes the infant KRISHN'A, taking his meals under a tree of this kind in the woods of Brinda'bana. [aff.

भात् mfn. (-भान् भान्ती or -भाती-भात्) Shining splendid. E. भा to shine, शतृ

भात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shone, bright, resplendent. m. (-तः) Morning, dawn. E. भा to shine, aff. क्त.

भाति f. (-तिः) 1. Light, brightness. 2. Perception, knowledge.

भातु m. (-तुः) The sun. E. भा to shine, तुन् Una'di aff.

भाद्र m. (-द्रः) The name of a month, (August-September,) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus. E. भद्र for भद्रपदा and अण् aff : see the next.

भाद्रपद m. (-दः) The month Bha'dra. E. भद्रपदा the asterism and अण् aff. f. (-दा) A name common to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent or पूर्व and उत्तर ; see पूर्वभाद्रपदा, &c. E. भाद्र said to mean a cow, and पद foot, अण् added optionally ; whence it it is often read भद्रपदा।

भाद्रमातुर m. (-रः) The son of a virtuous and loyal mother. E. भद्र auspicious, मातृ a mother, aff. अण्।

भान n. (-नं) The act of growing visible. 2. Light, lustre. 3. Perception. [E. भा, ल्युट् aff.

भानु m. (-नुः) 1. The sun. 2. Light. 3. A ray of light. 4. A master. 5. A sovereign, a prince. 6. The father of the fifteenth Jaina pontiff. 7. Beauty. 8. A day. 9. An epithet of S'IVA. f. (-नुः) A handsome woman. E. भा to shine, Una'di aff. नु।

भानुफला f. (-ला) The plantain, (Musa sapientum.) E. भानु the sun, फल the fruit; being offered in the worship of the sun.

भानुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Luminous, splendid, resplendent. 2. Beautiful, handsome. m. (-मान्) The sun. E. भानु light, मतुप् poss. aff.

भानुवार m. (-रः) Sunday. E. भानु the sun and वार a day.

भानेमि m. (-मिः) The sun. E. भा light, नेमि circumference. "[illegible]।"

भाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Bright, (as a planet.) E. भ and आभा light.

भाम् r. 1st cl. (भामते) r. 10th cl. (भामयति) To be angry or wrathful, to be impatient.

भाम m. (-मः) 1. Passion, anger, wrath. 2. Light, lustre. 3. The sun. 4. A sister's husband. f. (-मा) A passionate woman. E. भा to shine, and मक् Una'di aff., or भाम् to be angry, aff. अच्।

भामक m. (-कः) A sister's husband. E. कन् added to the preceding.

भामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Angry, passionate. f. (-नी) A passionate woman. E. भाम passion, इनि aff.

भार m. (-रः) 1. A weight of gold, equal to two thousand Palas. 2. A yoke for carrying burden. 3. A name of VISHN'U. 4. A weight, a burthen. 5. Excess. 6. Labour, toil, trouble. E. भृ to nourish, aff. घञ्।

भारत n. (-तं) 1. Bha'ratavarsha or India proper, so called from BHARATA, the son of DUSHYANTA, whose patrimony it was. (E. भरत the the prince and अण् aff.) 2. The great sacred epic-poem of the Hindus. (E. भार weight, त aff., भारत: having been put by the Rishis in a scale and weighed against the four Ve'das which it was found to outweigh; thence its usual prefix of Mahá or great: a special grammatical rule, however, derived it from भरत the prince so named, because the war narrated in it occoured amongst his descendants.) m. (-तः) An actor, a mime. 2. A name of fire. 3. A descendant of BHARATA f. (-ती) 1. The goddess of speech. 2. Speech. 3. A quail. 4. A branch of the dramatic art, dramatic recitation or declamation, the delivery of the dialogue that is composed in elaborate Sanskrit stanzas. E. भरत the inventor of the Indian drama, aff. अण्; or the name of a sage, whose devotions brought the goddess SARASWATI' from heaven; or again, भृ to nourish, aff. अतच्, fem. aff. ङीप्।

भारती f. (-ती) 1. The goddess of speech. 2. Speech, eloquence. 3. A quail. 4. A particular kind of style. E. भृ, अतच् aff.

भारद्वाज m. (-जः) 1. A name of DRO'N'A, the military preceptor of the Kurus and Pa'ndus. 2. One of the seven Rishis. 3. A name of the Muni AGASTYA. 4. The son of VRIHASPATI'. 5. A sky-lark. n. (-जं) A bone. f. (-जी) Wild-cotton. E. भरद्वाज a lark, and अण् pleonastic or derivative aff.; in the latter case it refers to a legend of the Rishi BHARADWA'JA having been nursed by a lark, in consequence of being abandoned at his birth by his natural parents.

भारय m. (-यः) A lark.

भारयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A pole or yoke for carrying burdens; a stick carried over the shoulder, with strings attached to either end of it, forming at their lower extremity a noose, in which the articles to be conveyed are suspended. E. भार a burthen and यष्टि a stick.

भारव n. (-वं) A bow-string. f. (-वी) Holy-basil. E. भार a weight, वा to take, aff. क।

भारवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Loaded, burthened, bearing a burthen. E. [भार and मतुप् aff.

भारवाह m. (-हः) A porter, a bearer of burthens. E. भार a burt[illegible] वह to bear, aff. अण्।

भारवाहन m. (-नः) A beast of burthen, (as a camel, &c.) n. (-नं) A vehicle for burthens, a waggon. E. भार and वाहन vehicle.

भारवाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Carrying burthens. m. (-कः) A porter. E. भारवाह and ठक् aff.

भारवाहिन् m. (-ही) A porter. E. भार and वाहिन् who bears.

भारवि m. (-विः) The name of a poet, the author of the Kira'ta'rjuniya.

भारद्व m. (-द्वः) A fragrant substance, commonly Ka'kshi, considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product.

भारसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Able to carry loads. 2. Fit for the yoke. E. भार and सह what bears.

भारहर m. (-रः) A porter. E. भार a burthen, and हर who takes, from हृ with ट aff.; also with अण् aff., भारहार and कन् added, भारहारक; or with घिनुण्, भारहारिन्।

भारहार m. (-रः) 1. A porter. 2. Carrying a load. E. See the last.

भारहारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bearing a load, relating or referring to it, &c. E. भारहार and ठक् aff.

भाराक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Loaded, laden, bearing a burthen. f. (-न्ता) A species of the Atyshti metre. E. भार and आक्रान्त overcome.

भारि m. (-रिः) A lion. E. भृ to threaten, aff. इन्।

भारिक m. (-कः) A porter. f. (-का) Adj. Heavy. E. भार a burthen, ठक् [aff.

भारिन् m. (-री) A porter. E. भार a burthen and इनि aff.

भारोद्धरण n. (-णं) Taking up or bearing a burthen. E. भार and उद्धरण [taking up.

भारोद्वहन n. (-नं) Bearing a load. E भार, and उद्वहन uplifting.

भार्गव m. (-वः) 1. A name of PARASURA'MA. 2. A name of SUKRA regent of VENUS, and preceptor of the Titans or demons. 3. An archer. 4. An elephant. f. (-वी) 1. The goddess PA'RVATI'. 2. The goddes LAKSHMI'. 3. Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon, the Agrostis linearis of LINNÆUS; according to the Hindus, and black variety.) E. भृगु a Muni, the ancestor of PARASU RA'MA, &c. and अण् aff. of descent.

भार्गवप्रिय m. (-यः) The diamond. E. भार्गव SUKRA, and प्रिय fond of.

भार्गी f. (-र्गी) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. भर्ग BRAHMA', and अण् aff.; sacred to that deity. "वामनवादि"।

भाराजी f. (-जी) Wild-cotton. E. A various reading of भारद्वाजी।

भार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A servant. [E. भृ to nourish, ण्यत् aff.

भार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A wife, espoused according to the ritual of the Ve'das.

भार्य्याट m. (-टः) A man who lets out his wife for prostitution. E. भार्य्या wife, अट् to go, aff. अण्; who lives by his wife.

भार्य्याटिक m. (-कः) 1. A henpecked husband, one over-ruled by his wife. 2. A kind of deer. E. भार्य्या a wife, अट् to go or be with, aff. अण्, भार्य्याट, and ठक् added.

भार्य्यातिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Adultery. 2. Connubial intercourse. E. भार्य्या, and अतिक्रम approaching.

भार्य्यात्व n. (-त्वं) The condition or state of a wife. E. भार्य्या, and त्व aff.

भार्य्यापति m. dual only. (-ती) Husband and wife. E. भार्य्या wife, and पति a husband.

भार्य्यारु m. (-रुः) 1. The name of a mountain. 2. A sort of deer. 3. The father of a child by another man's wife. E. भार्य्या wife, ऋ to go to or with, उण् aff.

भार्य्योढ m. (-ढः) Married. E. भार्य्या, and ऊढ married.

भाल m. (-लः) 1. The forehead. 2. Darkness. E. भल् to explain, and घञ् aff.; a man's fortunes being supposed to be legible on his forehead; or भा to shine, aff. लच्।

भालदर्शन n. (-नं) Red lead. E. भाल, and दर्शन appearing; being used to stain the forehead with particular lines, and marks.

भालदृश् m. (-दृक्) A name of S'IVA. E. भाल and दृश् the eye, having the third eye in his forehead; also similar compounds, as भाललोचन, &c.

भालाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A sort of fish, commonly the Rohita, (Cyprinus

Rohita, HAM.) 2. A saw. 3. A sort of potherb. 4. A man born with y lines on his forehead. 5. A tortoise. 6. A name of S'IVA. E. भाल the forehead, and अङ्क a spot or mark.

भालु m. (-लुः) The sun. E. भृ-अच्-रस्य लः।

भाल्लुक m. (-कः) A bear. E. भल्ल् to injure, aff. ऊकञ् or उकञ्, whence also भाल्लूक; and with उक aff. भल्लुक, भल्लूक, &c. q. v. also भालुक and भालूक।

भाव m. (-वः) 1. State or condition of being. 2. Natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature. 3. Meaning, purpose, intention. 4. Mind, soul. 5. State or affection of mind, emotion, passion, sentiment, especially as an object of amatory and dramatic poetry; two kinds of Bhávas are usually enumerated, the St'hayi and Vya'bhichári; the first of which comprehends eight varieties, and the second thirty-three; the list blends both feelings and effects, and sorrow, and sleep, and passion, and death, &c. are equally classed amongst the Bha'vas; dramatic writers add two other classes, the Vibhávas or preceding states of mind, leading to a particular condition of mind or body, and Anubha'vas the external signs of any state of mind. 6. Birth. 7. Act, action. 8. Movement, gesture. 9. Wanton sport or pastime. 10. Corporeal expression of amorous sentiments; or love, of which the origin and effects are ascribed to the organs of the body. 11. Thing, substance. 12. A being, a living thing. 13. The place of birth, or pudendum muliebre. 14. Superhuman power. 15. The abstract idea conveyed by any word. 16. The simple idea derived from the root, as expressed in one class of derivatives, as a going, a doing, &c. 17. Advice, instruction. 18. A learned man, a pandit, (in theatrical language; but especially applied to the manager, or principal performer.) 19. Venerable, respectable. 20. The world, the universe. 21. An organ of sense or passion. E. भू to be, aff. घञ्।

भावक m. (-कः) The external expression of amatory sentiments. f. (-का) Adj. 1. Effecting. 2. Promoting any one's welfare. 3. Imagining. 4. Having a poetical taste. E. कन् added to the last.

भावज m. (-जः) Love, KA'MA. E. भाव sentiment and ज produced.

भावत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Yours, your honour's. E. भवत् you, and अण् aff.

भावत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Yours, (but used respectfully.) your honour's. E. भवत् you, and ठक् aff.

भावन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions. 2. Imagination. 3. Religious and abstract meditation. 4. Looking about, (literally or figuratively,) observing, investigating. 5. Causing to be. 6. Decorating any person or object with flowers, perfume, &c., scenting, anointing. 7. Steeping, infusion, especially repeatedly drying the article by day and keeping it moist at night. 8. (In arithmetic,) Composition. 9. (In law,) Ascertainment, proof. E. भू to be, in the causal form, to bring present or into being, aff. णिच्-ल्युट्।

भावबोधक m. (-कः) The sign or indication of any sentiment or passion. E. भाव sentiment, and बोधक what indicates.

भावयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Fancying, imagining, calling to mind. E. भू to be, causal v., शतृ aff. [variety of colour.

भावशबलता f. (-ता) Co existence of various emotions. E. भाव and शबलता

भावशान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Allaying any transitory or incidental emotion. E. भाव and शान्ति quieting.

भावसंशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Purification of the natural condition or quality. E. भाव and संशुद्धि qualification.

भावसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Co-existence of two emotions. E. भाव and सन्धि union.

भावसमाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Of restrained purpose or thought, abstract-devout. E. भाव and समाहित collected.

भावाट m. (-टः) 1. The external expression or indication of amatory feeling. 2. A pious or holy man. 3. An actor. 4. A libidinous man. 5 Dress, decoration. E. भाव the sentiment or disposition, अट् to go with, aff. अच् or अण्।

भावानुग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Natural, simple, not forced or assumed. f. (-गा) A shadow. E. भाव and अनुग according to. [appearance.

भावाभास m. (-सः) Simulation of feeling or emotion. E. भाव and आभास

भावार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. The simple inherent or abstract meaning of words. 2. The obvious purport of a phrase or sentence. E. भाव and अर्थ sense. [preserves.

भावाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Tender, compassionate. E. भाव and अव what

भाविक mfn. (-कः-का-की-कं) 1. Natural, innate. 2. Sentimental, relating to feeling, &c. 3. Future. n. (-कं) A figure of rhetoric, describing the past or future as present. E. भाव and ठक् aff.; or भू to be, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

भावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Occupied with, pervaded by, having as an inherent or pervading property. 2. Animated, inspired. 3. Imagined, conceived. 4. Perfumed, scented. 5. Mixed, (with any thing as an ingredient, as asafœtida or other fragrant substances in curry, &c.) 6. Obtained, got. 7. Promised, agreed, acknowledged. 8. Steeped, infused, digested, &c. 9. (In arithmetic,) Supposed, as the product of unknown quantities. E. भू to be, passive or causal v., aff. क्त।

भावितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Imagining, conceiving. 2. Infusing, &c. E. भू to be, causal v., क्तवतु aff.

भावितात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) 1. Intent upon, engaged in. 2. Meditative. 3. One whose soul is purified by meditation on the universal soul. E. भावित pervaded, आत्मन् spirit.

भावित्र n. (-त्रं) The three worlds; earth, heaven and hell collectively. E. भू to exist, णित्रन् Una'di aff.

भाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Future, what will be or what is about to be, proximately future. f. (-नी) A wanton woman. E. भू to be, Una'di aff. णिनि। [rising

भावोदय m. (-यः) Accession or occurrence of emotions. E. भाव, उदय

भावुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Happy, well, right. 2. Actually being and disposed to be. 3. (In composition with other nouns.) Becoming what it was not before, as आढ्यभावुक one who becomes rich. n. (-कं) 1. Happiness, auspiciousness. 2. Language full of passions. m. (-कः) A sister's husband, (in theatrical language.) E. भू to be, aff. उकञ्; used in composition, the aff. is खुकञ्।

भाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. What must, will, or ought to be. 2. To be investigated or determined. E. भू to be, aff. ण्यत्।

भाष् (ऋ) भाषृ r. 1st cl. (भाषते) To speak: with परि prefixed, to explain, to expound; with सम् to discourse, to converse.

भाषण n. (-णं) 1. Speaking, speech. 2. Declaration of satisfaction at the end of a drama. E. भाष् to speak, ल्युट् aff.

भाषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Speaking, saying. E. भाष and शतृ aff.

भाषमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Speaking, saying. E. भाष् to speak, शानच् aff.

भाषा f. (-षा) 1. Speech. 2. A language. 3. Common or vernacular speech. 4. A charge, (in law.) 5. SARASWATI', the goddess of speech. 6. One of the Ra'ginis. E. भाष् to speak, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

भाषापाद n. (-दं) The plaint, the charge, the first of the four divisions of a law suit. E. भाषा speech, averment, and पाद quarter, division.

भाषासम m. (-मः) A figure of rhetoric, arrangement of a sentence so that it is both Sanskrit and Pra'krita. E. भाषा and सम same.

भाषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, uttered, said. n. (-तं) Speech. E. भाष् to speak, aff. क्त.

भाष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) To be said or spoken. n. (-ष्यं) 1. A commentary, but particularly the explanation and application of a technical Su'tra or aphorism; hence applied to many of the annotations on the grammatical aphorisms of PA'N'INI', to comments on the Ve'das, &c. 2. A sort of building. E. भाष् to speak, यत् aff.

भाष्यकार m. (रः) A commentator or expounder of technical texts or aphorisms; commonly applied as an epithet of PA'TANJALI', the author of the Mahábháshya or commentary on the annotations of KA'TYA'YANA, on PA'N'INI's grammatical aphorisms. E. भाष्य as above, and कार who makes; also with कृत्, भाष्यकृत् the same.

भाष्यमाण mfn (-णः-णा-णं) Being spoken to or addressed. E. भाष् to speak, pass. v., शानच् aff.

भास् (ऋ) भासृ r. 1st cl. (भासते) To shine. With प्र and वि prefixed, To appear to, to seem likely or probable to. [shine, aff. क्विप् ।

भास् f. (-भाः) 1. Light. 2. A ray of light. 3. Wish, desire. E. भास् to

भास mf. (-सः-सा) Light, lustre, shining. m. (-सः) 1. A vulture. 2. A sort of bird described as a water-fowl. 3. A cook. 4. A station of cowherds. 5. Fancy. E. भास् to shine, घञ् aff. [a poet.

भासक f. (-सिका) 1. Illumining. 2. Making evident. m. (-कः) Name of

भासन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1. Beautiful, handsome. 2. Shining, splendid. m. (-न्तः) 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. A kind of water-fowl. mf. (-न्तः-न्ती) A star. E. भास् to shine, झच् Una'di aff.

भासयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Shining, radiant. E. भास् to shine, शतृ aff.

भासस् n. (-सः) Light, lustre. E. भास् to shine, असुन् aff.

भासु m. (-सुः) The sun. E. भास् to shine, Una'di aff. उण् ।

भासुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Shining, splendid. n. (-रं) A species of Costus, (C. speciosus.) m. (-रः) 1. Crystal. 2. A hero. E. भास् to shine, घुरच् aff.

भास्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Resplendent, shining. m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. A hero. 4. The name of a celebrated astronomer. n. (-रं) Gold. E. भा light, and कृ to make, अच् aff., and स inserted.

भास्करप्रिय n. (-यं) The ruby. E. भास्कर the sun, and प्रिय fond of. "पद्मराग".

भास्मन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Ashy, ashen, made or consisting of ashes. E. भस्मन् and अण् aff.

भास्वत् mfn. (स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Luminous, splendid, shining. m. (-स्वान्) 1. The sun. 2. Light. 3. A hero. f. (-स्वती) The city of the sun. E. भास् light, मतुप् aff.

भास्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Shining, radiant. m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. A day. n. (-रं) A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. भास् to shine, वरच् aff.

भिक्ष् r. 1st cl. (भिक्षते) 1. To beg. 2. To obtain. 3. To fail of obtaining. 4. To solicit any thing through cupidity or covetousness. 5. To be weary or distressed.

भिक्षण n. (-णं) Begging, asking alms. E. भिक्ष् to beg, ल्युट् aff.

भिक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Asking, begging. E. भिक्ष् to beg, शानच् aff.

ा f. (-क्षा) 1. Service. 2. Hire, wages. 3. Begging, asking. 4. The thing obtained by begging, alms. 5. A mouthful or handful of food, given as alms. E. भिक्ष् to beg or obtain by begging, अङ् and टाप् affs. [aff.

ाक mf. (-कः-की) A mendicant, a beggar. E. भिक्षा alms, and षाकन्

ाचर mf. (-रः-री) A mendicant, a beggar. E. भिक्षा alms, चर् to go, aff. ट ।

ाटन n. (-नं) Begging, mendicancy. m. (-नः) A mendicant. E. भिक्षा alms, and अटन going about for.

ान्न n. (-न्नं) Food obtained as alms. E. भिक्षा, and अन्न food.

ापात्र n. (-त्रं) A beggar's bowl, a vessel for collecting alms. E. भिक्षा, and पात्र a vessel.

ाशित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Profligacy, roguery. 2. Mendicancy, subsisting on alms. E. भिक्षाशिन् a beggar, त्व abstract aff.

ाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) 1. A beggar, a mendicant, subsisting on alms. 2. Dishonest. E. भिक्षा alms, अश् to eat, aff. णिनि ।

ार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Fit for a beggar. E. भिक्षा, and अर्ह fit for.

क्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Begged, sought as alms. E. भिक्ष् to beg, क्त aff.

m. (-क्षुः) The mendicant; the Hindu who has entered the fourth order and subsists wholly upon alms. 2. The fourth order of the Hindus. 3. A Baudd'ha mendicant. E. भिक्ष् to beg, aff. उन् ।

भिक्षुक mf. (-कः-की) A beggar. E. भिक्षु a beggar, कन् added; or भिक्ष-उकञ् ।

भिक्षुसंघाटी f. (-टी) Old or ragged raiment, the garb of a beggar. E. भिक्षु a beggar, सम् with, घट् to endeavour, affs. अच् and ङीप् ।

भिक्षोत्कार m. (-रः) Scattering alms. E. भिक्षा alms, उत् before, कॄ to scatter, aff. घञ् ।

भित्त n. (-त्तं) 1. A part, a portion. 2. A fragment, a bit. 3. A wall, a partition. E. भिद् to divide, aff. क्त, form irr.

भित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. A wall of earth or masonry. 2. A thing broken or divided. 3. A place, a part. 4. Opportunity, occasion. 5. An asylum. 6. Breaking, tearing, dividing. 7. A flaw, a defect. 8. A rent, a fissure. 9. A fragment, a bit, a broken piece or part. 10. A mat. E. भिद् to divide, to break, to tear, &c. aff. क्तिन् । [preceding.

भित्तिका f. (-का) 1. A wall. 2. A small house-lizard. E. कन् added to the

भित्तिचौर m. (-रः) A house-breaker. E. भित्ति a wall and चौर a thief; the mud-wall of the Hindu cottages being easily and commonly cut through, for buglarious purposes.

भित्तिपातन n. (-नं) A rat. [pieces.

भिद् (इर्) भिदिर् r. 7th cl. (भिनत्ति-भिन्ते) To break, to break or tear to

भिद् mfn. (-भिद् or -भित्) Who or what breaks, divides, severs, destroys, &c. f. (भिद् or भित्) 1. Kind, sort, difference. 2. Breaking, dividing. E. भिद् to break, aff. क्विप् ।

भिदक m. (-कः) A sword. n. (-कं) 1. INDRA's thunderbolt. 2. A diamond. E. भिद् to break, aff. क्वुन् ।

भिदा f. (-दा) 1. Tearing, rending. 2. Coriander. 3. Separation. 4. Difference. 5. Kind, species. E. भिद् to divide, aff. अङ् and टाप् । [भिदु.

भिदि m. (-दिः) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. भिद् to break, Unádi aff. कि; also

भिदिर n. (-रं) INDRA's thunderbolt. E. भिद् to break or split, किरच् Unádi aff.

भिदु m. (-दुः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. भिद् to split, Unádi aff. कु.

भिदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Brittle. 2. Breaking. 3. Mixed. n. (-रं) The thunderbolt. m. (-रः) The Plaksha-tree. E. भिद् to break, (the earth, the mountains, &c.) कुरच् aff.

भिदेलिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) To be, or what may be broken. E. भिद् to break, केलिमर् aff. [aff.

भिद्य m. (-द्यः) A river, a male river. E. भिद् to break, (its banks,) क्यप्

भिद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being divided, pierced, broken, &c. 2. Being separated or distinguished. E. भिद् to break, pass. v., शानच् aff.

भिद्र mn. (-द्रः-द्रं) The thunderbolt. E. भिद् to break, Unádi aff. रक्; also भिदु, भिदुर, &c. [aff.

भिन्दत् mfn. (-न्दन्-न्दती-न्दत्) Breaking, destroying. E. भिद् to break, शतृ

भिन्द(न्दि)पाल m. (-लः) 1. A short arrow thrown from the hand, or shot through a tube. 2. A sling, a string-instrument for throwing stones. E. भिदि-इन् भिन्दि, पालि-अच् ।

भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Split, broken, torn, rent. 2. Divided, distinguished, other, different. 3. Separated, detached. 4. Blown, budded, opened. 5. Neglected, deviated from. 6. Loosened. 7. Pounded 8. Deprived of. 9. Furious, in rut, (as an elephant.) m. (-न्नः) A flaw in a jewel. n. (-न्नं) 1. A bit, a portion. 2. (In arithmetic,) A fraction. E. भिद् to break, to divide, aff. क्त ।

भिन्नक m. (-कः) A heterodox sectary, a Baudd'ha, a seceder. E. भिन्न broken, separated, and कन् aff.

भिन्नगात्रिका f. (-का) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) E. भिन्न divided, गात्र the body, aff. of comparison कन् । [ing.

भिन्नगुणन n. (-नं) Multiplication of fractions. E. भिन्न, and गुणन multiply-

भिन्नघन n. (-नं) The cube of a fraction. E. भिन्न and घन a cube.

भिन्नदेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Wounded. E. भिन्न and देह body.

भिन्ननौक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Wrecked. E. भिन्न and नौका a ship.

भिन्नभागहर m. (-रः) Division of fractions. E. भिन्न and भागहर division.

भिन्नभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A pot-sherd, a broken plate or vessel. E. भिन्न and भाण्ड a vessel.

भिन्नभिन्नात्मन् m. (-त्मा) Chick-pea, (Cicer arietinum,)

भिन्नमर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Pierced in the joints, mortally wounded. E. भिन्न and मर्म्मन् a joint.

भिन्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Divided, scattered. E. भिद् to break, क्तवतु aff.

भिन्नवर्ग m. (-र्गः) Square of a fraction. E. भिन्न and वर्ग a square.

भिन्नवृत्ति mfn. (-त्ति-त्तिः-त्ति) 1. Neglecting the prescribed observances. 2. Following an occupation not suited to birth or caste. E. भिन्न, and वृत्ति practice.

भिन्नव्यवकलित n. (-तं) Subtraction of fractions. E. भिन्न, व्यवकलित subtraction; also भिन्नव्यवकलनं, &c.

भिन्नसङ्कलित n. (-तं) Addition of fractions. E. भिन्न, सङ्कलित addition; also भिन्नसङ्कलनं, &c.

भिन्नस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Hesitating, (in speech.) 2. Hoarse, discordant. [E. भिन्न, स्वर a note.

भिया f. (-या) Fear. E. भी to fear, टाप् aff., and इयङ् augment.

भिल् r. 10 cl. (भेलयति-ते) To divide or separate.

भिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A barbarian of a particular tribe, perhaps the modern Bheel, a savage race dwelling especially along the course of the Narmadá, and subsisting chiefly by plunder.

भिषग्जित n. (-तं) A drug, a medicament. E. भिषज् a physician, and जित subdued, (by whom.)

भिषज् m. (-षक्) A Vaidya or physician. E. भी to fear, षजि Unádi aff., and षुक् augment; or भिषज् a Kand'wádi root, to overcome, (disease,) aff. क्विप्।

भिस्सटा f. (-टा) Scorched-rice. E. भिस्सा boiled-rice, टीक् to go or resemble, ड aff.; this word is variously read भिस्किटा भिस्सिटा, भिस्सिखा, भिस्सिका।

भिस्सा f. (-स्सा) Boiled-rice. E. भिद् to break, aff. क्विप्, सो to destroy, aff. क, and the द् of भिद् changed irrly. to स; also read भिस्स; see the last.

भी (ञि) ञि भी r. 3rd cl. (बिभेति) To dread, to fear, to be afraid of: also, r. 1st and 10th cls. (भयति भाययति) but not always admitted.

भी f. (-भीः) Fear, dread. E. भी to fear, aff. क्विप्।

भीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Afraid, frightened, fearful, timid. 2. Imperiled. n. (-तं) Fear, alarm, apprehension. E. भी to fear, aff. क्त।

भीतङ्कार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fear-inspiring. E. भीत, and कार making.

भीतभीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Much frightened. E. भीत afraid, repeated.

भीतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Afraid. E. भी to fear, क्तवतु aff.

भीति f. (-तिः) 1. Fear, apprehension. 2. Trembling, shaking. E. भी to fear, aff. क्तिन्।

भीम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Horrible, fearful, terrific. n. (-मं) Horror, terror. m. (-मः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. One of the five Pándu princes. 3. A kind of sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.) f. (-मा) 1. A name of DURGA'. 2. Whip. 3. A sort of perfume: see रोचना. E. भी to fear, Unádi aff. मक्।

भीमकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Dreadful, destructive. E. भीम, कर्म्मन् act.

भीमदर्शन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Frightful, hideous. E. भीम, दर्शन appearance.

भीमनाद m. (-दः) 1. A lion. 2. A loud or fearful sound. 3. Name of one of the seven clouds which spring up at the end of the world. E. भीम formidable, नाद voice.

भीमर m. (-रः) War, battle. E. भीम fear, रा to give or get, aff. क।

भीमरथी f. (-थी) 1. A particular night, supposed to be the ordinary period of human life; seventh night, in the seventh month, of the seventy-seventh year; a person after this period exempt from all religious or specific observances. 2. The name of a river in the Himálaya mountains. E. भीम formidable, रथ a car.

भीमविक्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Tremendous in power or strength. E. भीम, and विक्रम prowess.

भीमविक्रान्त m. (-न्तः) A lion. E. भीम formidable, विक्रान्त power, valour.

भीमविग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Gigantic, terrific in appearance. E. भीम, and विग्रह body.

भीमवेग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Terribly swift or rapid. E. भीम, and वेग speed.

भीमशासन m. (-नः) A name of YAMA. E. भीम formidable, शासन edict.

भीमसेन m. (-नः) 1. The third of the five Pándu princes. 2. A kind of camphor. E. भीम formidable, and सेना an army.

भीरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः or -रू-रु) Timid, fearful. f. (-रुः-रूः) 1. A timid woman. 2. A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) 3. A sort of prickly nightshade. 4. A jackal. 5. A centipede. 6. A tiger. 7. A goat. n. (-रु) Silver. E. भी to fear, Unádi aff. क्रु; also र being changed to ल, भीलु।

भीरुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Timid, fearful. 2. Formidable. 3 Shy. n. (-कं) A wood, a forest. m. (-कः) 1. An owl. 2. A bear. E. भी to fear, Unádi aff. क्रुकन्; also ल being substituted for र, भीलुक।

भीरुचेतस् m. (-ताः) A deer. E. भीरु timid, चेतस् disposition.

भीरुता f. (-ता) Fear, timidity, fearfulness. E. तल् added to भीरु, also with त्व, भीरुत्वं।

भीरुमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Terrific, frightful., E. भीरु and मयट् aff.

भीरुरन्ध्र m. (-न्ध्रः) An oven, a furnace. E. भीरु fearful and रन्ध्र a chasm.

भीरुहृदय m. (-यः) A deer. E. भीरु timid, हृदय the heart.

भीलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः or लूः-लु) Timid, fearful: see भीरु.

भीलु(लू)क mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Timid, fearful. m. (-कः) A bear: see भीरुक।

भीषण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Horrible, terrific, formidable. 2. Hard, harsh. 3. Exciting the sentiment of horror, applied to poetical compositions. m. (-णः) The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) 2. A name of S'IVA. 3. A pigeon. n. (-णं) 1. Horror, terror the property that excites fear. 2. The sentiment of horror as the object of poetical composition. E. भी to fear, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट् or युच्, and सुक् aug.

भीषयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Terrifying, frightening. E. भी to fear, causal [v., शानच aff.

भीषा f. (-षा) 1. Terrifying, frightening, intimidation. 2. Terror. E. भी to fear, causal v., अङ् and टाप् affs., and सुक् aug.

भीष्म mfn. (-ष्मः-ष्मा-ष्मं) Horrible, terrific, fearful. n. (-ष्मं) Horror, horribleness, the property of exciting fear or terror. m. (-ष्मः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. The grand-uncle of the Pándus 3. An imp, a goblin. E. भी to fear, मक् Unádi aff. and सुक् augment.

भीष्मसू f. (-सूः) The Ganges. E. भीष्म the prince so named, and सू mother, being the mother of BHI'SHMA by SA'NTAN'U.

भुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Eaten, eating, (either that which is eaten, or the person who has eaten.) 2. Possessed, enjoyed. n. (-क्तं) Food. E. भुज् to eat, aff. क्त।

भुक्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having eaten. 2. Having possessed. E. भुज् to eat, क्तवतु aff.

भुक्तशेष n. (-षं) Orts, leavings. E. भुक्त and शेष remainder.

भुक्तसमुज्झित n. (-तं) Orts, leavings, either after a meal or what has dropped from the mouth. E. भुक्त eaten, समुज्झित abandoned.

भुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Eating. 2. Possession, fruition, usufruct. 3. Food. 4. The diurnal motion of a planet. E. भुज् to eat, aff. क्तिन्।

भुक्त्वा Ind. Having possessed, eaten, enjoyed, &c. E. भुज् to eat, क्त्वा aff.

भुग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Crooked, curved. 2. Bent, bowed, bending, stooping. 3. Broken. E. भुज् to curve, aff. क्त।

भुज् r. 7th cl. (भुनक्ति भुंक्ते) 1. To save, to cherish or protect. 2. To ea 3. To enjoy, (carnally.) 4. To suffer or endure. (ओ, ओ) ओभुजो 6th. cl. (भुजति) To bend, to make crooked.

भुज् Adj. (At the end of a compound.) 1. Eating, enjoying, as in स भुज्. 2. Ruling, as in क्षितिभुज्. f. 1. Enjoyment. 2. Profit.

भुज mf. (-जः-जा) 1. The arm. 2. The hand. 3. The trunk of an e phant. 4. The arm or leg of a geometrical figure, as a square triangle. 5. A bending, a curve. E. भुज् to bend, aff. क।

भुजकोटर m. (-रः) The armpit. E. भुज the arm, and कोटर a hollow.

भुजग m. (-गः) A snake. E. भुज् a curve, and ग who goes.

भुजगदारण m. (-णः) The bird of VISHN'U. E. भुजग a snake, and दारण troyer; this word, and similar compounds, may be applied equ to any of the natural enemies of the serpent race, as the ardea, the peacock, the ichneumon, &c. ut infra.

भुजगान्तक m. (-कः) GARUD'A, the bird of VISHN'U. E. भुजग a snake, and अन्तक destroyer : see the last. [eats : see भुजगदारण।

भुजगाभोजिन् m. (-जी) A peacock. E. भुजग a snake, and आभोजिन् who

भुजगाशन m. (-नः) GARUD'A. E. भुजग a snake, and अशन food.

भुजङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A snake. 2. A catamite, a lecher. f. (-ङ्गी) A female snake. E. भुज् a curve, गम् to go, खच् aff. ; also भुजङ्गम।

भुजङ्गघातिनी f. (-नी) A plant considered as an antidote, commonly Kankálika, and said to be a sort of mustard. E. भुजङ्ग a snake, घातिनी destructive. "सर्पघातिलतायाम् च।"

भुजङ्गप्रयात n. (-तं) A species of the Jagati' metre.

भुजङ्गभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. The bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. 2. A peacock. E भुजङ्ग a snake, and भुज् who eats.

भुजङ्गभोजिन् m. (-जी) The large Indian serpent, (Boa constrictor.) E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and भोजिन् who eats ; devouring the smaller races.

भुजङ्गम m. (-मः) A snake. E. भुज् bending, गम् to go, and खच् aff. ; also भुजग and भुजङ्ग।

भुजङ्गविजृम्भित n. (-तं) A species of the Utkriti' metre.

भुजङ्गशिशु m. (-शुः) A species of the Vrihati' metre.

भुजङ्गसङ्गता f. (-ता) Another species of the Vrihati' metre. [भुजगदारण।

भुजङ्गहन् m. (-हा) GARUD'A. E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and हन् who kills : see

भुजङ्गाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A plant, (the ichneumon plant : see रास्ना. E. भुजङ्ग a snake, अक्ष to pervade, affs. अच् and ङीप् ; otherwise भुजङ्ग and अक्षि an eye ; the flowers being compared to the eye of the snake.

भुजङ्गाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and आख्या a name.

भुजज्या f. (-ज्या) The base sine, (in astronomy) [शिरस् the head.

भुजशिरस् n. (-रः) The shoulder, the shoulder blade. E. भुज् the arm,

भुजा f. (-जा) 1. The arm. 2. The land. 3. The coil of a snake.

भुजाकण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A finger nail. E. भुजा the hand, and कण्ट a thorn.

भुजादल m. (-लः) A hand. E. भुजा the arm, and दल a leaf.

भुजान्तर n. (-रं) The breast, the chest. E. भुज the arm, and अन्तर intervening. [pressing.

भुजापीड m. (-डः) Clasping or enfolding in the arms. E. भुज and आपीड

भुजामध्य n. (-ध्यं) The elbow.

भुजि m. (-जिः) Fire. E. भुज् to eat, इन् Unádi aff.

भुजिष्य mf. (-ष्यः-ष्या) A servant, a slave. m. (-ष्यः) 1. An independent man. 2. A string worn round the wrist. 3. A companion. 4. A disease. f. (-ष्या) 1. A harlot, a whore. 2. A female slave. E. भुज् to be crooked, Unádi aff. किष्यन्।

भुज्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being enjoyed or possessed. 2. Being eaten. E. भुज् to enjoy, pass. v., शानच् aff.

भुज्यु m. (-ज्युः) Eating. E. भुज् to eat, युच् Unádi aff.

भुञ्जान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. An enjoyer, a possessor. 2. Eating, feeding. E. भुज् to enjoy, aff. शानच्।

भुड (ऋ) भुडि r. 1st. cl. (भुण्डते) 1. To support, to maintain. 2. To select.

भुरिज् f. (-रिक्) The earth. E. भृ to nourish, इजि Unádi aff , and उर substituted for the radical vowel ; also भूरिज्।

भुवन n. (-नं) 1. A world, (they are said to be either three or fourteen in number.) 2. Water. 3. Heaven. 4. Man, mankind. 5. The number "fourteen." 6. The earth. E. भू to be, क्युन् Una'di aff.

भुवन्यु m. (-न्युः) 1. The sun. 2. The Moon. 3. Fire. 4. A Master or lord. E. भू to be, Unádi aff. कन्युच्। [भुवन, त्रय triad.

भुवनत्रय n. (-यं) The three worlds : heaven, atmosphere and earth. E.

भुवर्लोक m. (-कः) One of the divisions of the universe, the space between the earth and the sun, and the haunt of the Sidd'has, Munis and other saintly beings. E. भुवस् heaven, and लोक world.

भुवस् Ind. Heaven, æther, sky, or atmosphere. E. भू to be, Unádi aff. असुन्।

भुविस् n (-विः) The ocean. E. भू to be, Unádi aff. किसि, and the radical vowel changed.

भु(शु)शुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A weapon, apparently a kind of fire arms or rocket.

भू r. 1st. cl. (भवति) 1. To be, to become, to exist. 2. To be born or produced. r. 10th cl. (भावयति) 1. To mix. 2. To think. 3. To be clear or pure. r. 1st and 10th cls. (भवति-ते भावयति-ते) To obtain. The first form of this root takes most of the prefixes, and then possesses a great variety of applications. With अधि. To rule or preside over. With अनु. 1. To feel, to apprehend or perceive. 2. To do, to make. 3. To enjoy. 4. To investigate. With अभि. 1. To overcome. 2. To pain or afflict. With उद्, To be born or produced. With परा To be vanquished. With प्र, 1. To become manifest, to appear, to come into sight or existence. 2. To be equal to in personal conflict, to be a match for. 3. To rule, to be supreme, to preside over. 4. To be beyond or over. 5 To proceed. With प्रति, To be substitute for. With परि, 1. To disrespect. 2. To surround. With वि, 1. To see. 2. To uphold. 3. To prove. 4. To have majesty or power. With वि and अति, व्यतिभवते, To be mutually or reciprocally. With सम्. 1. To be possible. 2. To exist, to be born or produced. 3. To contain. 4. To overcome. 5 To be able or adequate. 6. To associate, to collect, to mix or assemble. 7. To nourish.

भू Adj. (At the end of a compound,) 1. Becoming, springing from, as in गिरिभू, चित्तभू, &c. 2. Being, existing.

भू f. (-भूः) 1. The earth. 2. Place, site, the place of being or abiding. 3. Landed property. 4. The base of a geometrical figure. 5 Subject-matter, subject. 6. The number "one." 7. The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Bra'hmana at the beginning of his daily prayers. 8. Sacrificial-fire. Ind. (भूः) The lowest of the seven hells. E. भू to be, aff. क्विप्।

भूक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A hole, a chasm. 2. Time. 3. Darkness. 4. A spring. E. भू to be, Unádi aff. कक्।

भूकदम्ब m (-म्बः) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) E. भू the earth, and कदम्ब nauclea. "कोकसिमा"।

भूकम्प m. (-म्पः) An earthquake. E. भू the earth, and कम्प a trembling.

भूकर्ण m. (-र्णः) (In astronomy,) The radius of the equator. E. भू, कर्ण a sine.

भूकल m. (-लः) A restiff unmanageable horse.

भूकश्यप m. (-पः) A name of VASUDE'VA, the father of KRISHN'A. E. भू the earth, and कश्यप KASYAPA ; being an incarnation of that personage.

भूकाक m. (-कः) 1. A small kind of heron. 2. A kind of pigeon. 3. The curlew. E. भू earth, and काक a crow.

भूकेश m. (-शः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra.) 2. The Indian-fig. f. (-शा) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) f. (-शी) A Rákshasi or female goblin. E. भू the earth, and केश hair.

भूक्षित् m. (-क्षित्-क्षिद्) A hog. E. भू the earth, क्षि to destroy, aff. क्विप् तुक् added.

भूगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A name of BHAVABHU'TI, the author of the Málati Ma'dhava, and other dramas. E. भू the earth, गर्भ fœtus.

भूगर n. (-रं) Poison. E. भू and गर poison.

भूगोल m. (-लः) The terrestrial globe, the earth. E. भू the earth, गोल a ball or globe. [circle.

भूचक्र n. (-क्रं) (In astronomy,) The equinoctial line. E. भू and चक्र a

भूच्छाया f. (-या) 1. The shadow of the earth, popularly called RA'hu. 2. Darkness. E. भू the earth, and छाया shade. [being.

भूजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) 1. An earth-worm. 2. An elephant. E. भू and जन्तु a

भूजम्बु f. (-म्बूः) 1. Wheat. 2. The fruit of the Vikaukata, (Flacourtia sapida.) E. भू the earth, and जम्बु rose-apple.

भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Been, become. 2. Being, existing. 3. Gone, past. 4. (In composition,) Like, resembling. 5. Obtained, got. 6. Proper, right. 7. True. 8. Known. 9. Mixed. mn. (-तः-तं) 1. A goblin, a ghost, a malignant spirit, haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases and deluding or devouring human beings. 2. A living being. m. (-तः) 1. A son, a child. 2. A demi-god of a particular class. 3. The fourteenth day of the dark half of the lunar month. 4. A name of S'IVA. n. (-तं) 1. An element; five Bhu'tas are enumerated: earth, fire, water, air and A'kás or æther. 2. (In law,) Fact, matter of fact, the real state of the case, or what has actually been. 3. The past. 4. Welfare. 5. The world. 6. The number "five," (in math.) E. भू to be, aff. क्त of the participle past.

भूतकेशी f. (-शी) The white basil. E. भूत a spirit and केश hair.

भूतक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Possession by evil spirits. E. भूत a goblin, क्रान्ति going.

भूतगण m. (-णः) A class of spirits or goblins. E. भूत and गण a troop.

भूतगन्धा f. (-न्धा) Mura, a sort of perfume. E. भूत a goblin, and गन्ध a perfume; used perhaps in the ceremonies with which those beings are worshipped.

भूतग्राम m. (-मः) Any aggregate of elementary matter, the body, the world. E. भूत and ग्राम a heap.

भूतघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1. A camel. 2. Garlic. f. (-घ्नी) 1. A plant, commonly Mundi'ri'. 2. Holy basil. E. भूत a spirit, and घ्न what destroys or removes.

भूतचतुर्दशी f. (-शी) The fourteenth day of the second half of Ka'rtic.

भूतजटा f. (-टा) Indian spikenard, (Valeriana jatámánsi.) E. भूत a goblin, and जटा clustered locks. [दया clemency.

भूतदया f. (-या) Compassion or tenderness to all creatures. E. भूत and

भूतधात्री f. (-त्री) The earth. E. भूत a living being, and धात्री a nurse.

भूतनाथ m. (-थः) S'IVA. E. भूत a spirit of element, and नाथ lord.

भूतनायिका f. (-का) DURGA'. E. भूत a spirit, and नायिका leader.

भूतनाशन m. (-नः) 1. Marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) 2. mustard. n. (-नं) The Elecarpus seed. E. भूत a goblin, and नाशन dispelling.

भूतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. भूत a spirit, पुष्प a flower.

भूतपूर्णिमा f. (-मा) Day of full-moon in A'shwin. E. भूत a spirit, and पूर्णिमा full moon; the Bhu'tas being worshipped in this day.

भूतपूर्व्वम् Ind. Formerly.

भूतबलि f. (-लिः) Throwing the remnants of an offering on the ground for animals and outcaste, &c. E. भूत and बलि an offering.

भूतभर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Supporting the elements, living beings. E. भूत and भर्त्तृ who cherishes.

भूतभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Elementary. E. भूत and भाव a nature.

भूतभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Supporting the elements, living beings. E. भूत and भृत् sustaining. [ment.

भूतमात्र nf. (-त्रं-त्रा) The rudiment of an element. E. भूत and मात्र ele-

भूतयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. Offering viands, &c. to all created beings. 2. Worshipping evil spirits. E. भूत and यज्ञ sacrifice.

भूतल n. (-लं) The earth, the surface of the earth. E. भू and तल् below.

भूतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Being, been. E. भू to be, क्तवतु aff.

भूतवास m. (-सः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica.) E. भूत a goblin, and वास abode. [change.

भूतविक्रिया f. (-या) Epilepsy, possession by evil spirits. E. भूत and विक्रिया

भूतविद्या n. (-द्या) Demonology.

भूतवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A tree, (Trophis aspera.) 2. A species of Bignonia, (B. Indica.) E. भूत a goblin and वृक्ष a tree.

भूतवेशी f. (-शी) A species of the Niba'ri (Nyctanthes tristis,) with

भूतसञ्चार m. (-रः) Possession by evil spirits. f. (-री) Fire in a forest. E. (-रिणी)।

भूत a goblin, सम् with, चर् to go, aff. घञ्; also भूतसञ्चारिन् f. white flowers. E. भूत a goblin, विश् to pervade, अच् and ङीप् affs.

भूतसम्पृक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Combined with elementary matter. E. भूत and सम्पृक्त united.

भूतसम्प्लव m. (-वः) A deluge, a drowning of the world. E. भूत all beings, and सम्प्लव swimming, floating. [संसार world.

भूतसंसार m. (-रः) The world of mortals. E. भूत a sentient being, and

भूतसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Elementary nature. E. भूत and सर्ग nature.

भूतस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Residing or existing in the elements. E. भूत, and स्थ what stays.

भूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The body. 2. BRAHMA'. 3. A name of S'iva. 4 War, conflict. 5 The elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action. E. भूत an element, आत्मन् self or soul.

भूतादि m. (-दिः) God, the originator beings. E. भूत and आदि first.

भूतारि m. (-रिः) Asafœtida. E. भूत and अरि a foe. [आर्त्त pained.

भूतार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Possessed by an evil spirit. E. भूत a spirit,

भूतावास m. (-सः) The body. E. भूत and आवास abode.

भूताविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Occupied or possessed by a devil. E. भूत a spirit, आविष्ट entered. [and आवेश entrance.

भूतावेश m. (-शः) Possession by a devil or evil spirit. E. भूत a goblin,

भूति f. (-तिः) 1. Power, dignity. 2. Superhuman power, as attributable to S'IVA especially, and attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. 3. Prosperity, success. 4. Production, birth. 5. Ashes. 6. Fried meat. 7. The rut of elephants. 8. State of being, &c. 9. Wealth, riches, fortune. 10. Welfare. 11. Decoration of elephant, with coloured stripes. E. भू to be, aff. क्तिन्।

भूतिक n. (-कं) 1. A sort of gentian, (G. Cherayta.) 2 A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus.) 3. Another kind of grass. 4 A medicinal plant, commonly Kattp'hal. 5. Ligusticum ajwaen. 6 Camphor. 7. Sandal-wood. E. भूत being or spirit, &c. aff. ठक्; also भूतीक।

भूतिकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Desirous of wealth, aggrandisement, &c. m. (-मः) 1. A king's counsellor, a minister of state. 2. VRIHASPATI'. E. भूति and काम who desires.

भूतिकाल m. (-लः) A happy hour.

भूतिकील m. (-लः) 1. A moat, a ditch. 2. A celler, a place under ground for concealing wealth, &c.

भूतिकृत्य n. (-त्यं) Any ceremony of a festive character, as a marriage, &c. E. भूति and कृत्य rite; also भूतिकर्म्म, &c.

भूतिगर्भ m. (-र्भः) BHAVABHU'TI, the dramatic poet. E. भूति superhuman power, and गर्भ embryo, being resuscitated by his contemporary, and rival KA'LIDA'SA, after having lost his life in an intrigue.

भूतिज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) A worshipper of spirits. E. भूत, इज्या worship.

भूतिनिधान n. (-नं) The twenty-fourth lunar mansion, D'hanisht'há. E. भूति prosperity, and निधान receptacle.

भूतीक n. (-कं) 1. A sort of gentian. 2. A kind of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) 3. A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus.) 4. Another sort of grass. 5. Sandal wood. 6. Camphor. E. भूत being, aff. ईकक् otherwise भूतिक।

भूतृण m. (-णः) A kind of fragrant grass, called "चिप्पमक्कि" by the Tailangeese.

भूतेश m. (-शः) S'IVA. E. भूत an imp, ईश lord. [affected.

भूतोपहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed by an evil spirit. E. भूत and उपहत

भूत्तम n. (-मं) Gold. E. भू earth, उत्तम best.

भूत्वा Ind. Having been or become. E. भू to be, क्त्वा aff.

भूदार m. (-रः) A hog. E. भू earth, दृ to tear, aff. अण्।

भूदेव m. (-वः) A Bráhman E भू the earth, and देव a divinity.

भूधन m. (-नः) A king. E. भू the earth, and धन wealth.

भूधर m. (-रः) 1. A mountain. 2. A kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus; a sand bath in which a covered crucible is placed, and the fire is lighted above as well as below it. 3. The number "seven." E भू earth, धृ to support, aff. अच्।

भूध्र m. (-ध्रः) A mountain. E. भू the earth, धृ to hold, aff. अच्, and the vowel changed to its analogous semi-vowel.

नाग m. (-गः) An earth-worm. E. भू the earth, and नाग a snake.

निम्ब m. (-म्बः) A species of gentian, commonly cheraytá, (Gentiana cheraytá, Rox.) E. भू the earth, and निम्ब the Nimba tree.

नेतृ m. (-ता) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, and नेतृ a leader.

प m. (-पः) A sovereign, a prince, a king. E. भू the earth, पा to cherish, aff. क।

पति m. (-तिः) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, and पति master.

पद m. (-दः) A tree. f. (-दी) Arabian jasmine, (Jasminum zambac.) E. भू the earth, and पद foot, root.

परिधि m. (-धिः) 1. The equinoctial line. 2. The circumference of the earth. E भू and परिधि a circle. [rishes.

पाल m. (-लः) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, and पाल who cherishes.

पुत्री f. (-त्री) SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. E. भू the earth, and पुत्री a daughter; being turned up out of the soil by a plough.

भुज् m. (-भुक्) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, भुज् to enjoy, aff. क्विप्। [भृत् sustaining.

भृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. A king, a sovereign. 2. A mountain. E. भू the earth,

मण्डल n. (-लं) The terrestrial globe.

मन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) Much, many. 2. Wealth. n. (-म) 1. The earth. 2. A piece of ground. 3. A being. E. भू for बहु many, इमनिच् aff.

मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of or consisting the earth. f. (-यी) A name of Chháyá or shadow personified, the wife of the sun. E. भू earth, and मयट् aff.

भूमि f. (-मिः-मी) 1. The earth. 2. Place, site in general. 3. A district. 4. Land, soil. 5 A story, floor. 6. A site, situation. 7. Attitude, posture. 8. A mask, a character, (in Dramaturgy.) 9 Subject, objest. 10. The tongue ·11. Abode. 12. The base of any figure in geometry. E. भू to be and मि Unádi aff.

भूमिका f. (-का) 1. Theatrical dress, the costume of any character, represented on the stage. 2. Decorating images, temples, gateways, &c. 3. A board for writing. 4. A preface, an introduction. 5. A floor. 6. A place. 7. A step, a degree. 8. Earth, soil. E. भूमि place of being, and कन् aff. [चम्पक Michelia.

भूमिचम्पक m. (-कः) A plant, (Kæmpferia rotunda.) E. भूमि earth, and

भूमिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced of or on the earth. m. (-जः) 1. The planet MARS. 2. Naraka the demon. 3. A man. f. (-जा) SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. E. भूमि earth, and ज born.

भूमिजम्बु f. (-म्बुः-म्बूः) A tree, (Premna herbacea.) E. भूमि earth, and जम्बु Eugenia: also with कन् added to either form, भूमिजम्बुका and भूमिजम्बूका।

भूमिजीविन् m. (-वी) The Vais'ya or Hindu of the third or agricultural and mercantile tribe. E. भूमि the earth, and जीविन् who gets a livelihood.

भूमिदान n. (-नं) Donation of landed property. E. भूमि and दान gift.

भूमिदेव m. (-वः) A Bráhmau. E. भूमि the earth, and देव a divinity.

भूमिधर m. (-रः) 1. A mountain, (especially the Kula'chala which is supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent.) 2. The number "seven." 3. A king. [protects.

भूमिप m. (-पः) A prince, a sovereign. E. भूमि the earth, and प who

भूमिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A horse of a good breed. E. भूमि the earth, and पक्ष part or side.

भूमिपति m. (-तिः) A king. E. भूमि and पति master.

भूमिपतित्व n. (-त्वं) Princedom, sovereignty. E. त्व added to the last.

भूमिपिशाच m. (-चः) The palmyra tree, (Borassus flabelliformis.) E. भूमि earth, पिशाच goblin. [rishes.

भूमिभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. A king. 2. A mountain. E. भूमि and भृत् who nou-

भूमिमण्डा f. (-ण्डा) Arabian jasmine, (Jasminum zambac.) E. भूमि the earth, मडि to ornament, aff. अच्।

भूमिरक्षक m. (-कः) A horse of a good breed. E. भूमि the earth, रक्ष् to preserve, aff. ण्वुल्; it is also written भूमिरक्ष and भूमिपक्ष।

भूमिलाभ m. (-भः) Death, dying, (in figuratively.) E. भूमि earth, लाभ acquisition.

भूमिलेपन n. (-नं) Cow-dung. E. भूमि earth and लेपन plastering; the clay floors of houses, temples, &c. being usually kneaded up with this article.

भूमिवर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Increasing or adding to the earth. mn. (-नः-नं) A corpse. E. भूमि the earth and वर्द्धन increasing. [श aff.

भूमिशय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sleeping on the ground. E. भूमि and शी to sleep,

भूमिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Standing or staying on the earth. E. भूमि and स्थ who or what stays.

भूमिसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced in or of the earth. m. (-वः) The planet Mars. 2. The demon Naraka. f. (-वा) S'ITA'. E. भूमि the earth and सम्भव born: see भूपुत्री।

भूमिजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) An earth-worm.

भूमिस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) 1. A man, man, mankind. 2. The Vais'ya or Hindu of the third tribe, the cultivator or trader. 3. A thief, one who creeps along the ground to carry off his plunder. 4. A blind man. 5. A cripple, a lame man. E. भूमि the earth, the ground, and स्पृश who touches, from स्पृश्, with क्विन् aff.

भूमीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A king, a sovereign. E. भूमि earth, and इन्द्र chief.

भूम्यामलकी f. (-की) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. भूमि the earth, आमलकी a myrobalan; also भूम्यालकी f. (-की)।

भूय n. (-यं) Abstract state, but used in composition, as ब्रह्मभूय the state of BRAHMA', or identification with BRAHMA', becoming of the same nature, &c. E. भू to be, aff. क्यप्।

भूयशस् Ind. 1. Generally, as a rule 2. Very much. 3. Again.

भूयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Much, many. 2. Abounding. Ind. Frequently, repeatedly, again. 2. Exceeding, over, above. 3. Further. E. बहु much, ईयसुन् affix of the superlative, भू substituted for बहु, and the ई of the aff. rejected; also with इष्ठन् aff. भूयिष्ठ।

भूयिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Many, very many, much, most: see the last.

भूरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) 1. Much, many. 2. Large, great. Ind. Much, exceeding. m. (-रिः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. BRAHMA'. 3. S'IVA 4. Indra. n. (-रि) Gold. E. भू to be, क्रिन् Unádi aff.

भूरिगम m. (-मः) An ass. [changed to ऊर।

भूरिज् f. (-रिक्) The earth. E. भृ to support, इजि Unádi aff. and ऋ

भूरिधामन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) 1. Splendid, bright. 2. Illustrious. E. भूरि, and धामन् Splendour.

भूरिपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) Fennel: see शतपुष्पा।

भूरिप्रयोग Adj. In common use, (as a word.)

भूरिप्रेमन् m. (-मा) The ruddy goose. [cuttle-fish-bone.

भूरिफेना f. (-ना) A plant, commonly Charmakasá. E. भूरि much, and फेन

भूरिमाय m. (-यः) A jackal. E. भूरि much, माया deceit.

भूरिरस m. (-सः) The sugarcane.

भूरिलाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Very profitable or beneficial. n. (-भं) Great gain. E. भूरि and लाभ gain.

भूरिशस् Ind. Manifold, many by many. E. भूरि many, शस् aff.

भूरुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A sort of sun flower, (Heliotropium Indicum.) E. भू the earth, रुह् to grow; or रुध् to oppose, ड aff., deriv. irr. "वातिशुण्डा"।

भूरुह m. (-हः) A tree. E. भू the earth, and रुह what grows.

भूर्ज m. (-र्जः) The Bhurja patra tree growing in the snowy mountains, a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and very generally for hooka snakes. E. भू the earth, and ऊर्ज् to be strong or hardy, aff. अच्।

भूर्जकण्टक m. (-कः) A man of one of the inferior or mixed classes, sprung from an outcaste Bra'hman by a woman of the same tribe. E. भूर्ज the Bhurj, and कण्ठ the throat, कन् added.

भूर्जपत्र m. (-त्रः) The Bhurja-patra: see भूर्ज. E. भूर्ज as above, पत्र a leaf.

भूर्णि f. (-र्णिः) 1. The earth. 2. A desert, a country ill-supplied with water. E. भृ to nourish, Unádi aff. नि, deriv. irr.

भूलोक m. (-कः) The earth, the habitation of mortals, the terrestrial globe. E. भूः the earth, and लोक the world. [plant.

भूलता f. (-ता) A worm, an earth-worm. E. भू the earth, लता a creeping

भूशक्र m. (-क्रः) A king. E. भू the earth, and शक्र INDRA.

भूशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Purifying the ground by sweeping, burning, &c. E भू and शुद्धि Purification. [असुन् aff.

भूश्रवस् m. (-वाः) An ant or mole hill. E. भू the earth, and श्रु to exude,

भूष् r. 1st and 10th cls. (भूषति भूषयति-ते) To decorate, to adorn.

भूषण n. (-णं) Ornament, embellishment. E. भूष to adorn, aff. ल्युट्।

भूषयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be decorated or ornamented. E. भूष्, and तव्य aff. ; also भूषणीय &c.

भूषा f. (-षा) Adorning, decorating with trinkets, jewels, &c. E. भूष् to adorn, affs. अङ् and टाप्। [क्त।

भूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adorned, decorated, dressed. E. भूष् to adorn, aff

भूष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Being, existing. 2. Being well, faring well. E. भू to be, ग्स्नु aff.

भूसुत m. (-तः) 1. The planet MARS. 2. The demon Naraka. f. (-ता) SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. E. भू the earth, and सुत the offspring.

भूस्तृण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schænanthus,) E. भू the earth, तृण grass, and सुट् augment.

भूस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) Man, a man, mankind. E. भू the earth, and स्पृश् who touches : see भूमिस्पृश्। [ven on earth.

भूस्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) The mountain Suméru. E. भू, and स्वर्ग paradise ; a hea-

भूस्वामिन् m. (-मी) A landlord, a landholder.

भृ (ञ्) भृञ् r. 1st cl. (भरति-ते) (डु, ञ्) डुभृञ् r. 3rd cl. (बिभर्त्ति बिभृते) 1. To nourish, to cherish, to foster, to maintain. 2. To fill. 3. To hold or support 4. To suffer 5. To confer. With सम्, 1. To collect. 2. To prepare. 3. To nourish. 4. To produce.

भृकुंस m. (-सः) A mail actor or dancer in female apparel. E. भ्रु an eyebrow, कुसि to speak, aff. अच्, र changed to ऋ ; also with कन् added भृकुंसक, and र unchanged भ्रकुंस ; also from कुशि, भ्रकुंश ; &c.

भृकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown, a contraction of the brows. E. भ्रु the eyebrow, कुट् to be or make crooked, aff. कि, and ङीप् optionally added, भृ substituted for भ्रु ; otherwise भ्रुकुटि, भ्रुकुटी &c.

भृगत् Ind. An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगु m. (-गुः) 1. The name of a celebrated Muni, and one of the ten Brahmádikas or Pra'japatis, the sons of BRAHMA', and first created of beings. 2. A name of S'IVA. 3. S'UKRA, the regent of VENUS. 4. A precipice. 5. Table land, the level summit of a mountain. 6. The Rishi JAMADAGNI, the father of PARASURA'MA and grandson of the Muni BHRIGU. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, (in religious fervour,) Una'di aff. कु ; र is changed to ऋ, the स rejected, and the final ज becomes ग.

भृगुपति m. (-तिः) The hero, and Avata'r PARASURA'MA. E. भृगु implying the race of BHRIGU or JAMADAGNI, and पति master, chief.

भृगुवासर m. (-रः) Friday.

भृगुसुत m. (-तः) 1. SUKRA or VENUS, the son the Muni BHRIGU, and the preceptor of the DAITYAS. 2. The hero PARASURA'MA. E. भृगु the saint BHRIGU, or his descendant JAMADAGNI, and सुत the son.

भृगूणाम्पति m. (-तिः) The first of the three incarnations of VISHN'U called RA'MAS ; PARASURA'MA the son of JAMADAGNI. E. भृगु in the sixth case plural, and पति master, chief of the BHRIGUS or race of BHRIGU.

भृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A large black bee, the humble bee. 2. A catamite, a libertine, a lecher. 3. A plant, (Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata.) 4. A wasp, either the common kind, or the Vespa solitaria. 5. A golden vase. 6. The fork-tailed shrike, (Lanius cærulescens.) 7. A bird, apparently a sort of shrike different from the preceding. n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Woody cassia. 2. Talc. E. भृ to nourish, गन् Una'di aff., and किन्-नुट् augment.

भृङ्गक m. (-कः) A bird, a sort of shrike, (Lanius malabaricus.) E. क added to the last.

भृङ्गज n. (-जं) 1. Aloe-wood or Agallochum. 2. Talc.

भृङ्गपर्णिका f. (-का) Small or Guzaráti cardamoms.

भृङ्गरजस् m. (-जाः) Eclipta prostrata : see the next.

भृङ्गराज m. (-जः) 1. A spreading shrub, (Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata, or perhaps more properly, Verbesina scandens.) 2. A sort of bird, apparently the variety of shrike termed Malabar, (Lanius malabaricus.) 3. The humble bee. 4. A particular sacrifice. E. भृङ्ग a bee, and राज् to shine, aff. अच् ; or with रजस् dust, भृङ्गरजस् and with राजन् shining, ruling, भृङ्गराजन् m. (-जा).

भृङ्गरिट m. (-टः) One of S'IVA's door-keepers. E. भृङ्ग a bee, रट् to speak or make a noise, to buzz, aff. अच्, and the penultimate changed to इ ; also with इन् aff., and the penultimate long or short, the word is read भृङ्गरिटि, भृङ्गरीट, and भृङ्गरीटि।

भृङ्गरोल m. (-लः) A wasp. E. भृङ्ग a bee, रु to cry, लच् aff. "भौमरल"।

भृङ्गवल्लभ m. (-भः) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen.)

भृङ्गसोदर m. (-रः) A plant, apparently a variety of Eclipta or Verbesina

भृङ्गार m. (-रः) 1. A golden vase, especially used at royal ceremonials. 2. A shrub, (Eclipta prostrata, &c. : see भृङ्गराज.) n. (-रं) 1. Cloves. 2. Gold. f. (-री) A cricket. E. भृ to contain, (water, &c.) आरक् Una'di aff., and गुक् augment ; or भृङ्ग a bee, and अरि an enemy, fem. form.

भृङ्गारिका f. (-का) A cricket. E. भृङ्ग a bee, अरि an enemy, and कन् aff.

भृङ्गावली f. (-ली) A line or flight of bees. E. भृङ्ग, and आवली a row

भृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1. One of S'IVA's chamberlains. 2. The Indian fig-tree. E. भृङ्ग a bee, इनि aff.

भृङ्गीफल m. (-लः) The hog plum : see आम्रातक। [master.

भृङ्गीश m. (-शः) S'IVA. E. भृङ्गी the attendant of the deity, and ईश

भृज् (ई) भृजी r. 1st. cl. (भर्जते) To parch, to fry.

भृज्जन n. (-नं) A frying-pan. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, Una'di aff. क्युन्, and the root changed.

भृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Hired, paid, maintained. 2. Cherished, supported. 3. Filled. 4. Having, being possessed of, or endowed with. 5. Borne, carried. m. (-तः) 1. A servant. 2. A hired labourer. E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्त. [added.

भृतक m. (-कः) 1. A hired labourer. 2. A servant. E. भृत hired, कन्

भृतकाध्यापक m. (-कः) A hired teacher, one who gives instructions for pay. E. भृतक, and अध्यापक a teacher. [अध्यापित instructed.

भृतकाध्यापित m. (-तः) A student who pays his teacher. E. भृतक, and

भृतभूति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Prosperous, powerful, exalted. 2. Smeared with ashes. E. भृत possessed, and भूति power, &c. [रन्ध्र a hole.

भृतरन्ध्र mfn. (-न्ध्रः-न्ध्रा-न्ध्रं) Filled up, (as a hole or depression.) E. भृत,

भृति f. (-तिः) 1. Wages, hire. 2. Capital, principal. 3. Nourishment, maintenance. 4. Supporting, support. 5. Service for wages. E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्तिन्। [eat, aff. क्विप्।

भृतिभुज् m. (-भुक्) A hired labourer or servant. E. भृति hire, भुज् to

भृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be nourished or maintained. m. (-त्यः) 1. A dependent. 2. A servant, a slave. 3. A minister. f. (-त्या) Hire, wages. E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्यप्, with तुक् augment.

भृत्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Servitude, service, dependance. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, भृत्यता।

भृत्याध्यापन n. (-नं) Teaching, (especially the Védas,) for hire. E. भृति, and अध्यापन instructing.

भृत्यभरण n. (-णं) Maintaining or cherishing, dependents, servants, &c. E. भृत्य, and भरण nourishing.

भृत्यभर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A master of a family taking good care of his dependents. E. भृत्य, and भर्तृ who nourishes.

भृत्यवात्सल्य n. (-ल्यं) Kindness to dependents or servants. E. भृत्य, and वात्सल्य tenderness.

भृशविनिवेश m. (-शः) Fixing or planting firmly. E. भृश, and विनिवेश placing. [वृत्ति practice.

भृत्यवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Maintenance of servants or dependents. E. भृत्य, and

भृत्यशालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having many servants. E. भृत्य, and शालिन् possessing. [Wages.

भृत्या f. (-त्या) 1 Rearing, nourishing. 2 Maintenance. 3. Service. 4.

भृत्रिम f (-मा) Adj Nourished E. भृ क्त्रि-मप् ।

भ्र(भृ)मि m. (-मिः) 1. A whirlwind, a hurricane, a high wind. 2. An eddy, a whirlpool. E. भ्रम् to turn round, इन् Una'di aff., and the semi-vowel changed to its congener.

भृश् (इर, उ) भृशु r. 4th cl. (भृश्यति) To fall, to fall down, literally or figuratively, as from a height, from dignity or virtue, &c.

भृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Much, exceeding. n. Adv. (-शं) Much exceedingly. Ind. (भृशम्) 1. Much. 2. Eminently, superiorly, better. 3. Repeatedly. 4. Beautifully. E. भृश् to fall, aff. क । [aff.

भृशस्विद् mfn. (-स्वित्) Perspiring violently. E. भृश and स्विद् to sweat, क्विन्

भृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Fried. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, aff. क्त, the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel. [rice.

भृष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Rice boiled and then fried. E. भृष्ट fried, अन्न boiled-

भृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Frying. 2. An uninhabited or lonely garden, &c. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, aff. क्तिन् the semi-vowel changed to ऋ.

भॄ r. 9th. cl. (भृणाति) 1. To blame or censure. 2. To nourish, to maintain, to support. 3. To hold. 4. To fry.

भेक m. (-कः) 1. A frog. 2. A cloud. 3. A timid man. f. (-की) 1. The female of the frog, or a small frog. 2. A kind of creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) E. भी to fear, Unádi aff. कन्.

भेकपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) E. भेक frog, and पर्ण a leaf; resembling the animal.

भेकभुज् m. (-भुक्) A serpent, a snake. E. भेक, and भुज् who eats.

भेकरव m. (-वः) The croaking of frogs.

भेड m. (-डः) 1. A ram, a sheep. 2. A raft, a float. 3. The name of a saint. f. (-डी) An ewe. E. भिल् a Sautra root, to separate, aff. अच्, and ल changed to ड; also with कन् added, भेडक ।

भेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be feared or apprehended. E. भी to fear, तव्य aff.

भेत्तृ mfn. (-त्ता-त्त्री-त्तृ) Who or what divides, disunites, &c. m. (-त्ता) 1. A divider or separator. 2. A factious or seditious man, a traitor, or one who secretly corresponds with an enemy, &c. E. भिद् to divide, to sow dissension, aff. तृच् ।

भेद m. (-दः) 1. Dividing, separating. 2. Tearing, rending, breaking, &c. 3 Distinction, kind, sort, species, difference. 4. Disunion, disagreement. 5. Sowing dissension, breaking the unanimity of confederates, one of the means of success against an opponent. 6. Chasm, cleft. 7. Change. 8. Hitting, (as a mark.) 9. Disclosure. 10 Dualism, (in phil.) 11. Evacuation of the bowels, (in medicine.) E. भिद् to divide, aff. घञ् ।

भेदक mfn. (-कः-दिका-कं) A breaker, who or what breaks or divides. m. (-कः) A mischief maker. m. (-कः-कं) 1. An adjective. 2. Purgative. E. भिद् to break ण्वुल् aff.

भेदकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Separating, disuniting. 2. Causing dissension. E. भेद and कर who or what makes.

भेदन n. (-नं) Dividing, separating, literally or figuratively, as tearing, breaking, specifying, discriminating, causing separation or dissension, &c. m. (-नः) A hog. E. भिद् to break, aff. ल्युट् ।

भेदप्रत्यय m. (-यः) Belief in the reality of the multiform appearances of the world, in opposition to the doctrine that every thing is GOD E. भेद difference, प्रत्यय faith.

भेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Divided, separated, literally or figuratively. E. भिद् to break, aff. क्त; also भिन्न.

भेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Who or what divides, &c. Having a distinction or division. m. (-दी) The ratan. E. भिद् to divide, णिनुण् aff. or भेद sort, &c and इनि aff.

भेदिर n (-रं) See the next.

भेदुर n. (-रं) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. भिद् to split, (rocks, &c.) उरच् aff; also भिदुर and भिदिर.

भेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. To be broken. 2. To be divided, pierced, cut, &c. 3. To be disconcerted or deterred. 4. To be set at variance or disunited. n. (-द्यं) A substantive. E. भिद् to break, ण्यत् aff.

भेन m. (-नः) 1. The sun. 2. The moon. E. भ a star, &c. इन a master.

भेरि mf. (-रिः-री) A kettle-drum. E. भी to fear, to cause to fear, Unádi aff. क्रिन्; otherwise रन् aff., and ङीप् added; also भेर.

भेरुण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Formidable, fearful. f. (-ण्डा) One of the Yakshinis, or female attendants on DURGA'. m. (-ण्डः) A particular deity; a form of S'IVA, according to the Tantras. n. (-ण्डं) Conception, impregnation. E. भी to fear, deriv. irr.; it is sometimes read भरुण्ड ।

भेरुण्डक m. (-कः) A jackal.

भेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Ignorant, unwise, foolish. 2. Fearful, timid. 3. Unsteady, (figuratively or literally.) 4. Tall. m. (-लः) 1. A raft, a float. 2. The name of a Muni, the author of some medical works. E. भी to fear, Unádi aff. रन् and the final changed to ल ।

भेलक mn. (-कः-कं) A raft, a float. E कन् added to the preceding.

भेष् (ऋ) भेषृ r. 1st cl. (भेषति-ते) 1. To fear or dread. 2. To go.

भेषज n. (-जं) 1. A remedy, a drug, a medicament. 2. A kind of fennel, (Nigella Indica.) E. भेष here interpreted disease, जि to conquer, aff. ड; or भिषज् a root of a particular class, and अच् aff.

भेषजाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered, as water gruel, &c. E. भेषज a drug, and अङ्ग a limb or part.

भैक्ष n. (-क्षं) 1. Alms, what is collected by begging. 2. Begging, mendicancy. f. (-क्षी) Subsisting on alms. E. भिक्षा alms, given and received, aff. अण्; alse भैक्ष्य.

भैक्षचरण n. (-णं) Plying for alms, begging. E. भैक्ष and चरण going.

भैक्षचर्या f. (-र्या) Begging, collecting alms. E. भैक्ष, and चर्या practice.

भैक्षजीविका f. (-का) Living upon alms, begging, mendicancy. E. भैक्ष aggregate alms, जीविका livelihood.

भैक्षभुज् m. (-भुक्) A mendicant. E. भैक्ष alms, and भुज् who subsists; also भैक्षाशिन्, भिक्षाशिन्, &c.

भैक्षाशिन् m. (-शी) A mendicant. E. भैक्ष, and आशिन् who eats. [food.

भैक्षाहार m. (-रः) A mendicant, one living on charity. E. भैक्ष and आहार

भैक्ष्य n (-क्ष्यं) Mendicity, begging. E. भिक्षा, and ष्यञ् aff.

भैमी f. (-मी) 1. A patronymic of Damayanti', wife of NALA. 2. The eleventh, day of the bright half of Ma'gha.

भैरव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Formidable, horrible, terrific. n. (-वं) Horror, the property of exciting terror. m. (-वः) 1. A name of S'IVA, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity, eight of which are called by the common name Bhairava, and are severally termed ASITA'NGA, RURU, CHANDA, KRODHA, UNMATTA, KUPATI, BHISHANA, and SANHA'RA, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body. 2. The name of a river. 3. A musical mode; that which is calculated to excite emotion of terror. f. (-वी) 1. A name or form of DURGA'. 2. A young girl personating DURGA' at the festival of that goddess. 3. Name of a Rágini. E. भीरु fearful, aff. अण् ।

भैरवकारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Formidable. E. भैरव, and कारक what causes.

भैषज m. (-जः) A sort of quail. n. (-जं) Medicament. E. भिषज a medicament, and अण् referential or pleonastic aff.

भैषज्य n (-ज्यं) A drug, a medicament. E. भेषज, ष्यञ् aff. [भोस् ।

भो Ind. A vocative particle. E. भा to shine, डो aff., more commonly

भोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be used or enjoyed. 2. To be eaten. E. भुज् to eat, &c., तव्य aff.

भोक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) 1. Enjoying, an enjoyer. 2. An eater. m. (-क्ता) 1. A husband. 2. A lover. 3. A possessor. 4. A king. E. भुज् to enjoy, &c., aff. तृच् ।

भोक्तृत्व n. (-त्वं) Possession, enjoyment. E. त्व added to the last.

भोक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being about to eat. E. भुज् to eat, and शानच् aff., here of the future tense.

भोग m. (-गः) 1. Pleasure, enjoyment. 2. Wealth. 3. Nourishing, cherishing. 4. Eating. 5. A snake's body. 6. A snake's expanded hood. 7. Hire. 8. The hire of dancing girls or courtezans. 9. A snake. 10. An army in column. 11. (In arithmetic,) The numerator of a fraction. 12. Food. 13. A repost. 14. Food offered to an idol. 15. Gain. 16. Rule, government. 17. Experiencing. 18. Advantage. 19. The use of a deposit. E. भुज् to eat, &c. aff. घञ् ।

भोगगुच्छ n. (-च्छं) Price paid to harlots.

भोगगृह m. (-हः) The inner or private apartment, the harem. E. भोग enjoyment, and गृह a house.

भोगतृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) Thirst for worldly enjoyment.

भोगदेह m. (-हः) The body which a dead person carries with him.

भोगपति m (-तिः) 1. A viceroy, a governor. 2. A person having possession or usufruct. E. भोग enjoyment, and पति master.

भोगपाल m. (-लः) A groom. E. भोग pleasure, and पाल who nourishes.

भोगपिशाचिका f. (-का) Hunger. E. भोग eating, पिशाचिका an imp.

भोगभूमि f. (-मिः) Swarga or paradise. E. भोग enjoyment, and भूमि soil.

भोगभृतक m. (-कः) A servant or slave, who work for maintenance only. E. भोग enjoyment, and भृतक a hireling.

भोगलाभ m. (-भः) Interest or profit made by the use of any thing pledged. E. भोग enjoyment, and लाभ gain.

भोगवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Enjoying, having enjoyment. 2. Delightful, pleasurable, yielding enjoyment. 3. Having curvs. m. (-वान्) 1. A snake. 2. Dancing, acting and singing together. 3. A mountain. f. (-वती) 1. The capital of the Nágas, or serpent. 2. The Ganges of the lower regions. 3. The night of the second day of a lunar month. E. भोग enjoyment, aff. मतुप् ।

भोगसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The inner apartment, the harem. E. भोग pleasure, [सद्मन् a dwelling.

भोगस्थान n. (-नं) 1. The body as the seat of sensual enjoyment. 2. A harem, &c. E. भोग enjoyment and स्थान place.

भोगाधि m. (-धिः) A pledge that may be used until it is redeemed.

भोगार्ह n. (-र्हं) Wealth, property. E. भोग and अर्ह fit for.

भोगावली f. (-ली) Praise, eulogium, the panegyric of professional encomiasts or bards. E. भोग enjoyment, आवली a row or range.

भोगावास m. (-सः) The harem, the inner or women's apartment. E. भोग enjoyment, आवास abode.

भोगिक m. (-कः) A horse-keeper, a groom. E. भोग pleasure, ठञ् aff.

भोगिकान्त m. (-न्तः) Air, wind. E. भोगि a snake and कान्त friend.

भोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Enjoying, possessing an enjoyer, &c. m. (-गी) 1. A snake. 2. A king, a prince. 3. A barber. 4. The head man of a village. 5. A person who accumulates money for a particular expenditure. 6. The constellation As'lesha'. f. (-गिनी) 1. The capital of the Nágas. 2. A royal concubine. 3. Having curves. 4. Any woman of the Royal harem except the crowned queen. E. भोग enjoyment, aff. इनि ।

भोगिवल्लभ n. (-भं) Sandal. E. भोगिन् a snake, वल्लभ beloved.

भोगीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. The serpent ANANTA. 2. The serpent VA'SUKI'. E. भोगि a snake, इन्द्र a sovereign; also भोगीश ।

भोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) To be enjoyed. n. (-ग्यं) 1. Wealth. 2. Grain. f. (-ग्या) A whore. m. (-ग्यः) A pledge that can be used until redeemed. E. भुज् to enjoy, aff. ण्यत् ।

भोज m. (-जः) 1. A country, Pátná and Bhágalpur. 2. The name of a sovereign of Oujein, or MA'LAVA who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century; he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems or poets and philosophers, are often ascribed to his æra 3. A cowherd. E. भुज to enjoy, aff. अच् and the final consonant unchanged.

भोजकट m. (-टः) The country of Bhoja, the present Bhojpur, or the vicinity of Pa'tna' and Bhágalpur. E. भोज the same, and कट् to go, aff. अच् ।

भोजन n. (-नं) 1. Food. 2. Eating. 3. Any object of enjoyment. 4. Wealth. E. भुज् to eat, aff. ल्युट् ।

भोजनविशेष m. (-षः) Choice food, a delicacy. E. भोजन, विशेष superior sort.

भोजनव्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः ग्रा-ग्रं) Straitened for food. E. भोजन and व्यग्र anxious.

भोजनाधिकार m. (-रः) Commissariat, stewardship, charge of provender. E. भोजन, अधिकार superintendence.

भोजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be enjoyed. 2. To be eaten. n. (-यं) Food. E. भुज् to enjoy, aff. अनीयर् ।

भोजयित्वा Ind. Having fed. E भुज् to eat, causal v., क्त्वा aff.

भोजाधिप m. (-पः) A name of KARN'A, the half brother of the Pándus. E. भोज Bha'galpur, and अधिप sovereign.

भोज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be eaten, edible. n. (-ज्यं) 1. Food. 2. A dainty. 3. Enjoyment. E. भुज् to eat, ण्यत् aff. and the final unchanged.

भोज्यसम्भव m. (-वः) Chyme, the primary juice of the body. E. भोज्य food, [सम्भव production.

भोट m. (-टः) Tibet. "भोटान देशे" ।

भोटाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A country probably Bhutan.

भोभो Ind. A particle of calling or addressing. E. भो as above, re[peated.

भोमीरा f. (-रा) Coral.

भोलि m. (-लिः) A camel. E. भा to shine, उलिच् aff.

भोस् Ind. 1. A particle of calling or addressing. 2. A particle of sorrow. 3. An interrogative particle. E. भा to shine, aff डोस् ।

भौत mfn. (-तः ती-तं) 1. Demoniacal, relating to spirits or goblins. 2. Elemental. 3. Relating to existing beings. m. (-तः) 1. An attendant upon idols. 2. A worshipper of spirits and goblins. f. (-ती) Night. E. भूत a goblin, &c. aff. अण् ।

भौतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating or appertaining to evil spirits 2. Elemental. 3. Existent. m. (-कः) S'IVA. n. (-कं) A pearl. E. भूत a spirit, &c. ठक् aff.

भौम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Earthly, terrestrial, produced in or relating to the earth. m. (-मः) 1. The planet MARS. 2. Hell. 3. Ambergris 4. Water. 5. Life. f. (-मी) A name of S'ITA'. E. भूमि the earth, and अण् aff.

भौम(व)न m. (-नः) An epithet of Vishwakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमरत्न n. (-त्नं) Coral. E. भौम and रत्न a gem.

भौमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Earthly, terrestrial. E. भूमि and ठक् aff.

भौरिक m. (-कः) The superintendent of gold, the treasurer. E. भूरि gold, aff. ठक् ।

भौवादिक f. (-की) Belonging to the class of roots which begins with भू.

भ्यस् r. 1st. cl. (भ्यसते) To fear.

भ्रंश् (उ) भ्रंशु r. 4th cl. (भ्रंश्यते) To fall down; also भ्रंस् ।

भ्रंश m. (-शः) 1. Falling, declining from a height, or from propriety. 2. Falling from or off. 3. Decay, ruin. 4. Decline. 5. Loss. 6. Running away. E. भ्रन्श् to fall, aff. घञ् ।

भ्रंस् (उ) भ्रंसु r. 1st cl. (भ्रंसते) To fall down.

भ्रकुंस m. (-सः) An actor wearing female apparel. E. भ्र for भ्रू the eye-brow, and कुशि or कुसि to speak, aff. अच्; hence also भ्रकुंश, भ्रूकुंस.

भ्रकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown. E. भ्र for भ्रू the eye-brow, कुट् to curve, aff. इन्; also भ्रुकुटि &c.

भ्रक्ष् r. 1st cl. (भ्रक्षति-ते) To eat; also भक्ष् ।

भ्रज्जन n. (-नं) The act of frying.

भ्रण् r. 1st. cl. (भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रन्श् r. 1st cl. (भ्रंशति) To fall; also भ्रंश् ।

भ्रम्(उ) भ्रमु r. 1st cl. (भ्रमति भ्रम्यति) r. 4th cl. (भ्राम्यति) 1. To turn round, to move circularly. 2. To be unsteady or unfixed. 3. To roam, to wander; it is also figuratively applicable to mental unsteadiness, as to err, to wander, to be ignorant or mistaken, &c. With परि, To wander about. With वि, To play, to wanton. With सम्, 1. To hurry. 2. To honour.

भ्रम m. (-मः) 1. Whirling, going, round. 2. Straying, roaming. 3. Error, ignorance, mistake, misapprehension. 4. A whirlpool, an eddy 5. A drain, a water-course. 6. A lathe, a potter's wheel, &c. E. भ्रम् to go round, aff. घञ्।

भ्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Whirling, going round. 2. Wandering, literally or figuratively. 3. Erring. 4. Giddiness. f. (-णी) 1. A leech. 2. A sort of game, performed by women for the amusement of a lover or husband. E. भ्रम् to go round, aff. ल्युट्।

भ्रमत् mfn. (-मन् मन्ती-मत्) 1. Going round, whirling, revolving. 2. Roving. 3. Erring. E. भ्रम् to turn round, शतृ aff.

भ्रमत्कुटी f. (-टी) An umbrella, a concave mat carried on the head for that purpose, &c. E. भ्रमत् and कुटी a house.

भ्रमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) What whirls or goes round. m. (-रः) 1. A large black bee. 2. A lecher, a lover. n. (-रं) Vertigo, epilepsy. E. भ्रम् to go round, aff. करन्।

भ्रमरक m (-कः) 1. Hair curled upon the forehead. 2. A bee. 3. A ball for playing with. 4. A whirlpool. E. भ्रमर a bee, &c. कन् aff.

भ्रमरकीट m. (-टः) A sort of wasp, that builds a solitary nest in the angles of walls, doors, &c. (Vespa solitaria.) E. भ्रमर a bee, and कीट an insect. "कुमीर पोका"।

भ्रमरप्रिय m. (-यः) The Dhárá-Kadamba tree. E. भ्रमर a bee, and प्रिय beloved.

भ्रमरविलसिता f. (-ता) A species of the Trishtubh metre.

भ्रमरालक m. (-कः) Hair curled upon the forehead. E. भ्रमर a bee, and अलक a curl.

भ्रमासक्त m. (-क्तः) An armourer, a sword-cleaner, a knife-grinder. E. भ्रम a turning instrument, a grind-stone, and आसक्त diligent.

भ्रमि f. (-मिः) 1. Whirling, going round. 2. Error, blunder, mistake. 3. A lathe, a potter's wheel. 4. A whirlpool. E. भ्रम् to turn round, Una'di aff. इन्।

भ्रमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिणी-मि) Whirling, going round, or about. E भ्रम् to go round, aff. घिनुण्।

भ्रश्(उ) भ्रशु r. 4th cl. (भ्रश्यति) To fall down; also भृश and भ्रंश।

भ्रशमन् m. (-मा) Vehimence. E. भृश-इमनिच् aff.

भ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Fallen, lost. 2. Vicious, depraved, fallen from virtue. 3. Fried, parched. E. भ्रंश to fall, or भ्रस्ज् to fry, क्त aff.

भ्रष्टराज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Deposed, deprived of a kingdom. E. भ्रष्ट and राज्य principality.

भ्रस्ज्(ओ) ओभ्रस्जी r. 6th cl. (भृज्जति-ते) To broil or fry.

भ्राज्(टु, ऋ) टुभ्राजृ r. 1st cl. (भ्राजते) To shine.

भ्राजक n. (-कं) Bile, the bilious humour. f. (-जिका) Making bright. E. भ्राज् to shine, aff. ण्वुल्।

भ्राजथु f. (-थुः) Brilliance, splendour, beauty. E. भ्राज् to shine, अथुच् aff.

भ्राजथुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Splendid. 2. Beautiful. E. भ्राजथु and मतुप् aff.

भ्राजिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Elegant, splendid, radiant in ornament and vesture. E. भ्राज् to shine, aff. इष्णुच्।

भ्रातृ m. (-ता) 1. A brother, a uterine brother. 2. A relative. 3. A term of friendly address. Dual only, (-तरौ) Brother and sister. E. भ्राज् to shine, Una'di aff. तृच्, and the radical final rejected.

भ्रातृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fraternal, brotherly, of or belonging to a brother. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and ठञ् aff.

भ्रातृज m. (-जः) A brother's son. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and ज born.

भ्रातृजाया f. (-या) A sister-in-law, a brother's wife. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and जाया a wife.

भ्रातृद्वितीया f. (-या) The second day of the first-half of Ka'rtika when sisters entertain their brothers in consequence of the Yamuná once having entertained her brother Yama on that day.

भ्रातृपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A brother's wife. E. भ्रातृ, and पत्नी a wife.

भ्रातृभगिनी Dual only, (-न्यौ) A brother and sister. E. भ्रातृ a brother and भगिनी a sister.

भ्रातृवल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having a brother. E. भ्रातृ, वलच् aff.

भ्रातृव्य m. (-व्यः) 1. A brother's son. 2. An enemy. E. भ्रातृ a brother, व्य aff.

भ्रातृश्वशुर m. (-रः) A husband's elder brother. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and श्वशुर a father-in-law, (as it were.)

भ्रात्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother. m. (-यः) A brother's son. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and छ aff.

भ्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Whirled, revolved. 2. Blundering, mistaken. m. (-न्तः) 1. An elephant in rut. 2. The Dhuturá plant. n. (-न्तं) 1. Moving about. 2. Error. E. भ्रम् to revolve, aff. क्त।

भ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Error, mistake, ignorance. 2. Going round, whirling, revolving. 3. Unsteadiness, locomotion. 4. Going about, wandering. 5. Confusion. 6. Delusion. 7. Doubt. E. भ्रम् to go round, aff. क्तिन्, and the vowel made long.

भ्रान्तिमत् mfn. (-मान् मती-मत्) 1. Erring, mistaking. 2. Wandering. m. (-मान्) A figure of speech (in rhetoric.) E. भ्रान्ति, and मतुप् aff.

भ्रान्तिहर m. (-रः) A counsellor, a minister. E. भ्रान्ति error, and हर who repels or removes.

भ्राम m. (-मः) 1. Wandering, roving. 2. Error. E. भ्रम् to turn round, घञ् aff.

भ्रामक m. (-कः) 1. A jackal. 2. A cheat, a rogue 3. A sort of loadstone. 4. The sun-flower. E. भ्रम् to turn round, ण्वुल् aff.

भ्रामयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Whirling round. 2. Bewildering. E. भ्रम् to wander or whirl, causal v., शतृ aff.

भ्रामर n. (-र) 1. Whirling, going round. 2 A dance performed in a ring round-about. 3 A village. 4. Epilepsy, 5. A honey. 6. A mode of sexual enjoyment. m. (-रः) A sort of loadstone. f. (-री) 1. A name of Pa'rvati' from her having assumed the form of a bee, in order to contend with Maha'sur. 2. Yo'gin'i, or female attendant on Durga'. E. भ्रमर a bee, &c. aff. अण् or अञ्.

भ्रामरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Whirling, revolving. 2. Epileptic, giddy. 3. Made of honey or from a bee, &c. E. भ्रामर, and इनि aff.

भ्राम्यत् mfn. (-म्यन्-म्यन्ती-म्यत्) 1. Wandering about, roving, roaming. 2. Erring, deviating. E. भ्रम् to wander, शतृ aff.

भ्राश्(टु, ऋ) टुभ्राशृ r. 1st cl. (भ्राशते भ्राश्यते) To shine. Also भ्लाश्।

भ्राष्ट्र mfn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्री-ष्ट्रं) Fried in a pan. mn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्रं) A frying-pan. m. (-ष्ट्रः) Light. E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, Una'di aff ष्ट्रन्; and in the attributive, अण् added.

भ्रास् r. 1st cl. (भ्रासते, भ्रास्यते) To shine, also भ्लास्।

भ्री r. 9th cl. (भ्रीणाति भ्रीणीते) 1. To fear. 2. To help. 3. To cherish, to maintain or support.

भ्रुकुंस m. (-सः) An actor in female apparel. E. भ्रु for भ्रू an eye-brow, कुसि or कुशि to shine or speak, aff. अच्; hence also भ्रूकुंस भ्रुकुंश, &c.

भ्रुकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown. E. भ्रु for भ्रू an eye-brow, कुट् to make crooked, इन् aff.: see भ्रूकुटि।

भ्रुड् r. 6th cl. (भ्रुडति) 1. To cover. 2. To collect.

भ्रू f. (-भ्रूः) An eye-brow. E. भ्रम् to round, Una'di aff. डू।

भ्रूकुंस m. (-सः) A male actor in female apparel. E. भ्रू the eye-brow, कुसि to speak or shine, aff. अच्; also from कुशि भ्रूकुंश; this word is variously written भ्रुकुंश or भ्रुकुंस, भ्रकुंश or भ्रकुंस, and भ्रूकुंश or भ्रुकुंस।

भ्रूकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown, a look of displeasure. E. भ्रू the brow, कुट् to be curved, aff. इन् and ङीप् optionally added; it is also written variously, like the last, and occures भ्रुकुटि, भ्रकुटि, or भृकुटि.

भ्रूक्षेप m. (-पः) A frown. E. भ्रू, and क्षेप throwing.

भ्रूष् r. 10th cl. (भ्रूषयते) 1. To hope, to trust. 2. To confide, to be without doubt. 3. To wish for, to desire. 4. To fear.

भ्रूण m. (-णः) 1. The embryo or fœtus. 2. A child. E. भ्रूण् to hope, to fear, aff. घञ्।

भ्रूणघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Producing or causing abortion, who or what does so. E. भ्रूण, and घ्न what destroys.

भ्रूणहत्या f. (-त्या) 1. Murder of the fœtus, procuring or causing abortion. 2. Any sin equally heinous. E. भ्रूण, and हत्या killing.

भ्रूणहन् mf. (-हा-घ्नी) 1. One who occasions or procures abortion. 2. The murderer of a Bra'hman. E. भ्रूण the embryo, (or any thing of which the death is equally heinous.) and हन् who kills.

भ्रूभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A frown. E, भ्रू the brow, भङ्ग a breaking, bending.

भ्रूविलास m. (-सः) Playful motion of the eye-brows.

भ्रेज् (ऋ) भ्रेजृ r. 1st cl. (भ्रेजते) To shine. [4. To fear.

भ्रेश् (ऋ) भ्रेशृ r. 1st cl. (भ्रेशति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To fall. 3. To be angry.

भ्रेश m. (-शः) 1. Going. 2. Loss. 3. Deviation.

भ्रेष् (ऋ) भ्रेषृ r. 1st cl. (भ्रेषति-ते) To go, to move, to fear : see भ्रेश्।

भ्रेष m. (-षः) 1. Deviation from rectitude, declining or falling from virtue, &c. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. Loss. E. भ्रेष् to go, aff. घञ्।

भ्रेषण n. (-णं) Going, moving. E. भ्रेष् to go, aff. ल्युट्।

भ्लक्ष् r. 1st cl. (भ्लक्षति-ते) To eat.

भ्लाश् (टु, ऋ) टुभ्लाशृ r. 1st cl (भ्लाश्यते भ्लाशते) To shine ; sometimes भ्लास्.

भ्लेष् (ऋ) भ्लेषृ r. 1st cl. (भ्लेषति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To fear : see भ्रेष्।

—o—

म

म The twenty-fifth consonant of the Na'gari alphabet, corresponding to the letter M.

म m. (-मः) 1. A name of BRAHMA'. 2. S'IVA. 3. VISHN'U. 4. YAMA. 5. Time, season. 6. Poison, venom. 7. A magical or mystical verse or formula. 8. The moon. 9. The abbreviated name of the fourth note of the gamut. f. (मा) 1. A name of LAKSHM'I. 2. A mother. 3. Measure. 4. Light, lustre. 5 Knowledge. 6. Binding, tying. 7. Death. 8. A woman's waist. n. (मं) 1. Good-fortune, auspiciousness. 2. Water. E. मा to measure, क aff. ; or मन् to worship, &c., aff. ड. [go, to move.

मक् (इ) मकि r. 1st cl. (मङ्कते) 1. To decorate, to grace or adorn. 2. To

मकर m. (-रः) 1. A marine monster, confounded usually with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal : as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned-shark, or the unicorn fish ; but it is often drawn, as it in the pictured sign Capricornus of the zodiac, with the head and forelegs of an antelope, and the body and tail of a fish : it is the emblem of the god of love. 2. One of the signs of zodiac, corresponding with the above, and like the Greek representation of that sign, being an animal in the foreparts, and ending in the tail of a fish. One of the nine treasures of KUVE'RA. 3. A particular array of troops, in the form of a Makara. 4. An ear-ring in that shape. E म for मुख the mouth, कृ to scatter, aff. अच् ; or माङ् prohibitive aff, कृ to do, अच् aff., form irr. ; grammarians however, sometimes consider this word as a primitive.

मकरकेतन m. (-नः) KA'MA, the Hindu CUPID. E. मकर, a marine monster and केतन emblem ; being painted on KA'MA's banner. [blem.

मकरकेतु m. (-तुः) KA'MA : see the preceding. E. मकर, and केतु an em-

मकरध्वज m. (-जः) 1. KA'MA : see the two last. 2. A particular array of troops. 3. A particular medical preparation. E. मकर Makara, and ध्वज emblem.

मकरन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. The nectar or honey of a flower. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A bee. 4. A fragrant kind of mango. 5. A kind of jasmine, (Jasminum pubescens.) 6. The filament of a lotus. E. मकर the emblem of KA'MA, and द्रै to destroy, i. e. to surpass as an incentive to love, aff. क, form irr.

मकरन्दवती f. (-ती) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-oleus.) । मकरन्द honey, and मतुप् aff., fem. form. "पाटला वृक्षे"।

मकरसप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day in the first half of the month ma'gha [receptacle.

मकराकर m. (-रः) The ocean. E. मकर a marine monster, and आकर

मकराकार m. (-रः) A plant, said to be a species of Karanja or Cæsalpinia. E. मकर a fish, आकार form. "काँटा करमजा"।

मकराङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. KA'MADE'VA. 2. The ocean. E. मकर a marine monster. and अङ्क mark, emblem.

मकरालय m. (-यः) The ocean. E. मकर a sort of fish, and आलय abode.

मकराश्व m. (-श्वः) VARUN'A. E. मकर a marine monster, and अश्व a horse; riding on the Makara.

मकरिन् m. (-री) The ocean. E. मकर a marine monster, and इनि aff

मकुट n (-टं) A crest, a head-dress, a crown, a tiara. E. मकि to adorn, aff. उट form irr.

मकुति f. (-तिः) An edict or order of the government, addressed to the Su'dra tribe, or to a Su'dra E. मकि-उति।

मकुर m. (-रः) 1. A mirror. 2. The stick of a potter's wheel. 3 An unblown flower. 4. A tree with light yellow, and fragrant flowers. (Mimusops elengi.) E. मकि to adorn, उरच् Unádi aff. and deriv irr. ; also मुकुर।

मकुल m. (-लः) 1. An opening bud 2. A kind of tree, (Mimusops elengi.) E. मकि to adorn, उलच् aff., deriv. irr. "बकुल वृक्षे।"

मकुष्टक m. (-कः) A kind of kidney-bean, a wild variety, perhaps of the Phaseolus mungo. E. मकु irrly. derivd, from मक् to adorn, ष्टक् to impede, aff अच् ; also मकुष्ठक।

मकुष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Going lazily, slowly, &c. m. (-ष्ठः) A sort of rice. E. मकि to adorn, aff. उ, deriv. irr. मकु, and स्था to stand, aff. क. also मुकुष्ठ।

मकुष्ठक m. (-कः) A sort of kidney-bean. E. मकु ornament ; (see the two last ;) स्था to stay or be, aff. क, [and कन् added.

मकूलक m. (-कः) A plant commonly Danti'. E. मकि to adorn, ऊलच् aff.

मक्क् r. 1. cl. (मक्कते) To go, to move.

मक्कुल n. (-लं) A mineral substance, considered variously to be chalk or benzoin. E. मक्क् to go, to be, aff. उलच्। "शिलाजतु"।

मक्कोल m. (-लः) Chalk : see the last. E मक्क् to go, ओलच् aff.

मक्ष् r. 1st cl. (मक्षति) 1. To fill. 2. To be angry. 3. To mix, to combine.

मक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. Hypocrisy, slyness, concealment of one's own defects. 2. Multitude. E. मक्ष् to fill, aff अच्। [same, कन् aff.

मक्षिका f. (-का) A fly. E. मक्ष् to be angry, Unádi aff. सिकन्; or मक्ष् the

मक्षीका f. (-का) A fly. E. See the last, the pen. vowel made long.

मख r. 1st cl. (मखति) also (इ) मखि (मङ्खति) To go, to move.

मख m. (-खः) Sacrifice, oblation. E. मख् to go, aff. घञ् or घ।

मखत्राट m. (-ता) RA'MA, the son of DASARATHA, and second incarnation of VISHN'U so named. E. मख sacrifice, and त्राट who preserves ; his first exploit being the discomfiture of the Rákshasas, who disturbed the sacrifices of VISWA'MITRA.

मखवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) Sacrificial-fire. E. मख sacrifice, and वह्नि fire ; also similar compounds, as मखाग्नि &c.

मखानल m. (-लः) Sacrificial-fire. E. मख and अनल fire.

मखासुहृद् m. (-हृद्) S'IVA. E. मख sacrifice, here meaning the sacrifice offered by DAKSHA and असुहृद् unfriendly ; having disturbed the ceremony, and slain the sacrificer.

मग् (इ) मगि r. 1st cl. (मङ्गति) To go, to move.

मगध m. (-धः) 1. A country, South Behar. 2, An inhabitant of that country. 3. A bard, whose peculiar province is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence, a family bard or minstrel. f. (-धा) 1. Long pepper. 2. The town of the Magadhas. E. मगध a Kandwa'di verb, to ask, aff. अच्; or मगध the country, अच् aff., with alteration of the vowel optional; hence also मागध। [king.

मगधेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of JARA'SAND'HA. E. मगध South Bihar, ईश्वर

मग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Plunged, dived, immersed. 2. Sunk, drowned. 3. Absorbed. E. मस्ज् to plunge into water, aff. क्त.

मघ (इ) मघि r. 1st cl. (मङ्घते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To move swiftly. 5. To blame. 6. To gamble. 7. To cheat, to be addicted to dishonest practices. (मङ्घति) To decorate, to adorn.

मघ m. (-घः) 1. One of the Dwi'pas or divisions of the universe. 2. A country, that of the modern Mugs, or A'rrákán. 3. A drug. 4. Pleasure, happiness. 5. A kind of medicine. n. (-घं) A kind of flower. f. (-घा) The tenth lunar asterism, containing five stars figured by a house: it is sometimes considered to be confined to the plural number. (मघाः) f. (-घा-घी) A sort of grain. E. मह to worship, aff. कन् and ह changed to घ; or मघि-घञ् पृषो०।

मघवत् m. (-वान्) A name of INDRA. E. मघ happiness, (of paradise or Swarga,) मतुप् aff.

मघवन् m. (-वा) 1. INDRA. 2. One of the twelve Chakravartís, or universal monarchs of the Jainas. 3. An epithet of Vya'sa 4. An owl. E. मह to sacrifice, कनिन् Unádi aff. and वुक् augment, form irr.; before the vowel affs. of the second case plural, and the last five cases, the व of this word is changed to उ, and thence becomes ओ as usual, as मघोनः, मघोना, मघोने, &c.; also with ङीप् aff. the fem. form is मघोनी f. (-नी) Sa'chi, the wife of INDRA.

मघाभव m. (-वः) The planet VENUS. E. मघा the asterism, and भव born.

मघाभू m. (-भूः) SUKRA. E. मघा and भू born; see the last.

मङ्किल m. (-लः) A fire in a forest. E. मकि to adorn, aff. इलच्।

मङ्कुर m. (-रः) A mirror. E. मकि to adorn, उरच् aff., and the nasal retained; also मकुर and मुकुर।

मङ्क्तृ mfn. (-ङ्क्ता-ङ्क्त्री-ङ्क्तृ) 1. Bathing or drowning; any thing, or person. 2. Cleaning any thing by immersion. E. मस्ज् to bathe, aff. तृच्, and नुम् augment.

मङ्क्षण n. (-णं) Cuisses or greaves, armour for the thighs or legs. E. मङ्क्षु-ल्युट् aff.; it is sometimes read मङ्क्षुण।

मङ्क्षु Ind. 1. Quickly, Swiftly, instantly. 2. Much, exceedingly. E. मस्ज् to purify, सु aff., and नुम् augment; also मङ्खु. E. मखि-उन्।

मङ्क्षुण n. (-णं) Cuisses or greaves, armour for the thighs or legs; a sort of iron chain-work petticoat, coming down to the knees, is still worn in some parts of India.

मङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) 1. A royal bard. 2. A mendicant of a particular order. E. मखि to go, अच् aff.

मङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The head of a boat. E. मगि to go, aff. अच्।

मङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, faring well or happily. 2. Brave. n. (-लं) 1. Happiness, good-fortune. 2. Preserving property, taking care of what has been gained. 3. Prudence, carefulness. 3. A good woman. 4. Festivity. 5. Turmeric. 6. An ancient custom. m. (-लः) 1. The planet MARS. 2. Burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing. f. (-ला) 1. A name of UMA', the wife of S'IVA. 2. A bent grass, (Panicum dactylon,) with white blossoms. 3 A virtuous and obedient wife. 4. The mother of the fifth Jina or Jain'a teacher SUMATI'. 5. A species of Cæsalpinia. E. मगि to go, अलच् Una'di aff.

मङ्गलच्छाय m. (-यः) Waved-leaf fig-tree, (Ficus infectoria,) E. मङ्गल prosperous, lucky, and छाया shade.

मङ्गलदेवता f. (-ता) A tutelary deity. [पाठक who reads or recites.

मङ्गलपाठक m. (-कः) A bard, an encomiast. E. मङ्गल good fortune, and

मङ्गलप्रतिसर m. (-रः) 1. An auspicious string worn by married women round the neck. 2. The cord of an amulet.

मङ्गलप्रदा f. (-दा) Turmeric. E. मङ्गल auspiciousness, and प्रदा bestowing.

मङ्गलाक्षत m. (-तः) Rice thrown by Bra'hmans upon people in bestowing a blessing.

मङ्गलाचरण n. (-णं) An auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work.

मङ्गलाष्टक n. (-कं) A benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding.

मङ्गल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, &c. 2. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. 2. Pure, pious. m. (-ल्यः) 1. A plant, commonly Trayamána. 2. The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 3. The Vilwa, (Ægle marmelos.) 4. A sort of pulse, (Cicer lens.) 5. The cocoanut-tree. f. (-ल्या) 1. A fragrant sort of Agallochum or aloe wood. 2. A kind of Mimosa, (M. Suma, Rox.) 3. A herb, commonly Gojihvá, (Hieracium or according to Rox's Catalogue, a herb of the same class, Elephantopus scaber.) 4. A sort of grass, (Andropogun aciculatum.) 5. A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa.) 6. A sort or perfume, commonly Rochana'. 7. A kind of Orris root, (Acorus calamus.) n. (-ल्यं) 1. Sour curds. 2. Sandal. 3. Red lead. 4. Gold. 5. Water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king. E. मङ्गल prosperous and यत् aff.

मङ्गल्यक m. (-कः) Lentils, (Cicer lens.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

मङ्गल्यनामधेया f. (-या) A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E. मङ्गल्य auspicious, नामधेया appellation.

मङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A boat. E. मङ्ग the head of a boat, aff. इनि।

मच् also (इ) मचि r. 1st cl. (मचते मञ्चते) 1. To be vain or proud. 2. To be wicked. 3. To speak. 4. To pound or grind. मचि r. 1st cl. (मञ्चते) 1. To hold or have. 2. To be high or tall. 3. To revere, to adore, to worship. 4. To shine.

मचर्चिका f. (-का) 1. Excellence, happiness. 2. (In apposition,) Best, excellent, (the gender is unchanged.) E. म S'IVA, चर्च to worship, affs. ण्वुल् and टाप्।

मच्चित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Who or what has the mind fixed on me, (God.) E. मत् me, चित्त mind. [see मज्जा।

मच्छ m. (-च्छः) A fish in general. E. मद् to delight, and छ aff., form irr.

मज्जकृत् n. (-कृत्) A bone. E. मज्ज marrow and कृत् what makes.

मज्जत् mfn. (-ज्जन्-ज्जन्ती-ज्जत्) Plunging in or into, being immersed, dipping, drowning. E. मस्ज् to be immersed, शतृ aff.

मज्जन् m. (-ज्जा) 1. The marrow of the bone and flesh. 2. The pith or sap of trees, &c. E. मस्ज् to be immersed, (in the centre of the bones, &c.) and कनिन् Unádi aff.

मज्जन n. (-नं) 1. Bathing, ablution. 2. Immersion. 3. Drowning. 4. Marrow. E. मस्ज् to bathe, &c. aff. ल्युट्।

मज्जसमुद्भव n. (-वं) Semen Virile. E. मज्ज marrow, समुद्भव production.

मज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Marrow, pith, sap. E. मज्जन् marrow and यप्-टाप् aff.: see मज्जन्।

मज्जारजस् n. (-जः) 1. Hell. 2. Bdellium.

मज्जारस m (-सः) Semen virile.

मज्जासार n. (-रं) Nutmeg. "जातीफले।"

मज्जिका f. (-का) The female of the Indian crane.

मञ्जूषा f. (-षा) A basket. E. See मञ्जूषा।

मञ्च् (उ) मचु r. 1st cl. (मञ्चति) To go.

मञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) 1. A bed, a bedstead. 2. A platform, a scaffold. 3. An elevated shed raised on bamboos in a cornfield, &c., where a watchman is stationed to protect the corn from cattle, birds, wild beasts, &c. 4. A sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais. E. मचि to be high or tall, aff. घञ्।

मञ्चक m. (-कः) 1. A bed, a beadstead. 2. A platform, a scaffold. 3. A stand for holding fire. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मञ्चाश्रय m. (-यः) A bug. E. मञ्चक a bed, and आश्रय abode.

मञ्चमण्डप m. (-पः) A sort of temporary open shed, a platform erected for particular ceremonies, as marriages, &c. E. मञ्च a scaffold, and मण्डप a temporary hall.

मञ्ज् r. 10th cl. (मञ्जयति) 1. To sound. 2. To clean, to purify.

मञ्जर nf. (-रं-री) 1. A pearl. 2. A compound pedicle. 3. A sort of plant, commonly Tilaka. E. मञ्जु beautiful, ऋ to go or be, aff. अप्, deriv. irr.; or मञ्ज्-अरच् ।

मञ्जरि f. (-रिः-री) 1. A compound pedicle, a fruit or flower-stalk. 2. A A large pearl. 3. A plant, commonly Tilaka. 4. A line. 5. A creeper. 6. The holy-basil. mf. (-रिः-री) A shoot, a sprout. E. मञ्जु beautiful, ऋ to go, or be, aff. इ, deriv. irr., ङीप् optionally added.

मञ्जरिचामर n. (-रं) A fan-like sprout. [इतच् aff.

मञ्जरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mounted on a stalk, (a bud, &c.) E. मञ्जर and

मञ्जरिनम्र m. (-म्रः) The Vetasa plant.

मञ्जा f. (-ञ्जा) 1. A compound pedicle: see the last. 2, A she-goat. 3. A creeper. E. मजि to sound, aff. अच् ।

मञ्जि f. (-ञ्जिः-ञ्जी) A compound pedicle; also मञ्जरी ।

मञ्जिका f. (-का) A harlot, a whore. E. मजि-ण्वुल्-टाप् अत इत्वम् ।

मञ्जिफला f. (-ला) The plantain, (Musa sapientum.) E. मञ्जि a foot-stalk, and फल fruit.

मञ्जिमन् n. (मा) Beauty, elegance. E. मञ्जु handsome, इमनिच् aff.

मञ्जिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Bengal madder, a plant used in medicine, and in dying, (Rubia Manjith, Rox.) E. मञ्जु beautiful, स्था to stay or be, क aff., deriv. irr.; or मञ्जि a compound pedicle, and स्थ aff.

मञ्जिष्ठाराग m. (-गः) 1. The dye of madder. 2. An attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment, (figuratively.) E. मञ्जिष्ठा and राग colour.

मञ्जीर n. (-रं) An ornament for the feet or toes. m. (-रः) A post, round which passes the string that works the stick of a churn. E. मञ्ज् to sound, aff. ईरन्; also with कन् added मञ्जीरक ।

मञ्जील m. (-लः) 1. A village, inhabited chiefly by washermen. 2. An anklet. E. मञ्ज् to sound, ईरन् aff. and र changed to ल ।

मञ्जु mfn. (-ञ्जुः-ञ्जुः-ञ्जु) Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. E. मञ्ज् to clean, aff. उन् ।

मञ्जुकेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Beautiful-haired. m. (-शी) A name of KRISHN'A, or VISHN'U in that form. E. मञ्जु beautiful, केश hair, इनि aff.

मञ्जुगमना f. (-ना) A goose. E. मञ्जु beautiful, elegant, and गमन gait.

मञ्जुगुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A charming murmur.

मञ्जुघोष mfn. (षः-षा-षं) Having a sweet voice or cry. m. (-षः) One of the Baudd'ha teachers. f. (-षा) One of the Apsarás or courtezans of Swarga. E. मञ्जु agreeable, and घोष sound, voice.

मञ्जुनाशी f. (-शी) 1. A name of DURGA'. 2. The wife of INDRA. 3. A handsome woman. E. मञ्जु beautiful and नाश destruction; putting every other beauty to shame by their superiority.

मञ्जुपाठक m. (-कः) A parrot.

मञ्जुप्राण m. (-णः) A name of BRAHMA'. E. मञ्जु pleasing and प्राण life.

मञ्जुभद्र m. (-द्रः) Baudd'ha; also called Manjughosha.

मञ्जुभाषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Speaking sweetly or pleasantly. f. (-णी) 1. A woman speaking kindly. 2. A species of Atijagati' metre. E. मञ्जु and भाषिन् who speaks.

मञ्जुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Beautiful, agreeable; pleasing. m. (-लः) A gallinule. n. (-लं) 1. A natural water-course or channel, a spring, a well. 2. An arbour, a bower. 3. An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra.) E. मञ्जु handsome, ला to be, aff. क । [face.

मञ्जुवक्त्र mfn. (-क्त्रः-क्त्रा-क्त्रं) Lovely, handsome. E. मञ्जु beautiful, वक्त्र the

मञ्जुश्री m. (-श्रीः) A Baudd'ha saint: see मञ्जुघोष ।

मञ्जूषा f. (-षा) 1. A basket, a large basket. 2. A stone. 3. Bengal madder. 4. The case in which the great bow that RA'MA broke, was kept. E. मञ्ज् to make pure or clean by ablution, Unádi aff. ऊषन्, and the nasal augment; also with a short vowel मञ्जुषा ।

मटती f. (-ती) Hail; also मटची ।

मटस्फटि m (-टिः) Incipient pride. [corocana.)

मटच n. (-चं) 1. The ridge of a thatch. 2. A sort of grain, (Eleusine

मठ् r. 1st cl. (मठति) 1. To be confused or disturbed in mind. 2. To dwell, to inhabit. 3. To grind. 4. To go. (इ) मठि r. 1st cl. (मण्ठते) 1. To bewail, to regreat, to remember with sorrow or regret. 2. To long for.

मठ m. (-ठः) 1. A school, a college, the residence of young Bráhmans, prosecuting sacred studies 2. A building inhabited by ascetics of the same order. 3. A temple. 4. A cart, a carriage, particularly drawn by oxen. E. मठ् to dwell, aff. अच् ।

मठर m. (-रः) The name of a Muni or saint. f. (-रा) Intoxicated. E. मन् to respect, Unádi aff. अरच्, and ठ substituted for the radical final.

मठी f. (-ठी) A cell. 2. A cloister.

मड् (इ) मडि r. 1st cl. (मण्डते) 1. To divide, to separate. 2. To clothe 3. To surround, to encompass. r. 1st and 10th cls. (मण्डति मण्डयति-ते) To adorn, to grace, to decorate. r. 10th cl. (मण्डयति-ते) To gladden, to rejoice, to make happy.

मडक m. (-कः) A kind of grain, (Eleusine corocana.) E. मडि-कन् ।

मड्डु m. (-ड्डुः) A sort of drum. E. मस्ज् to purify, aff. उन्, deriv. irr., also with कन् added, मड्डुक ।

मण् r. 1st cl. (मणति) To sound, to sound inarticulately.

मणि mf. (-णिः-णिः-णी) 1. A gem, a jewel, a pracious stone. 2. Ornament in general. 3. A load-stone, a magnet. 4. Any thing excellent of its kind. 5. A pearl. 6. Fleshy processes pending from the neck of a goat 7. A small water-pot. 8. The glans penis. 9. The clitoris. 10. The wrist. 11, One of the Na'gas or serpent chiefs of Pátála. E. मण् to sound, aff. इन् । [the same, aff. कन् ।

मणिक n. (-कं) A small water jar, a pitcher. m. (-कः) A jewel E. मणि

मणिकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The blue jay. E. मणि a jewel, and कण्ठ the throat.

मणिकण्ठक m. (-कः) A cock.

मणिकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णी-र्णं) Jewel-eared. E. मणि, and कर्ण the ear.

मणिकर्णिका f. (-का) A holy pool at Benares, in which pilgrims are directed to bathe. E. मणि, and कर्ण the ear, aff. कन्, fem. form. Devi having dropped one of her ear-rings at this place.

मणिकाच m. (-चः) The feathered part of an arrow.

मणिकानन n. (-नं) The neck or throat. E. मणि a jewel, and कानन a wood; abounding with such ornaments.

मणिकार m. (-रः) A jeweller, a lapidary or worker in precious stones. E. मणि a gem, and कार who makes.

मणिग्रीव m. (-वः) One of KUVE'RA'S sons. E. मणि a gem, ग्रीवा the neck.

मणिच्छिद्रा f. (-द्रा) 1. Marrow. 2. A sort of drug.

मणित n. (-तं) Low murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation. E. मण् to sound, aff. क्त । [aff. ण्वुल् ।

मणितारक m. (-कः) The Indian crane. E. मणि a jewel, तॄ to pass over,

मणिद्वीप m. (-पः) 1. The crest or hood of the great serpent ANANTA. 2. Name of an island in the ocean of nector. E. मणि a jewel, and द्वीप a continent.

मणिधनुस् m. (-नुः) The rainbow. E. मणि a jewel, and धनुस् a bow.

मणिपुष्पक m. (-कः) The conch-shell of Sahade'va.

मणिपूर m. (-रः) 1. The navel. 2. A sort of bodice worn by women, and often richly ornamented with. n. (-रं) 1. The pit of the stomach, as one of the mystical Chakras of the body: see चक्र. 2. Name of a town in Kalinga. E. मणि a jewel, and पूर filling, full.

मणिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The wrist. E. मणि a jewel, and बन्ध binding; where bracelets of precions stones are bound.

मणिबन्धन n. (-नं) 1. An ornament of pearls. 2. That part of a ring where the jewels are set.

मणिभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. One of the Jinas, or Jain'a deified teachers. 2. A name of the king of the Yakshas.

मणिभित्ति f. (-त्तिः) The place of the great serpent, **Se'sha** Na'ga. E. मणि a jewel, and भित्ति a wall.

मणिभूमि f. (-मिः) A jewel-mine, or a place where gems or precious stones are found. E. मणि a gem, and भूमि ground, also मणिभू f. (-भूः)।

मणिमण्डप m. (-पः) 1. The capital of Se'sha. 2. The place of **Nairita**, regent of the S. W. quarter. E. मणि a jewel, and मण्डप a building.

मणिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Having jewels, possessed of or adorned with them. m. (-मान्) The sun. E. मणि, and मतुप् poss. aff.

मणिमध्य n. (-ध्यं) A species of the Vrihati' metre.

मणिमन्थ n. (-न्थं) 1. A mountain or range where salt is found. 2. Rock-salt. E. मणि a gem, and मन्थ what churns.

मणिमाला f. (-ला) 1. A necklace, a zone, a fillet, &c. of precious stones. 2. The circular impression left by a bite, (in amorous sports.) 3. The goddess **Lakshmi'**. 4. Light, lustre. 5. A species of the Jagati' metre. E. मणि a gem, and माला a necklace, &c.

मणिरत्न n. (-त्नं) A precious gem. E. मणि, and रत्न a jewel, or the best of any thing.

मणिव m. (-वः) One of the Nágas or serpents of Pátála. E. मणि a gem, and व poss. aff.

मणिवीज m. (-जः) The pomegranate. E. मणि a gem, and वीज seed.

मणिसर n. (-रं) A string of gems, a necklace, &c. E. मणि, and सर what goes.

मणिसोपान m. (-नः) 1. A staff or stick set with jewels. 2. A stair-case set with jewels. E. मणि a jewel, सोपान a ladder.

मणीचक n. (-कं) The moon-gem, probably a sort of crystal. m. (-कः) A king-fisher.

मणीवक n. (-कं) A flower. E. मण् to sound. deriv. irr.

मण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. Scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barm, &c., the upper part of any infusion in a state of boiling or ferment. 2. Pith, essence. 3. The head. m. (-ण्डः) 1. Ornament, decoration. 2. The castor-oil tree. (Palma christi.) 3. A sort of potherb. 4 A frog. f. (-ण्डा) 1. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2. Emblic myrobalan. E. मडि to adorn, Una'di aff. ड ; मन-ड तस्य-नैत्वम्।

मण्डन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Adorning, dressing, decorating, fond of or putting on ornaments. n. (-नं) Ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, &c. m. (-नः) Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of Ṣankaráchárjya. E. मडि to adorn, aff. ल्युट्।

मण्डप mn. (-पः-पं) 1. A temporary building, an open shed or hall, adorned with flowers and erected on festival occasions, as in marriages, &c. 2. An open temple or building consecrated to a deity. 3. A bower. 4. A pavilion. E. मण्ड ornament, and पा to preserve, aff. क ; or मडि-कपन्।

मण्डयन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. An ornament, a decoration of trinkets, jewels, &c. 2. An actor. 3. Food. 4. An assembly of women. f. (-न्ती) A woman, a wife. E. मडि to adorn, Una'di aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीप्।

मण्डरी f. (-री) The mole cricket.

मण्डल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) The disk of the sun or moon. n. (-लं) 1. The sun's disk. 2. An orb, a circumference in general, or the circle bounding the view, the visible horizon. 3. (In astronomy,) A great circle, as नाडीमण्डलं the equator, क्रान्तिमण्डलं the ecliptic. 4. A ball, a globe. 5. A wheel. 6. A province, a region, a district, extending twenty, or according to some authorities, forty Yojanas in every way. 7. The country or empire, over which the twelve princes termed Chakravartis are supposed to have ruled ; perhaps the peninsula of India, where the term Mandala or Mandel is of constant occurrence, to signify a province or district, as in Coromandel, &c. 8. Surrounding or contiguous countries. 9. A sort of leprosy with circular spots. 10. A heap, a quantity, a multitude or assemblage. 11. An attitude in shooting, the fifth position, in which both knees are bent. 12. The impression or scratch of a finger-nail. 13. A sort of perfume, resembling in appearance a dried shell-fish. 14. A sort of mystical diagram, used in summoning a divinity. 15. A sweet-meat a sugar-ball. 16. A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle. 17. A division of the Rig-veda. m. (-लः) 1. A kind of snake. 2. A dog. f. (-ली) Bent grass. E. मडि to adorn, aff. कलच्।

मण्डलक n. (-कं) 1. An orb or disk. 2. A sort of leprosy, with large round spots. 3. A mirror. 4. A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle. 5. A circular figure or diagram. m. (-कः) A dog. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मण्डलनृत्य n. (-त्यं) Dancing in a ring, especially a dance imitative of one, said to have been danced by the Gopis round **Krishn'a** and his mistress **Ra'dha'**. E. मण्डल a circle, and नृत्य dancing.

मण्डलन्यास m. (-सः) The drawing of a circle.

मण्डलपुच्छक m. (-कः) A kind of poisonous insect.

मण्डलाग्र m. (-ग्रः) A sword, a scimitar. E. मण्डल a circle, अग्र a top or point.

मण्डलाधीश m. (-शः) An emperor, a king of kings. E. मण्डल an extensive district or empire, and अधीश sovereign.

मण्डलायित n. (-तं) A ball, a globe. E. मण्डल a circle, क्यप् aff., क्त added.

मण्डलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Being in a circle, made up into a coil or ball. 2. Surrounded by. m. (-ली) 1. A large species of snake. 2. A cat. 3. A Pole cat. 4. A dog. 5. The sun. 6. The ruler or governor of a Mandal or district. 7. The Indian fig tree. E. मण्डल a circle, and इनि aff.

मण्डलीकरण n. (-णं) Rounding, gathering in a ball or a circle, coiling, &c. E. मण्डल and करण making, च्वि augment.

मण्डलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rounded, made round or globular, gathered in a ball or circle. E. मण्डल, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

मण्डलेश m. (-शः) An emperor, a supreme monarch. E. मण्डल an empire, and ईश sovereign.

मण्डलेश्वर m. (-रः) A sovereign, a monarch. E. मण्डल a district, and ईश्वर a sovereign ; the power of this prince is limited by **Amara**, and the Mandaleswara is considered as an emperor or supreme prince, only when in addition to his territorial sway, he has performed the Ra'jasuya sacrifice, in which he has been attended by all his tributary or subject princes : other authorities confound the sovereign of a Mandala, with the Chakravarti or emperor, and with the Samra'j or lord paramount, and others confine him to the government of a district of twenty or forty Yojanas in each direction.

मण्डहारक m. (-कः) A distiller of spirits. E. मण्ड froth, ferment, and हृ to take, aff. अण्, and कन् added.

मण्डा f. (-ण्डा) 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. The myrobalan tree. 3. Trigonella foenum graecum. "मेति". E. मडि-अच्-टाप्।

मण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ornamented, adorned m. (-तः) One of the eleven persons called Gan'adhipas by the Jain'as. E. मडि to adorn, aff. क्त।

मण्डूक m. (-कः) 1. A frog. 2. The name of a Muni. 3. A flower, (Bignonia Indica.) f. (-का-की) Madder, (Rubia Manjith.) f. (-की) 1. A female frog. 2. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica, or Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) 3. An unchaste or abandoned woman. n. (-कं) A kind of coitus. E. मडि to ornament, Una'di aff. ऊकण्।

मण्डूकपर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णी) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) f. (-र्णी) 1. Bengal madder, (Rubia Manjith.) 2. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 3. A sort of creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) E. मण्डूक a frog, and पर्ण a leaf, compared to the animal in shape or colour.

मण्डूकयोग m. (-गः) A kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog.

मण्डूकप्लुति f. (-तिः) A frog-leap, hence skipping over any portion or ommitting it.

मण्डूर mn. (-रः-रं) Rust of iron used as a medicine. E. मडि to adorn, ऊरच् aff.

मण्डोदक n. (-कं) 1. Painting figures or flowers, on the walls or floors of an apartment, &c. on festival occasions, with a white pigment made from ground rice. 2. Variegated colour. 3. Mental excitement. E. मण्ड scum, and उदक water.

मत् Ind. Mine. E. Irregular substitute for मम, possessive case of अस्मद्, and is used in composition, as मत्पुत्र my son, मन्नाथ my lord.

मत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Admitted, believed, held or entertained, (as opinion, &c.) 3. Respected, reverenced, minded, regarded. n. (-तं) 1. Purpose, intention, wish, mind, (as to have a mind to any thing.) 2. Knowledge. 3. Doctrine, tenet, belief, opinion. 4. Counsel, advice. 5. Design, aim. 6. Approbation. E. मन् to mind, aff. क्त।

मतङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The name of a Muni. 2. A cloud. 3. An elephant. E. मद् to please, to be pleased, अङ्गच् Una'di aff., द changed to त।

मतङ्गज m. (-जः) An elephant. E. मतङ्ग cloud, (in colour.) and ज born.

मतल्लिका f. (-का) Excellence, happiness: (also attributively, but unvarying in gender,) excellent, best, happiest; It is used at the end of a compound only and there is no etymon of this word, according to the best authorities; Váchaspatya defined it thus: मतिमल्लति भूषयति मल्ल-भूषणे।

मति f. (-तिः) 1. Understanding, intellect. 2 Wish, desire, inclination. 3. Memory, recollection. 4. Respect, reverence. 5. A potherb. E. मन् to respect, &c. aff. क्तिन्।

मतिप्रकर्ष m. (-र्षः) Cleverness, talent. E. मति, and प्रकर्ष superiority.

मतिभ्रम m. (-मः) Error, mistake. E. मति understanding, and भ्रम error.

मतिभ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Error, mistake, misapprehension. E. मति mind, understanding, and भ्रान्ति error.

मतिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Sensible, clever, intelligent. E. मति, and मतुप् aff.

मतिविभ्रम m. (-मः) 1. Error. 2. Madness, lunacy. E. मति, and विभ्रम error.

मतिहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Stupid, ignorant. E. मति, and हीन devoid of.

मत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Mine, belonging to me, &c m. (-त्कः) A bug: (see the next.) E. मत् for मम mine, and कन् poss aff.

मत्कुण m. (-णः) 1. A bug. 2. A flea. 3. An elephant without tusks. 4. A beardless man. 5. The cocoanut tree. 6. A buffalo. n. (-णं) Armour for the thighs or legs. f. (-णा) The pudendum muliebre, without hair on the pubis. E. मद् or मत् pleasure, क्वण् to sound, aff. अच्, the deriv. irr.

मत्कुणारि m. (-रिः) Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) E. मत्कुण a bug, and अरि an enemy.

मत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Pleased, glad, delighted. 2. Intoxicated, (drunk with liquor.) 3. Intoxicated, (with pride, passion, &c.) 4. Furious, mad, insane. m. (-त्तः) 1. A furious elephant, or one in rut. 2. Buffalo. 3. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 4. The thorn-apple, (Dhu'tura'.) f. (-त्ता) 1. Vinous liquor. 2. A species of the Pankti' metre. E. मद् to rejoice, aff. क्त।

मत्तकाशिनी f. (-नी) An excellent woman. E. मत्त intoxicated, and काश् to shine, aff. णिनि; also from काष् or कास्, मत्तकाषिणी, and मत्तकासिनी।

मत्तकीश m. (-शः) An elephant. E. मत्तक for मत्त furious, and ईश lord, the vowel unchanged.

मत्तदन्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A furious elephant. E. मत्त, and दन्तिन् an elephant.

मत्तमयूर m. (-रः) 1. A cloud. 2. A species of the Atijagati' metre. E. मत्त, and मयूर a peacock, (by which.)

मत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Better or more than mine. E. मत् for मम mine, and तरप् aff, of comparison.

मत्तवारण m. (-णः) A furious elephant, or one in rut. n. (-णं) 1. A painted wooden turret or va'ra'nda'h, on the top of a large building or palace. 2. An enclosure of trees, &c. round the walls of a princely residence. 3. Pounded betle-nut. E. मत्त wild, and वारण an elephant, or fence.

मत्ताक्रीड n. (-डं) A species of the Vikriti' metre. E. मत्त, आक्रीड playing.

मत्तालम्ब m. (-म्बः) A fence or enclosure round the walls of a palace, either artificial as palisades, or natural as a grove of trees, &c. E. मत्त mad, wild, (enemies, &c.) आलम्ब delaying.

मत्तेभगमना f. (-ना) A woman with a lounging or rolling walk. E. मत्त intoxicated, इभ an elephant, गमना who goes.

मत्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Devoted to me, (God.) E. मत्, and पर attentive.

मत्य n. (-त्यं) 1. The iron-bound handle of a sickle. 2. The exercise or application of knowledge. 3. The means of acquiring knowledge. E. मति knowledge, &c. aff. यत्.

मत्र् (इ,) मत्रि r. 1st and 10th cls. (मन्त्रति मन्त्रयति) To speak privately, to counsel or advise. With आङ्, To address or salute. With नि, To invite.

मत्स m. (-त्सः) A fish. E. मदि to be pleased, स aff.

मत्सगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Fish-sauce.

मत्सर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Envious. 2. Niggardly, covetous. mf. (रः-रा) 1. Envy, impatience of another's success or prosperity. 2. Passion, anger. 3. A gnat, a musquito. 4. Greediness. E. मदि to rejoice, Unádi aff. सर।

मत्सरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Wicked, depraved, bad. 2. Envious. E. मत्सर envy, इनि aff.

मत्स्य mf. (-त्स्यः-त्सी) A fish in general. m. (-त्स्यः) 1. A particular fish probably the Saphari, or fish in which Vishn'u was incarnate in his Matsya Avata'r. 2. A name of Vishn'u, from his incarnation as a fish. 3. A country, enumerated amongst the midland divisions of India, (Din'ajpur and Rangpur.) 4. One of the Pura'nas. E. मदि to be pleased, Una'di aff. स्यन्।

मत्स्यकरण्डिका f. (-का) A fish-basket. E. मत्स्य a fish, and करण्ड a basket, कन् added in the fem. form.

मत्स्यगन्धा f. (-न्धा) 1. A plant, commonly La'ngaliya; (the common name is applied to the Nama zeylanica, and the commelina salicifolia.) 2. Satyabat'i, the mother of the sacred poet Vya'sa; see मत्स्योदरी E. मत्स्य a fish, and गन्ध smell.

मत्स्यघात m. (-तः) Catching fish. E. मत्स्य, and घात killing.

मत्स्यजाल n. (-लं) A fishing-net. E. मत्स्य fish, and जाल net.

मत्स्यण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Coarse or unrefined sugar, the juice of the sugar-cane, either after its first boiling, or after it is partially freed from impurities by straining. E. मन्द slowly, स्यन्द् to trickle or ooze, अच् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्, deriv. irr.; also with कन् added, मत्स्यण्डिका।

मत्स्यधानी f. (-नी) A fish basket, a small basket used by fishermen, to put the fish into when caught; it is also sometimes, but less accurately, applied to a kind of snare of reeds or grass, which is left in the water, and entangles the fish that swim with the current. E. मत्स्य a fish, धा to have or hold, aff. ल्युट्; also with आङ् prefixed, मत्स्याधानी।

मत्स्यनाशक m. (-कः) An ospray. E. मत्स्य a fish, and नाशक destroyer.

मत्स्यनाशन m. (-नः) An ospray. E. मत्स्य a fish, and नाशन destroyer.

मत्स्यपित्ता f. (-त्ता) A medicinal plant, commonly Katki'. E. मत्स्य a fish, and पित्त bile; being as bitter.

मत्स्यबन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) A fisherman. f. (-नी) A fish-basket. E. मत्स्य a fish, and बन्ध confining, aff. इनि।

मत्स्यरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A king-fisher. E. मत्स्य a fish, and रङ्ग inclination; also with कन् added, मत्स्यरङ्गक; it is read मत्स्यरङ्क।

मत्स्यराज m. (-जः) 1. The Ro'htai, a sort of fish, (Cyprinus Rohita, Ham.) 2. The country called Matsya. E. मत्स्य a fish, राज supreme.

मत्स्यवेधन nf. (-नं-नी) A fish-hook. f. (-नी) A bird, the shag. E. मत्स्य a fish, विध् to pierce, aff. ल्युट्।

त्स्यसंघात m. (-तः) A shoal of young or small fish. E. मत्स्य a fish, and संघात heap, quantity.

त्स्यमाणिक m. (-कः) Fish baked in a crust of clay and straw, and eaten with condiments and oil. E. मत्स्य fish, मनाम product, aff. ठक्।

त्स्याक्षी f. (-क्षी) The moon-plant, (Asclepias acida.) E. मत्स्य a fish, अक्ष an eye, aff. ङीष्; to which the flowers are compared.

त्स्याङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, (Hingtsha pens, Rox.) E. मत्स्य a fish,, अङ्ग the body or form, aff. ङीष्। [who eats.

त्स्याद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what feeds upon fish. E. मत्स्य, and अद

त्स्यादनी f. (-नी) A name applied to several plants, as to Jussieua repens, Hingtsha repens, Nama zeylanica, &c. E. मत्स्य a fish, अदन eating, food, aff. ङीष्।

त्स्यावतार m. (-रः) VISHN'U in his first Avata'ra; when the seventh Manu was reigning, the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven Rishis who were saved by VISHN'U in the form of a fish.

त्स्याशन m. (-नः) The king-fisher. E. मत्स्य a fish, अशन eating. 'माछरांगा'.

त्स्योदरी f. (-री) 1. A name of SATYAVATI', the mother of VYA'SA. 2. A place of pilgrimage, a particular pool at Benares held in reverence by pilgrims to that sacred city. E. मत्स्य a fish, and उदर the belly; the mother of VYA'SA was found in the belly of a fish, and retaining a fishy-odour, was thence also called MATSYAGANDHA', till the scent was changed to that of a lotus by her paramour the Muni PARA'SARA, the father of VYA'SA.

थ (ए) मथे r. 1st cl. (मथति) 1. The churn. 2. To stir or agitate. (इ) मथि (मन्थति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To afflict. 3. To suffer pain.

थन n. (-नं) 1. Churning. 2. Rubbing. 3. Injury. m. (-नः) A tree, the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition, (Premna longifolia.) E. मथ् to churn, to stir or rub, aff. ल्युट्।

मथनाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Mandara..

मथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stirred, churned. 2. Agitated, (mentally,) distressed, anxious. 3. Crushed, pinched. 4. Dislocated. n. (-तं) Butter-milk, without any watery admixture. E. मथ् to churn, aff. क्त।

मथिन् m. (-न्था) 1. A churning-stick. 2. The Penis. 3. Wind. 4. The thunderbolt. E. मथि to stir or agitate, aff. इन्, and the nasal rejected.

मथुरा f. (-रा) A town in the province of A'grá, celebrated as the birth place, and early residence of KRISHN'A, and still an object of pilgrimage amongst the Hindus. E. मथ् to stir, Unádi aff. उरच्।

मथुरेश m. (-शः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. मथुरा a town, and ईश ruler.

मथूरा f. (-रा) Mathurá. E. ऊरच् affixed to मथि, instead of उरच्।

मद् r. 10th cl. (मादयते) (इ, इर्) मदि r. 1st cl. (मन्दते) and (ई, इर्) मदी r. 4th cl. (माद्यति) 1. To be glad, to be satisfied or content, to rejoice. 2. To be proud. (इ) मदि r. 1st cl. (मन्दते) 1. To praise. 2. To sleep, to doze, to be lazy or sluggish. 3. To be stupid, to be an idiot or fool. 4. To be elegant. 5. To go or approach. मद r. 10th cl. (मादयते) To cause or justify satisfaction or contentment. मदी r. 1st cl. causal form. (मादयति) 1. To delight, to make glad, to exhilarate. 2. To madden or intoxicate, literally or figuratively. 3. To be poor or distressed. 4. To be proud. With नि prefixed, (निमादयति) To articulate.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, as in मत्सादृश्य "my likeness." &c.

मद m. (-दः) 1. Joy, pleasure, delight. 2. The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut. 3. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 4. Inebriety, intoxication. 5. Pride, arrogance. 6. Insanity, madness. 7. Semen virile. 8. Musk. 9. A male river. 10. Ardent passion, desire. 11. Love. 12. Delight. 13. Arrogance. 14. Honey. 15. Any beautiful object. f. (-दी) 1. A drinking vessel. 2. An instrument for making furrows. E. मद to be pleased, &c. aff. अच्।

मदकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Speaking inarticulately or like a drunken person. 2. Uttering low sounds of love. 3. Sweet and indistinct. m. (-लः) An elephant in rut. E. मद inebriety, &c., कल् to sound, aff. अच्।

मदकोहल m. (-लः) A bull that has been liberated at some festival, and is allowed to wander about at will. E. मद pleasure, कुह् to sound, aff. कलच्। [गन्ध smell.

मदगन्धा f. (-न्धा) 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. Hemp. E. मद intoxication, and

मदगमन m. (-नः) A buffalo. E. मद pleasure, and गमन going. [destroys.

मदघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A potherb, (Basella lucida, &c.) E. मद inebriety, घ्नी what

मदच्युत f. (-ता) Adj 1. Gladdening. 2. Wanton, drunk. m. (-तः) INDRA.

मदन m. (-नः) 1. KAMADE'VA, the Hindu CUPID. 2. The season of spring. 3. A plant commonly Mayaná, (Vangueria spinosa.) 4. Thorn-apple, (Dhu'tu'ra metel.) 5. A bee 6. A sort of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus.) 7. Bee's wax. 8. A tree, (Mimosa catechu.) 9. A kind of embrace. f. (-ना-नी) 1. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2. Delighting, E. मद to exhilarate or rejoice, aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. टाप्, or ङीष्।

मदनकण्टक m. (-कः) Horripilation caused by the feeling of love.

मदनकाकुरव m. (-वः) A pigeon, a dove. E. मदन love, काकु change of voice, and रव who utters.

मदनक्लिष्ट Adj. Afflicted by love.

मदनगोपाल m. (-लः) KRISHN'A.

मदनचतुर्दशी f. (-शी) The fourteenth day in the first half of Chaitra sacred to the god of love.

मदननालिका f. (-का) A faithless wife.

मदनपक्षिन् f. (-क्षिणी) The Khanjana bird.

मदनपाठक m. (-कः) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मदन spring, and पाठक reader; announcing the season.

मदनवश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Subdued by love, in love. E. मदन, वश suddued.

मदनमहोत्सव m. (-वः) A festival held in honour of Ka'made'va.

मदनललित n. (-तं) 1. Sign or effect of love. 2. A species of the Ashti' metre.

मदनलेख m. (-खः) A love-letter.

मदनशलाका f. (-का) 1. A provocative medicine. 2. The Mayaná, or more properly the Sáriká, a small bird. 3. The female of the Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मदन love, &c., and शलाका the bird, or a dart, &c.

मदनसारिका f. (-का) The Sáriká a small bird, (Turdus salica.) E. मदन love, and सारिका the Sálika.

मदनायक m. (-कः) A kind of grain.

मदनाङ्कुश m. (-शः) 1. Membrum virile, 2. A nail-wound. E. मदन KA'MADE'VA, and अङ्कुश a goad,

मदनातुर m. (-रः) Enamoured, in love.

मदनायुध m. (-धः) Pudendum muliebre. E. मदन, and आयुध a weapon.

मदनालय m. (-यः) 1. A sovereign, a prince 2. A lotus. 3. Pudendum muliebre. E. मदन pleasure, आलय receptacle, abode.

मदनावस्था f. (-स्था) Separation of lovers. E. मदन love, अव depreciative prefix, स्था to stay, affs. क, and टाप्।

मदनी f. (-नी) 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. Musk. 3..The Atimukta creeper.

मदनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be enamoured. 2. Causing or exciting passion, E. मद to delight, अनीयर् aff.

मदनोत्सव m. (-वः) The vernal festival of the Hindus, the Holi'. f. (-वा) A courtezan of heaven. E. मदन spring of love, and उत्सव festival.

मदप्रयोग m. (-गः) The issue of the fluid from the forehead of an elephant when in rut. E. मद the fluid, and प्रयोग junction.

मदभञ्जिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) E. मद inebriety, भञ्ज् breaking, इनि aff. "शतमूल्याम्"।

मदयन्तिका f. (-का) Arabian jasmine. E. कन् added to the next.

मदयन्ती f. (-न्ती) Arabian jasmine. E. मद to delight, झच् Una'di aff., and ङीप् fem. aff.

मदयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1. Love or CUPID. 2. A distiller of spirituous liquor. 3. A drunken man, a mad man. 4. A cloud. n. (-त्नु) Vinous or spirituous liquor. E. मद in the causal form, to intoxicate, &c., Una'di aff. इत्नुच्।

मदराग m. (-गः) 1. Love or KA'MA. 2. A cock. 3. A drunken man. E. मद passion or desire, and राग propensity, inclination.

मदविक्षिप्त m. (-प्तः) 1 A furious elephant, or one in rut. 2. One distracted by passion. E. मद the juice, and विक्षिप्त tossed, agitated.

मदविह्वल m. (-लः) Mad with lust or pride.

मदवृन्द m. (-न्दः) An elephant. E. मद the juice, and वृन्द a quantity.

मदशौण्डक n. (-कं) Nutmeg. "जातिफल"।

मदसार m. (-रः) The cotton-plant.

मदस्थल n. (-लं) A tavern, a dram-shop. E. मद intoxication and स्थल place.

मदस्थान n. (-नं) A place where liquor is sold, a tavern, a dram-shop. E. मद drunkenness, and स्थान place.

मदाढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Intoxicated, drunk. m. (-ढ्यः) The palm-tree. f. (-ढ्या) A sort of Barleria, with red flowers. E. मद intoxication, आढ्य fit or proper for.

मदातङ्क m.(-ङ्कः) Pain and sickness, consequent upon inebriety. E. मद, and आतङ्क fear.

मदात्यय m. (-यः) Disorder induced by drunkenness; headache, sickness, loss of appetite, &c. E. मद drunkenness, अत्यय consequence.

मदान्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Blind with pride or passion, arrogant, dissolute, &c. E. मद, and अन्ध blind.

मदाम्नात m. (-तः) A drum carried on an elephant E. मद pride, आम्नात minded, respected, from म्ना with आङ् prefix, and क्त aff.

मदाम्बर m. (-रः) 1. INDRA's elephant. 2. An elephant in rut. E. मद the frontal fluid, and अम्बर garment, housing

मदार m. (-रः) 1. An elephant in rut. 2. A rogue. 3. A libertine, a lecher. 4. An elephant in rut. 5. A hog. 6. The name of king. 7. A sort of perfume, probably musk. E. मद to be intoxicated, &c., Una'di aff. आरन्।

मदार्भद m. (-दः) A sort of fish : see फलक।

मदालस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Indolent, slothful, overcome with passion, pride or drunkenness. E. मद and अलस idle.

मदालापिन् m. (-पी) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मद delight, आङ् before, लप् to speak, aff. णिनि; the song of this bird is constantly heard in the spring in most parts of Hindustan.

मदावस्था f. (-स्था) 1. Ruttishness. 2. Wantonness.

मदाह्व m (-ह्वः) Musk. E. मद musk, and आह्व name.

मदि f. (-दिः) A kind of harrow. E. मद इन् पृषो०।

मदिर m (-रः) A red species of Khayer, (Mimosa catechu.) f. (-रा) 1. Wine, spirits, spirituous or vinous liquor 2 A wagtail. 3. A species of the Akriti' metre. E. मद to be delighted, &c., Una'di aff. किरच्, fem. aff. टाप्।

मदिराक्षी f (-क्षी) A woman, a mistress, a wife. E. मदिरा wine, अक्षि the eye, षच् and ङीष् affs., whose eyes inebriate like wine.

मदिरागृह n. (-हं) A tavern, a dram-shop. E. मदिरा wine and गृह a house.

मदिरासख m. (-खः) The mango, (Mangifera Indica.) E. मदिरा wine or spirits, and सखि the friend.

मदिरेक्षणा f. (-णा) A fascinating woman. E. मदिरा, and ईक्षण the eye.

मदिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Vinous liquor. E. मद what delights or intoxicates, इष्ठन् superlative aff.

मदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mine, my own. E. मत् for मम mine, and छ aff.

मदोत्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Arrogant, haughty. 2. Furious, mad. m. (-टः) 1. An elephant in rut. 2. A pigeon. 3. A dove. f. (-टा) A spirituous liquor. E. मद and उत्कट who is furious.

मदोदग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Haughty, arrogant. f. (-ग्रा) A woman in general. E. मद and उदग्र elevated.

मदोद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Drunk, intoxicated. 2. Arrogant, drunk with pride. E. मद drunkenness, उद्धत struck, overcome.

मदोन्मत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Drunk or mad with pride, passion, &c. E. मद and उन्मत्त mad.

मद्गु m. (-द्गुः) 1. An aquatic bird, the shag. 2. An outcaste, the son of a Bráhmana by a woman of the bard, or panegyrist class, whose employment is hunting wild beasts. 3. A ship, a galley. E. मस्ज to emerge, to dive, उ aff., deriv, irr.; or मद to be delighted, (in the water,) and गुक् Unádi aff.

मद्गुर m. (-रः) A fish, (Macropteronatus Magur, Ham.) E. मद् to intoxicate, उरच् Una'di aff., and गुक् augment, form irr.; also with कन् added मद्गुरक।

मद्गुरसी f (-सी) A sort of fish "शृङ्गीमत्स्ये"।

मद्य n. (-द्यं) Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor. f. (-द्या) 1. Intoxicating. 2 Gladdening. E. मद to be intoxicated, (by it), aff. यत्।

मद्यपङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) Vinous liquor for distilling. E. मद्य wine, पङ्क mud.

मद्यपाशन n. (-नं) Eating a relish, or what excites thirst. E. मद्य wine, अश् to go, aff. ल्युट्।

मद्यपीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drunk, a drunkard. E. मद्य and पीत drunk.

मद्यपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, the blossoms of which are used in distilling: see मद्यवासिनी, &c. E. मद्य wine, पुष्प the flower. "धाइफुल।"

मद्यमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Yeast, barm, froth. E. मद्य wine, मण्ड froth, scum.

मद्यवासिनी f. (-नी) The Dhátuki creeper, the blossoms of which are used in distilling, (Grislea tomentosa, or Lythrum fruticosum) E. मद्य wine, वस् to dwell, aff णिनि and ङीप्।

मद्यबीज n. (-जं) A drug used to produce fermentation. E. मद्य wine, and बीज seed.

मद्यसन्धान n. (-नं) Distillation of spirits. E. मद्य vinous liquor, and सन्धान distilling.

मद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. Joy, delight. 2. A country enumerated amongst those to the N. W. of Hindustan proper. 3. A sovereign of that country. f. (-द्रा) The name of a river. E. मदि to be delighted, Una'di aff. रक्।

मद्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Produced, &c. in the country of Madra. E. मद्र a country so named, and कन् aff.

मद्रकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Delighting, giving delight. E. मद्र delight, कृ to make, aff. अण्; also with खच् aff. मद्रङ्कर।

मद्रसुता f. (-ता) The wife of Pa'ndu, mother of the two youngest Pa'ndu princes E. मद्र a proper name, and सुता the daughter

मद्वन् m. (-द्वा) A name of S'IVA. E. मद to be intoxicated, वनिप् Una'di aff.

मद्वर्गीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Connected with, or related to me. E. मत् mine, वर्ग a class or number, ख aff; also with छ aff. मद्वर्गीय; and with यत्, मद्वर्ग्य।

मधव्य m. (-व्यः) The lunar month Vais'ákha.

मधु mfn. (-धुः-ध्वी-धु) Sweet, literally or figuratively. n. (-धु) 1. Spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia, or according to some explanations wine, or spirit distilled from grapes 2. Honey. 3. The nectar, or honey of flowers. 4. Water. 5. Milk. 6. Sugar. 7. Sweetness, in flavour, sound, or disposition. m. (-धुः) 1. The month Chaitra, (March-April.) 2. The season of spring. 3. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) 4. The name of Daitya or demon, slain by VISHN'U. 5. The Aso'ka tree, (Jonesia asoca.) 6. Liquorice. 7. The name of a RA'KSHASA killed by SATRUGHNA. 8. An epithet of king Kártavirya. f. (-धुः) A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E. मन् to mind or respect, Una'di aff. उ, and ध substituted for the final.

मधुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Sweet, (in taste.) 2. Sweet speaking or sounding, mellifluous, melodious. m. (-कः) 1. A bard, a panegyrist, one who recites the lineage and praises of sovereigns in their presence. 2. A kind of bird. 3. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) mn. (-कः-कं) Liquorice, &c. n. (-कं) Tin. f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) 2. The sweet lime. 3. A kind of panic seed. E. मधु sweet, कै to sound, aff. क; or मधु honey, कन् aff. of comparison, &c.

मधुकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मधु honey, (as sweet,) कण्ठ the throat.

मधुकर m. (-रः) 1. A bee. 2. A lover. 3. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) 4. A fruit, the round sweet lime. E. मधु honey, and कर what makes.

मधुकर्कटिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of citron, the round sweet lime. 2. A kind of date. E. मधु honey and कर्कटी or कर्कटिका a cucumber; some authorities have मधुकुक्कटिका in place of this word.

मधुकारिन् m. (-री) A bee. E. मधु, and कारिन् who makes.

मधुकुक्कुटी f. (-टी) A kind of citron tree: see मधुकर्कटिका।

मधुकुल्या f. (-ल्या) A stream of honey.

मधुकृत् m. (-कृत्) A bee. E. मधु honey, and कृत् what makes.

मधुकेशट m. (-टः) A bee. E. मधुके in honey, and शट् to go, aff. अच्।

मधुकोष m. (-षः) The honey-comb or bee-hive. E. मधु honey, कोष receptacle. Also मधुकोश.

मधुक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Tippling. 2. The honey-comb. E. मधु wine or honey, and क्रम order, arrangement.

मधुक्षीर m. (-रः) The date tree. E. मधु honey, and क्षीर milk.

मधुगायन m. (-नः) The Indian cuckoo.

मधुगुञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree. (Hyperanthera morunga.)

मधुघोष m. (-षः) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मधु sweet, and घोष voice.

मधुज n. (-जं) Bee's wax. f. (-जा) 1. The earth. 2. Clayed or candied sugar. E. मधु honey, and ज produced.

मधुजम्बीर m. (-रः) A kind of citron. "कमलानिबु।"

मधुजित् m. (-जित्) VISHN'U or KRISHN'A. E. मधु the demon so named, and जित् conqueror.

मधुतृण n. (-णं) Sugar-cane. E. मधु sweet, and तृण grass.

मधुत्रय n. (-यं) The three sweet things, viz.:—Clarified butter, honey and sugar.

मधुदीप m. (-पः) KA'MA, the Hindu CUPID. E. मधु spring, and दीप inflaming.

मधुदूत m. (-तः) The mango tree. E. मधु spring, and दूत messenger; blossoming in spring.

मधुद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. A bee. 2. A libertine. E. मधु honey, हृ to take, क aff., and the vowel changed.

मधुद्रव m. (-वः) A red variety of the Hyperanthera morunga. E. मधु honey, and द्रव dropping.

मधुद्रुम m. (-मः) 1. A tree, from the blossoms of which a spirit is distilled, (Bassia latifolia.) 2. The mango tree. E. मधु wine, द्रुम a tree.

मधुधातु m. (-तुः) A sort of pyrites. E. मधु honey, (as yellow,) and धातु mineral, honey-stone.

मधुधूलि f. (-लिः) Molasses, sugar before it is quite purified. E. मधु honey, धूलि dust.

मधुनालिकेरक m. (-कः) A sweet kind of cocoanut. E. मधु sweet, नालिकेरक cocoanut.

मधुनेतृ m. (-ता) A bee. E. मधु honey, नी to get, तृच aff.

मधुनोलिह m. (-हः) A bee. E. मधुनः of honey, लिह who licks.

मधुप m. (-पः) A bee. E. मधु honey, and प who drinks.

मधुपटल m. (-लः) A bee-hive.

मधुपर्क n. (-र्कं) A dish of curds, ghee and honey, to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival. E. मधु honey, पृच् to sprinkle, aff. घञ्।

मधुपर्णिका f. (-का) 1. The indigo plant. 2. A tree, (Gmelina arborea.) 3. Moon plant, (Asclepias acida.) 4. A creeper of the Cryptogamia class, (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.) 5. A shrub, (Menispermum.) E. मधु honey, पर्ण a leaf, aff. कन्, fem form; also मधुपर्णी।

मधुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1. A sort of creeper, (Menispermum glabrum.) 2. A tree, (Gmelina arborea.) 3. The indigo plant. 4. The sweet lime. E. मधु honey, पर्ण the leaf, aff. ङीष्।

मधुपायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Living on honey. m. (-यी) A bee. E. मधु honey, पा to drink, णिनि aff., and युक् augment.

मधुपालिका f. (-का) A tree, (Gmelina arborea.) E. मधु honey, पाल् to nourish, वुन् aff., fem. form. "गाम्भार्याम्।"

मधुपुरी f. (-री) Mathura', a city so called. E. मधु the Rákshasa killed by SATRUGHNA, and पुरी a city or capital.

मधुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) 2. The Mimosa Sirisha. 3. The Bakula tree, (Mimusops elengi.) E. मधु wine or honey, and पुष्प flower.

मधुप्रमेह m. (-हः) Name of a particular disease of the urinary system.

मधुप्राशन n. (-नं) One of the sixteen purificatory rites, consisting in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born child.

मधुप्रिय m. (-यः) 1. A shrub, (Ardisia solanacea.) 2. A name of BALARA'MA. E. मधु wine, &c., and प्रिय fond of.

मधुफल m. (-लः) 1. A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) 2. A sweet kind of cocoanut. E. मधु honey, and फल fruit.

मधुफलिका f. (-का) A kind of date.

मधुबहुला f. (-ला) The Mádhabi creeper.

मधुबीज m. (-जः) The Pomegranate tree.

मधुभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) A name of KRISHN'A or VISHN'U. E. मधु the Daitya; and भिद् destroyer.

मधुमक्षिका f. (-का) A bee. E. मधु honey, and मक्षिका a fly.

मधुमज्जन m. (-नः) The A'khotaka tree.

मधुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Sweet, honied. f. (-ती) A species of the Ushnih metre. E. मधु and मतुप् aff.

मधुमथन m. (-नः) A name of VISHN'U. E. मधु the Daitya, and मथन destroyer.

मधुमय f. (-यः-यी-यं) Sweet, luscious. E. मधु, and मयट् aff.

मधुमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Double jasmine. E. मधु, and मल्ली jasmine. "मालतीपुष्पे।"

मधुमस्तक n. (-कं) A sweetmeat made of flour, honey, oil and ghee. E. मधु honey, and मस्तक a head.

मधुमाधवी f. (-वी) A kind of intoxicating drink.

मधुमाध्वीक n. (-कं) A spirit distilled from the flowers of the Bassia latifolia. E. मधु spirit, and माध्वीक the same prepared from honey.

मधुमारक m. (-कः) A bee.

मधुमूल n. (-लं) An esculent root, a sort of yam. E. मधु spirit, and मूल root. "मोचाख्य।"

मधुयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Sugar-cane. E. मधु honey, and यष्टि a cane or stick.

मधुयष्टिका f. (-का) Liquorice, (Glycirrhiza glabra, or rather the Abrus precatorius, of which the root is similarly used.) E. मधु honey, यष्टि a stick, and कन् added; or without the aff. मधुयष्टी f. (-ष्टी). "यष्टिमधु।"

मधुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Sweet. 2. Pleasing, agreeable, liked. m. (-रः) 1. The sweet taste, sweetness. 2. A drug, commonly Jivaka. 3. Molasses. 4. The red sugar-cane. 5. Rice. 6. A kind of mango tree. n. (-रं) 1. Poison. 2. Tin. 3. Treacle, syrup. f. (-रा) 1. A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa or panmorium, Rox.) 2. Anise, (Pimpinella anisum.) 3. A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) 4. Liquorice. 5. The sweet lime. 6 Marrow. 7. The city Mathura'. 8. A Medicinal plant, commonly Kakko'li. 9. Asparagus recemosus. 10. Bengal beet. E. मधु honey, and रा to get or be, aff. क; to have the flavour of honey, to be as sweet.

मधुरक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, commonly Jivaka. E. मधुर the same, कन् added.

मधुरकण्टक m. (-कः) A sort of fish. E. मधुर sweet, and कण्टक bone.

मधुरजम्बीर m. (-रः) The sweet lime. E. मधुर sweet, जम्बीर lime. "कमलानिबु।"

मधुरत्वच m. (-चः) A shrub, (Grislea tomentosa.) E. मधुर sweet, त्वच bark, अच् added.

मधुरनिस्वना f. (-ना) A woman with a sweet voice. E. मधुर sweet, निस्वन who sounds.

मधुरबीजपूर m. (-रः) The sweet lime. E. मधुर sweet, बीजपूर a citron.

मधुरस m. (-सः) 1. Sweetness, (in flavour.) 2. Sweetness, (in speech.) 3. The sugar-cane. 4. The palm-tree. f. (-सा) 1. A shrub, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) 2. A plant, (Asclepias acida.) 3. Grapes. E. मधु wine or honey, and रस juice, flavour.

मधुराक्षर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sweet, mellifluous, mellow, melodious. E. मधुर, and अक्षर letter. [अम्ल sour, कन् aff.

मधुराम्लक m. (-कः) The hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) E. मधुर sweet,

मधुरालापा f. (-पा) The talking-Mainá, (Turdus Sálika.) E. मधुर sweet, आलाप talking, fem. form.

मधुरिका f. (-का) A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa, Rox.) E. मधुरा the same, कन् aff.; this name is applied also to the Anethum panmorium, Rox. and the Bengali derivative Mouri is applied to common anise.

मधुरिपु m. (-पुः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. मधु the demon, and रिपु foe.

मधुरिमन् m. (-मा) Sweetness, agreeableness.

मधुरोदक m. (-कः) The sea of a fresh or sweet water, surrounding Pushkara dwi'pa, and being the outermost of seven seas. E. मधुर sweet, and उदक water. [aff. क।

मधुल n. (-लं) Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. मधु wine, ला to be or get,

मधुलिका f. (-का) Black mustard. "राइसर्षपे।"

मधुलिह् m. (-लिड्-लिट्) A bee. E. मधु honey, लिह् to lick, aff. क्विप्।

मधुलेह m. (-हः) A bee. E. मधु and लेह what licks.

मधुलेहिन् m. (-ही) A bee. E. मधु, honey, लिह् to lick, aff. णिनि।

मधुवन m. (-नः) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. n. (-नं) Name of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu in Muttra. E. मधु sweet, and वन who speaks or cries.

मधुवार m. (-रः) Tippling, drinking frequently and repeatedly. E. मधु wine, वार quantity.

मधुवीज m. (-जः) The pomegranate. E. मधु sweet, वीज seed.

मधुव्रत m. (-तः) A bee. E. मधु honey, व्रत observance. [a branch.

मधुशाख m. (-खः) Bassia latifolia. E. मधु spirituous liquor, शाखा

मधुशिग्रु m. (-ग्रुः) A red variety of the Hyperanthera morunga. E. मधु sweet, and शिग्रु the same tree. "रक्तशोभाञ्जने।"

मधुश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. मधु honey, श्रेणी a line or row. "मूर्वायाम्।"

मधुष्ठील m. (-लः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) E. मधु spirit, ष्ठीव् to eject, aff. क, and ल substituted for the final. "मौल।"

मधुसख m. (-खः) KA'MADE'VA. E. मधु, spring, and सख for सखि friend.

मधुसहाय m. (-यः) KA'MADE'VA. E. मधु, and सहाय friend.

मधुसात् Ind. As honey, sweet. E. मधु and साति aff.

मधुसाद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Become sweet. E. मधुसात्, and भूत become.

मधुसारथि m. (-थिः) KA'MA the Hindu CUPID. E. मधु the spring personified, and सारथि a charioteer, having Vasanta or spring for his coachman.

मधुसिक्थक m. (-कः) A sort of poison. E. मधु honey, and सिक्थक wax.

मधुसुहृद् m. (-हृद् or -हृत्) KA'MADE'VA. E मधु spring, सुहृत् the friend.

मधुसूदन m. (-नः) A name of VISHN'U. f. (-नी) Bengal beet. E. मधु the Daitya or honey, and सूदन destroyer.

मधुस्थान n. (-नं) A bee-hive.

मधुस्रवस् m. (-वाः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia). E. मधु spirituous liquor, स्रु to drop or distil, aff. असुन्।

मधुस्रवा f. (-वा) 1. A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) 2. Liquorice. E. मधु honey, स्रु to drop, affs. अप् and टाप्।

मधुस्वर m. (-रः) The Ko'kila or Indian cuckoo. E. मधु sweet or spring, and स्वर note, song.

मधुहन् m. (-हा) 1. A name of KRISHN'A. 2. A particular bird of prey. 3. A sooth-sayer. E. मधु the Daitya, and हन् destroyer.

मधूक m. (-कः) 1. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) 2. A bee. n. (-कं) A flower of the Madhu'ka tree. E. मन् to respect, ऊक aff., and ध substituted for the final.

मधूच्छिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Bee's wax. E. मधु honey and उच्छिष्ट left, rejected.

मधूपघ्न n. (-घ्नं) The city Mathura'. E. मधु the demon, उपघ्न destruction.

मधूल m. (-लः) A sort of Bassia, described as growing in watery or mountainous situations. f. (-ली) 1. Liquorice. 2. The sweet lime. 3. The mango tree. 4. A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. मधु honey or spirit, ला to be or get, aff. क, and the उ of मधु irregularly long.

मधूलक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sweet. m. (-कः) 1. A sort of Bassia, growing in watery or mountainous sites. 2. Sweetness. f. (-लिका) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. कन् added to the preceding.

मध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Middle, intermediate. 2. Right, proper, reasonable. 3. Low, vile. 4. Amongst, amidst. 5. Mean, middle, (in astronomy,) as मध्यच्छाया middle or mean shadow. mn. (-ध्यः-ध्यं) 1. The interior. 2. Mean or common time in music. 3. The middle, the centre. 4. The waist. 5. The belly, abdomen. 6. Pause, internal. 7. The middle term of a progression. f. (-ध्या) 1. A young woman, a girl arrived at puberty. 2. The middle-finger. 3. A form of metre, a stanza of four lines containing three syllables in each. 4. Of a middle size or quantity, moderate. 5. Neutral. 6. Just, reasonable. m. (-ध्यः) Cessation, rest, interval. n. (-ध्यं) 1. A very large number, ten thousand billions. 2. A horse's flank. E. मा beauty, या to have, यक् aff., deriv. irr., or properly मन्-यत् aff. and ध substituted for the final.

मध्यकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A radius.

मध्यग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Who or what goes in the centre or betwixt, amongst, &c. E. मध्य and ग what goes.

मध्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The mango tree. E. मध्य middle and गन्ध smell.

मध्यग्रहण n. (-णं) The middle of an eclipse. [who goes.

मध्यचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Going amongst or amidst. E. मध्य and चारिन्

मध्यतस् Ind. From or in the middle, centrical, centrically. E. मध्य the middle, and तसिल् aff.

मध्यदिन n. (-नं) 1. Noon, midday. 2. The Bandhuka tree.

मध्यदीपक n. (-कं) A species of the figure of speech called Di'paka; in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle.

मध्यदेश m. (-शः) 1. The middle region; part of India, bounded by Kurukske'tra on the north, Alláhábád on the south, the Hima'laya mountains on the east, and the Vind'hya mountains on the west; comprising therefore the modern provinces of Alláhába'd, Agra', Delhi, Oudh, &c.; the northern limit is elsewhere defined to be the disappearance of the Saraswati'. 2. The middle part of any thing. 3. The waist. 4. The Belly. 5. The meridian. E. मध्य middle, and देश coutry.

मध्यपदलोपिन् m. (-पी) A compound word which omits the middle member in its composition.

मध्यम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Middle, centrical, intervening, intermediate. 2. Middle-born, neither the oldest nor youngest. 3. Mean, (in astronomy,) as मध्यमगति mean motion, (of a planet.) mn. (-मः-मं) The waist, the middle of the body. m. (-मः) 1. One of the seven musical notes, the fourth note of the Hindu gamnut. 2. The middle country: see मध्यदेश। 3. A sort of deer. 4. One of the Gra'mas or musical scales of Hindus, corresponding apparently with the major made of European music. f. (-मा) 1. A girl arrived at puberty, or in whom menstruation has commenced. 2. The middle finger. 3. A central blossom. 4. The pericarp of a lotus. 5. A woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition. 6. A form of metre, a verse of four lines of three syllables each. E. मध्य middle, and म aff.

मध्यमपाण्डव m. (-वः) ARJUN'A, the third or middle of the PA'ND'U princes. E. मध्यम middle and पाण्डव, Pándava or descendant of PA'NDU.

मध्यमपुरुष m. (-षः) The second person, (in gram.)

मध्यमभृतक m. (-कः) A husbandman. E. मध्यम middle, and भृतक a labourer; working partly for his own advantage, and partly for that of the landlord.

मध्यमलोक m. (-कः) The earth, the world of mortals. E. मध्यम middle, and लोक world; between heaven and hell.

मध्यमवयस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Middle-aged. E. मध्यम and वयस्क aged.

मध्यमसंग्रह m. (-हः) Intriguing with another man's wife, the act of presenting flowers, perfumes, &c. to her, and conversing with her privately. E. मध्यम middle, संग्रह connection.

मध्यमसाहस m. (-सः) 1. Punishment due to crimes of a middling degree. 2. Injuring building, throwing down walls, &c. E. मध्यम middle, साहस violence.

मध्यमाहरण n. (-णं) The elimination of, the middle term in an equation, (in algebra.)

मध्यमिका f. (-का) A girl arrived at puberty, one in whom menstruation has commenced. E. मध्यमा, कन् added, in the fem. form.

मध्यमीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Central, middle. E. मध्यम middle and छ aff.

मध्ययव m. (-वः) A weight of six white mustard seeds. E. मध्य middle, and यव barley-corn, the Yava being sometimes considered equal to eight seeds.

मध्यरात्र m. (-त्रः) Midnight. E. मध्य middle, रात्रि night, and the masculine form in the compound.

मध्यरेखा f. (-खा) The first meridian, (in astronomy.)

मध्यलोक m. (-कः) The earth, the dwelling of mortals. E. मध्य middle, and लोक world; placed in the middle between heaven and hell; also with कन् added मध्यलोकक।

मध्यलोकेश m. (-शः) A king, a sovereign. E. मध्यलोक the earth, and ईश sovereign.

मध्यवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) 1. Central, middle. 2. Being amongst or amidst. m. (-र्त्ती) A mediator. E. मध्य and वर्त्तिन् who abides.

मध्यसत् n. (-त्) The navel. E. मध्य the middle, and सत् abiding.

मध्यसूत्र n. (-त्रं) The central meridian, (in astronomy.)

मध्यस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Centrical, middle. 2. Neutral. 3. Mediating. m. (-स्थः) 1. A middle man, an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. E. मध्य middle, and स्थ what or who stays.

मध्यस्थता f. (-ता) 1. Middle state or character. 2. Indifference. E. मध्यस्थ middle, and तल् aff. of the abstract; also with त्व मध्यस्थत्व n. (-त्वं).

मध्यस्थल n. (-लं) 1. The waist. 2. A middle place. 3. The centre. E. मध्य middle, स्थल place or part.

मध्यस्थान n. (-नं) 1. A Neutral soil. 2. A middle place.

मध्याह्न m. (-ह्नः) Mid-day, noon. E. मध्य middle, अहन् a day.

मध्वल m. (-लः) Tippling, drinking, repeatedly. E. मधु wine, अल् to be equal to, aff. अच्।

मध्वापात m. (-तः) Taste or touch of honey. E. मधु and आपात alighting.

मध्वालुक n. (-कं) Sweet potato. E. मधु sweet, आलु and esculent root, कन् added. "मौधालु।"

मध्वासव m. (-वः) A spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia. E. मधु the Bassia, and आसव spirit.

मध्वासवनिक m. (-कः) A distiller. E. मध्वासव spirit, नी to go, aff. क, form irr.

मध्विजा f. (-जा) Spirituous liquor.

मन् r. 4th cl. (मन्यते) (ङ) मनु r. 8th cl. (मनुते) 1. To know, to understand. 2. To regard, to mind. 3. To think, to conceive. r. 10th cl. (मानयते) 1. To be dull or insensible. 2. To be proud. 3. To oppose, to stop. r. 1st and 10th cls. (मनति मानयति) To honour, to respect, to worship. With अनु prefixed, To assent to, to agree. With अभि. To desire. With अव, To disrespect. With सम To concur, to agree.

मन n. (-नं) Indian spikenard. E. मन् to respect, aff. अच्। "जटामांस्याम्।"

मनआप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. E. मनस् the mind, आप् to go or attract, aff. अच्; the final consonant of the first word is rejected, and the vowels do not coalesce.

मनःकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attended to, applying the mind. E. मनस् and कृत made.

मनःशिल mf. (-लः-ला) Red arsenic. E. मनस् the mind, शिला a stone; a mineral delightful to the mind or heart; also with the dental स, मनःसिल। "मनश्शिल।"

मनःसिल mf. (-लः-ला) Red arsenic: see the last.

मनन n. (-नं) Minding, understanding. E. मन् to know, aff. ल्युट्।

मनस् n. (-नः) 1. The mind, considered as the seat of perception and passion, the heart. 2. The intellect, the understanding. 3. The connecting link between the Indriyas and Buddhi, (in Nya'ya Phil.) 4. Thought, imagination, conception, fancy. 5. Intention, design, purpose, wish. 6. Desire, affection. 7. Disposition, temper. 8. Energy, spirit. 9. Conscience. 10. Red arsenic. 11. An epithet of the lake Ma'nasa. E. मन् to know, to understand, aff. असुन्।

मनसा f. (-सा) The goddess of the serpent race, and the particular protectress against their venom. E. मनस् the mind, aff. टाप्; the object of love, and devotion.

मनसाज्ञायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Knowing by the mind, perceiving intellectually. E. मनसा third case of मनस् and ज्ञायिन् who knows.

मनसादेवी f. (-वी) The goddess presiding over snakes: see the last. E. मनसा the same, and देवी goddess.

मनसिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Mental, intellectual. m. (-जः) A name of KA'MA or love. E. मनसि in the heart or mind, and ज born.

मनसिशय m. (-यः) KA'MA or love. E. मनसि in the heart or mind, and शय who reposes.

मनस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Mental. E. मनस् and कन् aff.

मनस्कार m. (-रः) The attention of the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain. E. मनस् of the mind and कार operation; the compound also occurs with the seventh case मनसिकार।

मनस्ताप m. (-पः) Mental distress. E. मनस् and ताप sorrow.

मनस्ताल m. (-लः) The lion of DURGA'. E. मनस् the mind, तल् to depress, aff. घञ्।

मनस्विता f. (-ता) 1. Hope, expection, dependance. 2. Intelligence. E. मनस्विन् and तल् aff.

मनस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Attentive, fixing the mind upon any thing. 2. Intelligence, intellectual. f. (-स्विनी) A virtuous wife. E. मनस् the mind or heart, aff. विन्।

मनाक् Ind. 1. A little. 2. Tardily, slowly. E. मन् to know, आक् aff.

मनाका f. (-का) A female elephant. E. मन् to mind, &c. Unádi aff. आक।

मनाक्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Doing little, lazy, sluggish. f. (-रा) A sort of Agallochum. E. मनाक् a little, and कर who does.

मनायी f. (-यी) The wife of MANU. E. मनु the saint, ङीप् aff., and उ changed to ऐ; otherwise मनावी the same.

मनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood. E. मन् to know, aff. क्त।

मनीक n. (-कं) Collyrium, powdered antimony or other substances, used as an application and ornament to the eye. E. मन् to know, to be agreeable, ईकन् Unádi aff.

मनीषा f. (-षा) 1. Intellect, understanding. 2. Desire, wish. E. मनस् the mind, ईष् to go, aff. अ, or ईष aff., form irr.

मनीषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Intellectual, intelligent. m. (-षी) A Pandit, a learned Bra'hman, a teacher. E. मनीषा understanding, इनि possessive aff.

मनु m. (-नुः) 1. MANU, the legislator and saint, the son of BRAHMA', or a personification of BRAHMA' himself, the creator of the world and progenitor of mankind; the name is however a generic term, and in every Kalpa or interval from creation to creation, there are fourteen successive MANUS presiding over the universe for the period of a Manwantara, respectively; in the present creation there have been the six following MANUS: MARI'CHI' or SWAYAMBHUVA, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindus, SWA'RO'CHISHA, OUTTAMI', TA'MASA, RAIVATA, and CHA'KSHUSHA; the seventh or the present MANU is VAIVASWATA, and is regarded to be the founder of the solar race of kings; SA'BARNI', DAKSHA-SA'BARNI', BRAHMA-SA'BARNI', DHARMA-SA'-

Barni', Rudra-Sa'barni', De'va-Sa'barni', and Indra-Sa'varni', these seven Manus are to come in the present creation. 2. A man in general. 3. One of the Jain'a saints. 4. A Mantra, a mystical verse or formula. 5. The number fourteen. f. (-नुः-नायी-नावी) The wife of a legislator or Manu. E. मन् to know or understand, (the Ve'das or scripture especially,) and उ Unádi aff.

मनुज m. (-जः) A man in general. f. (-जा) A woman. E. मनु the legislator and progenitor of mankind, and ज born, descended.

मनुजेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A king. E. मनुज and इन्द्र chief. [see मनुज।

मनुभू m. (-भूः) Man, a man, mankind. E. मनु the saint, and भू born ;

मनुराज् m. (-राट्) Kuve'ra, the god of wealth. E. मनु man, and राज् to shine, aff. क्विप्। [and ङीप् aff.

मनुषी f. (-षी) A woman, the wife or female of the man. E. मनुष्य a man,

मनुष्य m. (-ष्यः) Man, a man, mankind. E. मनु the progenitor of mankind, यत् aff. of descent, and षुक् augment.

मनुष्यत्व n. (-त्वं) The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity. E. त्व added to मनुष्य ; also with तल्, मनुष्यता।

मनुष्यधर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) Kuve'ra, the god of wealth. n. (-र्म्म) The duty of man. E मनुष्य man, and धर्म्मन् piety.

मनुष्ययज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Hospitality, (one of the five daily acts of piety.) E. मनुष्य a man, and यज्ञ sacrifice, sacrament.

मनुष्यसभा f. (-भा) 1. A multitude, a crowd, a meeting. 2. A place of meeting or assembly. E. मनुष्य a man, mankind, and सभा assembly.

मनोगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seated in the mind. n. (-तं) Thoughts, ideas, notions, feelings. E. मनस् and गत gone to or in. [fem. form.

मनोगवी f. (-वी) Wish, desire. E. मनस् the mind, and गो a cow, &c.

मनोगुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Thought or meditated on secretly. f. (-प्ता) Red arsenic. E. मनस् and गुप्त cherished.

मनोग्रहण n. (णं) Captivating the mind.

मनोज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or seated in the mind. m. (-जः) Ka'ma. E. मनस् and ज born.

मनोजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born or seated in the mind. m. (-न्मा) Ka'ma or Cupid. E. मनस् the heart or mind, and जन्मन् birth ; also मनोज।

मनोजव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1. Fatherly, parental. 2. Quick in thought or apprehension. 3. Swift, as thought. f. (-वा) A plant : see अग्निजिह्वा. n. (-वं) Quickness of thought or apprehension. E. मनस् the mind, जु to move, to pervade, aff. अप्; or मनस् compounded with जव speed.

मनोजवस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Fatherly. E. मनोज desire, love, वस् to abide, aff. अच्।

मनोज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Beautiful, handsome, lovely, pleasing, agreeable. f. (-ज्ञा) 1. Red arsenic. 2 Intoxicating liquor. 3. The daughter of a sovereign, a princess. E. मनस् the mind or heart, ज्ञा to know, to get, aff. क। [दण्ड castigation.

मनोदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Restraint or control over the mind. E. मनस् and

मनोनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Chosen, preferred. E. मनस् and नीत taken.

मनोभव m. (-वः) Ka'ma or Cupid. E. मनस् the mind or heart, and भव born.

मनोभू m. (-भूः) Ka'made'va. E. मनस् the heart, भू born.

मनोमयकोश m. (-शः) The second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased, (in Vedanta Phil.)

मनोयायिन् mfn (-यी यिनी-यि) Swift, quick, as thought. E. मनस्, and यायिन् what goes. [of production.

मनोयोनि m. (निः) The deity Ka'ma. E. मनस the heart, and योनि place

मनोरथ m. (-थः) 1. Wish, desire. 2. A desired object. 3. A wish expressed indirectly, (in drama) E. मनस् the heart, and रथ vehicle.

मनोरम mfn. (-मः-मा मं) Beautiful, lovely, pleasing, f. (-मा) 1. A goddess, peculiar to the Bauddhas. 2. A species of the Pankti' metre. 3 A beautiful woman. E. मनस् the mind, रम् to delight, aff. अच्।

मनोलौल्य n. (ल्यं) Fancy, caprice, whim. E. मनस्, लौल्य unsteadiness.

मनोहत mfn. (-तः-ता त) Disappointed. E. मनस् the mind, हत struck.

मनोहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Beautiful, lovely, pleasing n. (-रं) Gold. E. मनस् the mind, हृ to take or steal, aff. अप्।

मनोहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely. E. मनस् the mind, हृ to steal, aff. णिनि।

मनोह्वा f. (-ह्वा) Red-arsenic. E. मनस् the mind, and ह्वेञ् to call, to arrest, affs. ड and टाप्।

मन्ज् r. 1st cl. (मञ्जति) To clean, to polish, &c.

मन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be reflected on, to be ascertained or fixed in the mind, to be discussed either mentally or with proper persons. 2. To be thought, believed, conceived, &c. E. मन् to know, aff. तव्य।

मन्तु m. (-न्तुः) 1. Fault, offence, transgression. 2. A man, mankind 3. A king. f. (-न्तुः) Understanding, intellect. E. मन् to know, Unádi aff. तु।

मन्तृ m. (-न्ता) 1. A sage, one who is possessed of holy knowledge. 2. An adviser, a counsellor. E. मन् to know, Unádi aff तृच्।

मन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) 1 A division of the Ve'das ; in the first or practical part or Kándam, it includes prayers and hymns, addressed to particular deities, and used at peculiar sacrifices, &c., in the Uttara Ka'ndam, it is applied to addresses to Brahma' or God, and to didactic explanations of his nature and attributes, &c. 2. A mystical verse or incantation, (in the Tantras.) 3. A formula sacred to any individual deity, as Om Vishnave nama, Om Siva'ya nama, &c. 4. Secret consultation, private advice. E. मत्रि to advise or consult privately, aff. अच्।

मन्त्रकुशल Adj. Skilled in giving advice.

मन्त्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) 1. A counsellor, a minister. 2. One who recites a sacred text. 3. A composer of Ve'dic hymns. E. मन्त्र advice, and कृत् who gives or makes. [made.

मन्त्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Consecrated by the Mantra E. मन्त्र and कृत

मन्त्रगण्डक m. (-कः) Knowledge, science. E. मन्त्र advice, गडि to be a part of, aff. वुन्।

मन्त्रगुप्ति f. (प्तिः) Secret counsel. E मन्त्र and गुप्ति concealing.

मन्त्रगूढ m. (-ढः) A spy, a secret emissary or agent. E. मन्त्र advice, information, गूढ secret.

मन्त्रजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A name of fire. E. मन्त्र prayer, and जिह्वा the tongue.

मन्त्रज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A spy, a secret emissary or agent. 2 A counsellor, an adviser. 3 A priest, a sacred teacher. E. मन्त्र advice, &c. and ज्ञ who knows. [युच् aff.

मन्त्रण nf. (-णं-णा) Advising, counselling in private. E. मत्रि to counsel.

मन्त्रतस् Ind. 1. From, with or by, a Mantra or mystical prayer. 2. Advisedly, deliberately. E. मन्त्र and तसि substituted for the termination of the fourth or fifth cases.

मन्त्रद m. (-दः) A spiritual guide or teacher. E. मन्त्र initiatory text, and द who gives. [who sees.

मन्त्रदर्शिन् m. (र्शी) A Bra'hman learned in the Ve'das. E. मन्त्र and दर्शिन्

मन्त्रदीधिति m. (-तिः) Agni or fire. E. मन्त्र holy prayer, and दीधिति lustre.

मन्त्रपूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A name of Garud'a. E. मन्त्र and पूतात्मन् pure.

मन्त्रफल n. (-लं) The object or effect of counsel. E मन्त्र and फल fruit.

मन्त्रभेद m. (-दः) Divulging or betraying counsel. E मन्त्र, भेद breaking.

मन्त्रयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Counselling, consulting. E. मत्रि to advise, शतृ aff.

मन्त्रयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A mystical diagram with a Mantra.

मन्त्रयोग m. (-गः) 1. The employment of Mantras. 2 Magic.

मन्त्रवत् mfn (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Accompanied with holy texts, (a ceremony.) 2. Entitled to use the Ve'das. 3. Initiated. 4. Having or hearing counsel. E. मन्त्र and मतुप् aff.

मन्त्रविद् m. (-विद्-वित्) 1. A spy, a secret emissary or agent. 2. A counsellor. 3. A priest. 4. A Bra'hman learned in the Ve'das. E मन्त्र secret counsel, &c. and विद् who knows.

मन्त्रस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Obtaining or effecting any thing by means of mystic formulæ or prayers. E. मन्त्र a prayer of the Ve'das, &c., and स्पृश् to touch, aff. क्विन् ।

मन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Advised, counselled, planned. 2. Consecrated with Mantras. E मत्रि to consult, aff. क्त ।

मन्त्रित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Property or condition of a counsellor, counsellorship. E. मन्त्रिन्, and त्व added

मन्त्रिन् m. (-न्त्री) A counsellor or adviser, a king's counsellor, a minister. E. मत्रि to advise, इनि aff.

मन्त्रोदक n. (-कं) Water consecrated by Mantras. [stopping.

मन्त्रोपष्टम्भ m (-म्भः) Encouraged by advice or direction. E. मन्त्र and उपष्टम्भ

मथ् r 1st cl. (मन्थति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To afflict. 3. To suffer pain. r. 1st and 9th cls. (मन्थति मथ्नाति) To agitate, to stir, to churn.

मन्थ m (-न्थः) 1. A churning stick. 2. The sun. 3. A dish made of barley-meal with ghee and water, a sort of gruel or porridge. 4. A disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity 5. Rheum, excretion of the eyes. 6. Killing, destroying 7. Agitating, stirring, churning. 8. A ray of light. 9. An instrument for kindling fire by friction. E मन्थ् to churn, &c , aff. घञ् ।

मन्थगुण m (-णः) A churning-cord.

मन्थज n. (-जं) Butter. E मन्थ churning, and ज produced. [stick.

मन्थदण्डक m. (-कः) A churning-stick. E. मन्थ churning, and दण्डक a

मन्थन n (-नं) 1. Agitating, stirring, churning. 2. Killing, injuring. 3. Kindling fire by friction. f. (-नी) A churn. m. (-नः) A churning-stick. E. मन्थ् to agitate, &c. aff. ल्युट् ।

मन्थनघटी f (-टी) A churn, a common earthen-pot used for the purpose. E. मन्थन churning, and घटी a small jar or pitcher.

मन्थर mfn (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Slow, lazy, tardy. 2. Large, bulky. 3. Curved, bowed, crooked. 4. Stupid, dull, a fool 5. Low, vile, little. 6. Low, hollow, (as sound) m. (-रः) 1. A soldier marching slowly. 2. A spy, an informer. 3 A treasury, a store, a repertory. 4. Fruit. 5. An obstacle, a hindrance. 6. A churning-stick. 7. Fresh butter 8 The month Vaisa'k'ha. 9. Passion, wrath. 10 A deer. 11. A fort, a strong-hold. 12. The mountain Mandara. 13. The hair of the head. n. (-रं) Safflower. f. (-रा) Name of the favourite female slave of KAIKEYI', the favourite wife of DAS'ARATHA. E. मन्थ् to agitate, &c. aff. अरच् । [अरुन् aff.

मन्थरु m. (-रुः) The wind from a Chowrie or whisk. E. मन्थ् to agitate,

मन्थशैल m (-लः) The mountain Mandara. E मन्थ a churning-stick, and शैल a mountain, being so employed in churning the ocean.

मन्थान m. (-नः) 1. A churning-stick. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. 3. A plant, (cassia fistula.) E. मन्थ् to agitate, आनच aff.

मन्थिन् mfn. (-न्थि-न्थिनी-न्थि) 1. Agitating, churning. 2. Paining, afflicting m. (-न्थि) Semen virile. f. (-नी) A churning-vessel. E. मन्थ् to churn, णिनि aff.

मन्थोदधि m. (-धिः) Sea of milk. E. मन्थ churning, and उदधि a sea.

मन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1. Slow, tardy. 2. Dull, stupid, heavy. 3. Foolish, a fool. 4. Unlucky. 5. Sick, diseased. 6. Little. 7. Idle, lazy. 8. Drunken, addicted to drunkenness. 9. Vile, wicked. 10. Self-willed. 11. Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 12. Low, (as a tone.) 13. Withered, (as flowers.) m. (-न्दः) 1. A name of SATURN. 2. A sort of elephant. 3 A name of YAMA. 4. (In astronomy.) Anomaly. 5. A destruction of the universe. E. मदि to be lazy, &c. aff. घञ् ।

मन्दकान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Dull, not bright. E. मन्द, and कान्त shining.

मन्दकान्ति m. (-न्तिः) The moon.

मन्दग m. (-गः) The planet SATURN.

मन्दगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Going slowly. E. मन्द, and गत gone.

मन्दगति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Slow moving. f. (-तिः) Going slowly. E. मन्द, and गति going.

मन्दगमन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Who or what moves slowly. n. (-नं) Moving or going slowly. E. मन्द, and गमन going.

मन्दगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going slowly or gently. m. (-मी) A soldier marching slowly E. मन्द, गम् to go, aff. णिनुण् ।

मन्दचेतस् Adj. 1. Silly. 2. Absent minded. 3. Fainting away.

मन्दच्छाय Adj. Lustreless.

मन्दजननी f. (-नी) The wife of SURYA. E. मन्द SATURN, and जननी mother.

मन्दट m. (-टः) The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.) E. मदि to please, aff. अटच् । "पारिभद्रवृक्षे ।"

मन्दन n. (-नं) Praise, eulogium. E. मदि to be pleased, (by) Unádi aff. क्यु ।

मन्दफल n. (-लं) (In astronomy.) The anomalistic equation of a planet. E. मन्द, and फल product.

मन्दबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Stupid, foolish E. मन्द, बुद्धि understanding.

मन्दभाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Wretched, unhappy, unfortunate. E. मन्द, and भाग्य fate. [and मति intellect.

मन्दमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Dull, stupid, slow of apprehension. E. मन्द,

मन्दयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Slow, tardy. E. मदि to be slow, शानच् aff.

मन्दयन्ती f. (-न्ती) An epithet of DURGA'.

मन्दर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Large, bulky. 2. Slow, sluggish, dull, lazy, &c. m. (-रः) 1. The mountain Mandara, with which the ocean was churned by the Suras, and Asuras, after the deluge, for the purpose of recovering the sacred things lost in it during that period. 2. The Manda'ra tree, one of the five trees of paradise. 3. Swarga or the paradise of the Hindus. 4. A string of pearls, &c. 5. A mirror. E. मदि to please, to be lazy, &c. अरन् aff.

मन्दसान m. (-नः) 1. A name of AGNI or fire. 2. Life, living. 3. Sleep, sleeping E. मदि to be slow or sleepy, Unádi aff. असानच् ।

मन्दसानु m. (-नुः) 1. Sleep. 2. Life.

मन्दस्मित n. (-तं) A smile. E. मन्द slowly, gently, स्मित smiling.

मन्दहास्य n. (-स्यं) A smile, a gentle laugh. E. मन्द slowly, gently, and हास्य laughter.

मन्दाक n. (-कं) 1. Praising, praise. 2. A stream, a current. E. मन्द् to praise, आकन् Unádi aff.

मन्दाकिनी f. (-नी) 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. A species of the Jagatí metre. E. मन्द slowly, अक् to go, aff णिनि, fem. form.

मन्दाक्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) A species of the Atyashtí metre.

मन्दाक्ष n. (-क्षं) Modesty, shame, bashfulness. E. मन्द slow, retiring, and अक्ष organ of sense.

मन्दाग्नि m. (-ग्नि) Weakness of digestion. [self.

मन्दात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Slow of apprehension, dull. मन्द and आत्मन्

मन्दादर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Disregarding, neglecting, disrespecting. E. मन्द and आदर respect.

मन्दानिल m. (-लः) A gentle breeze, zephyr. E. मन्द, and अनिल wind.

मन्दायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Delaying, going tardly. E. मदि to be lazy, causal v., शानच् aff.

मन्दार m. (-रः) 1. One of the five trees of Swarga. 2. The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.) 3. Swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea.) E. मदि to delight, &c. aff. आरक् ।

मन्दासु Adj. Having weak breath.

मन्दास्य n. (-स्यं) Shame, modesty. E. मन्द retiring, and आस्य face.

मन्दिकुर m. (-रः) A sort of fish.

मन्दिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Slowness. 2. Stupidity.

मन्दिर nf. (-रं-रा) A house. n. (-रं) 1 A town. 2. A temple. m. (-रः) 1. The sea. 2. The back of the knee, the ham. 3. One of the Gandharbas. f. (-रा) A stable. E. मदि to sleep, &c. Unádi aff. किरच् ।

मन्दिरपशु m. (-शुः) A cat. E. मन्दिर a house, and पशु an animal.

मन्दीभाव m (-वः) 1. Tardiness. 2. Stupidity. E. मन्द, and भू to be, घञ् aff., च्वि augment.

मन्दीभूत mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Being slow, dull, stupid, &c. E. मन्द, and भू to be, aff. क्त, च्वि augment.

मन्दुरज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born in a stable. E. मन्दुरा, and ज born, the final of the first rejected.

मन्दुरा f. (-रा) 1. A stable. 2. A bed, a mat used as one. E. मदि to please, &c. Unádi aff. उरच् ।

मन्दोच्च m. (-च्चः) The apsis of a planet's orbit. E. मन्द and उच्च high.

मन्दोदरी f. (-री) A proper name, the wife of RA'VAN'A. E. मन्द slow, heavy, उदर the belly, aff. ङीष्.

मन्दोदरीश m. (-शः) A name of RA'VAN'A. E. मन्दोदरी as above, and ईश lord or husband. [king, and सुत son.

मन्दोदरीसुत m. (-तः) The son of RA'VAN'A. E. मन्दोदरी the wife of the

मन्दोष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Temperate, tepid, moderately warm. n. (-ष्णं) Warmth, gentle heat. E. मन्द slack, and उष्ण hot.

मन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A base or low tone, such as the grumbling of clouds, &c. 2. A sort of drum. 3. A species of elephant. f. (-न्द्रा) Hollow, deep, rumbling. E. मदि to please, Unádi aff. रक् ।

मन्मथ m. (-थः) 1. A name of KA'MA, the god of love. 2. Love, amorous passion or desire. 3. The elephant or wood-apple. E. मत् the heart, मथ to agitate, aff. अच् ।

मन्मथालय m. (-यः) 1. Pudendum muliebre. 2. The mango tree. [aff.

मन्मथिन् mfn. (-थी-थिनी-थि) Amorous, impassioned, in love. E. मन्मथ, इनि

मन्मन m. (-नः) Whispering, murmuring, low reiterated sound, especially murmur libidinosum. E. मत् the heart or mind, मन् to express, aff. अच ।

मन्मय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Full of me, like me, (God.) E. मत् and मयट् aff.

मन्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Thinking, considering. 2. Respecting, attending to. 3. Praising. E. मन् to mind, शानच् aff.

मन्या f. (-न्या) The tendon forming the nape of the neck. E. मन् to mind, to admire, aff. क्यप् ।

मन्याका f. (-का) The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck. E. मन्या the same, and कन् added.

मन्यु m. (-न्युः) 1. Sorrow, grief. 2. Distress, indigence. 3. Anger, wrath. 4. A sacrifice. 5. Pride. E. मन् to know, Unádi aff. युच् ।

मन्युमत् mfn. (-मन्-मती-मत्) 1. Sorrowful, distressed. 2. Angry, wrathful. E. मन्यु, and मतुप् aff.

मन्वन्तर n. (-रं) The reign of a MANU, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306, 720,000 years of mortals, or with its Sandhi or interval of universal deluge, 308, 448, 000 years ; fourteen Manwantaras constitute a Kalpa ; the grand period of creation and destruction, or 4, 320, 000, 000 years ; each Manwantara is governed by its distinct MANU, and is provided with its own INDRA, and minor deities ; according to Hindu cosmogony, there have been innumerable Manwantaras, since the first creation of the world. E. मनु MANU, and अन्तर period or interval.

मन्वान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Thinking, conceiving. 2. Minding, regarding. E. मा to mind, शानच् aff. [मपुष्टक ।

मपष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo ;) also मपष्टक, and

मपुष्टक m. (-कः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) also मयूष्टक ।

मभ् r. 1st cl. (मभति) To go, to move.

मम Ind. The genitive singular of the first personal pronoun.

ममता f. (-ता) 1. Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. 2. The interest or affection entertained for other objects from considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self. 3. Individuality. E. मम mine, the possessive case of अस्मद्, and तल् aff. of the abstract ; also with त्व aff. ममत्व ।

ममतायुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Selfish. m. (-क्तः) A miser, a niggard. E. ममता selfishness, and युक्त affected.

ममापताल m. (-लः) An object of sense. E. मव्य to bind, आलच् Una'di aff., व rejected, and म substituted for व, and आपतुट् augment.

मय् r. 1st cl. (मयते) To go, to move.

मय m. (-यः) 1. A camel. 2. A mule. 3. A demon, and the carpenter or architect of the DAITYAS. 4. Hurting, injuring. f. (-या) Administering remedies, the practice of physic. f. (-यी) Used as a affix in the sense of "consisting of" "Made of" Full of. E. मय to go, or मि to scatter, or मी to hurt, affs. अच् or अल् and टाप् ।

मयट m. (-टः) A hut of grass or leaves. E. मय to go, अटच् aff.

मयु m. (-युः) 1. A KINNARA or chorister of Swarga, 2. A deer. E. मि to scatter, (sweet sounds, &c.) Una'di aff. उ ।

मयुराज m. (-जः) A name of KUVE'RA. E. मयु KINNARA, and राज chief having these beings attached especially to his court and capital.

मयुष्टक m. (-कः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) E. मय् to go, aff उ, मयु one who goes, स्तक् to impede, aff. ड, मयुष्ट, and with the pleonastic addition, कन् मयुष्टक ; also with अच् aff. after मय् to go, मयष्ट, and मयष्टक ; and again with प substituted for य, मपष्ट, मपष्टक, मपुष्ट or मपुष्टक ।

मयूख m. (-खः) 1. Light, lustre, brightness. 2. A ray of light. 3. Flame. 4. Beauty. 5. The pin or gnomon of a sun-dial. E. मा to measure, (time, &c.,) ऊख Una'di aff., मय substituted for the root.

मयूर m. (-रः) 1. A peacock. 2. A flower, the coxcomb, (Celosia cristata.) 3. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) f. (-री) 1. A pea-hen 2. A potherb, (Basella rubra, &c.) E. मि to scatter, Una'di aff. ऊरन् ; or मही the earth in the seventh case, मह्यां, रु to cry, ड aff. and the formation irr.

मयूरक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) 2. A flower, (Celosia cristata.) 3. A peacock. n. (-कं) Blue vitriol. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मयूरग्रीवक n. (-कं) Blue vitriol "तुँते" ।

मयूरचटक m. (-कः) A house or dunghill cock. [the comb or crist.

मयूरचूडा f. (-डा) Coxcomb, (Celosia cristata.) E. मयूर a peacock, चूडा

मयूरपदक n. (-कं) A sort of scratch with a finger-nail. E. मयूर a peacock, पद a foot, and कन् aff. ; implying resemblance. [the enemy.

मयूरारि m. (-रिः) A chameleon, a lizard. E. मयूर a peacock, and अरि

मरक m. (-कः) Epidemic or pestilential disease. E. मृ to die, वुन् aff.

मरकत m. (-तः) An emerald. E. मरक epidemic disease, तृ to cross or escape, aff. ड ; it is also read मरकतक n. (-कं) ।

मरक्त n. (-क्तं) An emerald.

मरण n. (-णं) Death, dying. E. मृ to die, aff. ल्युट् ।

मरत m. (-तः) Death, dying. E. मृ to die, अतच Una'di aff.

मरन्द m. (-न्दः) The nectar or honey of a flower. E. मकरन्द, q. v. the second syllable being rejected ; also with कन् added मरन्दक ।

मरन्दौकस् n. (-कः) A flower. E. मरन्द nectar or honey, ओकस् abode.

मराकाली f. (-ली) a plant, commonly Bich'huti'.

मरार m. (-रः) A granary, a place where grain, &c. is kept.

मराल mfn. (-लः-ला-ली-लं) Soft, mild, bland. m. (-लः) 1. A sort of goose with red legs and bill, or perhaps the Flamingo. 2. Lamp-black, used as a collyrium. 3. A duck. 4. A horse. 5. A cloud. 6. A grove or garden of pomegranate trees. 7. A rogue, a scoundrel. f. (-ला) Greasy, soft. E. मृ to die, aff. आलच् ।

मरिच n. (-चं) Pepper. E. मृ to die, (venom,) and इच् aff. ; considered as an antidote ; also मरीच ।

मरिमन् m. (-मा) Death, dying. E. मृ to die, मनिन् Una'di aff.

मरीच n. (-चं) Pepper, (Piper nigrum.) E. मृ to die, ईच aff.

मरीचि m. (-चिः) 1. A saint, the son of BRAHMA', and one of the Praja'patis, and Brahma'dikas, or first created beings, and sovereigns of the world. 2. A niggard, a miser. mf. (-चिः) A ray of light. E. मृ to perish, (darkness,) Una'di aff. ईचि ।

मरीचिका f. (-का) The Mirage ; vapour which in hot and sandy countries especially appears at a distance like a sheet of water. E. मरीचि a ray of light, कन् aff., implying resemblance.

मरीचिमालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Splendid, radiant, m. (-ली) The sun. E. मरीचि and मालिन् having a chaplet.

मरीमृज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Who or what cleans or rubs repeatedly. E. मृज् to rub, reiter. v, अच् aff.

मरु m. (-रुः) 1. A region or soil destitute of water, sands, a desert. 2. A mountain. 3. The province Márwa'r, or in the plu. (-रवः) The inhabitants. E. मृ to die, (where,) and Una'di aff. उ ।

मरुक m. (-कः) A peacock. [ज produced.

मरुज m. (-जः) A sort of perfume, commonly Nak'hi. E. मरु a desert,

मरुटा f. (-टा) A woman with a high forehead. E. मृ to perish, (of love for such a woman,) उटच् aff. [see the last.

मरुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A woman with a high forehead. E. मृ to die, उण्डच् aff.:

मरुत् m. (-रुत्) 1. Wind, air, or its deified personification. 2. A deity, an immortal. n. (-रुत्) A sort of perfume, commonly Grant'hiparna. f. (-रुत्) A kind of grass, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. मृ to die, Una'di aff. उति ।

मरुत m. (-तः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A deity. 3. A plant, commonly Ghanta'pa'tali. E. अच् added to the preceding.

मरुत्कर m. (-रः) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang.) E. मरुत् wind, (eructation,) and कर making. "राजमाषे ।" [added.

मरुत्त m. (-त्तः) 1. Wind, a gale. 2. The name of a king. E. मरुत्, and तप्

मरुत्पथ m. (-थः) The atmosphere, sky, heaven. E. मरुत् the wind, and पथ road. [nourishes.

मरुत्पाल m. (-लः) A name of INDRA. E. मरुत् the wind, and पाल who

मरुत्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) BHI'MASE'NA, the second of the PA'ND'U princes. E. मरुत् the deity of the wind, and पुत्र son.

मरुत्प्लव m. (-वः) A lion. E. मरुत् wind, and प्लव who leaps.

मरुत्फल n. (-लं) Hail. E. मरुत् wind, and फल fruit.

मरुत्वत् m. (-त्वान्) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. The monkey Hanumána. 3. A cloud. E. मरुत् wind, मतुप् aff.

मरुत्सख m. (-खः) 1. INDRA. 2. Fire. 3. The Chittraka-tree. E. मरुत् the wind, (the deity,) and सखि friend, aff. टच् ।

मरुदान्दोल m. (-लः) A sort of fan made of deer's or buffalo's skin. E. मरुत् wind, आन्दोल agitating.

मरुद्ध्वज n. (-जं) Flocculent seeds wafted by the wind, the down of cotton floating in the air. E. मरुत् wind, ध्वज standard.

मरुद्बद्ध m. (-द्धः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. A sort of vessel used in sacrifices. 3. A portion of the Sáma Ve'da. E. मरुत् the wind, बद्ध bound.

मरुद्रथ m. (-थः) 1. A horse. 2. A car in which idols are carried. E. मरुत् the wind, and रथ a vehicle.

मरुद्रुम m. (-मः) A fœtid mimosa. E. मरु dry, द्रुम a tree. "विट्खदिरे" ।

मरुद्वर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The atmosphere, heaven, sky. E. मरुत् the wind, and वर्त्मन् road or path. [vehicle.

मरुद्वाह m. (-हः) 1. Smoke. 2. Fire. 3. Chittraka tree. E. मरुत् wind, वाह

मरुद्विप m. (-पः) A camel. E. मरु the desert, and द्विप the elephant.

मरुद्वृता f. (-ता) The Káveri' river in the peninsula. E. मरुत् the wind, and वृत covered, screened.

मरुन्माला f. (-ला) 1. A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata.) "पिडिङ्गशाक. 2. Another plant, commonly Be'lsunt'h. E. मरुत् a deity, and माला a garland.

मरुप्रिय m. (-यः) A camel. E. मरु a sandy soil, and प्रिय fond of; it also occurs मरुत्प्रिय m. (-यः) from मरुत् wind.

मरुभू m. (-भूः) The province of Ma'rwa'r, or plu. (-भुवः) The inhabitants of Márwár. E. मरु sandy, and भू country.

मरुल m. (-लः) A sort of duck. E. मृ to die, उलच् aff.

मरुवक m. (-कः) 1. A large thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) 2. A species of basil (Ocymun.) described as having small leaves and red flowers. 3. A variety of the citron or lime, said to be a thorny plant, and to bear a small fruit. 4. A flower, (Artemisia vulgaris.) 5. A tiger. 6. The ascending node. 7. A crane. E. मरु a sandy or dry soil, वा to grow or go, aff. क, and कन्. added; it sometimes occurs, मरूवक ।

मरुस्थल nf. (-लं-ली) A desert, a dry and desert tract. E. मरु, स्थल a place.

मरूक m. (-कः) A sort of deer. E. मृ to die, ऊकन् Unádi aff.

मरूद्भवा f. (-वा) 1. A cucumber. 2. Wild-cotton. 3. A small species of the fœtid mimosa. 4. A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) E. मरु dry soil, and उद्भव produced.

मरोलि m. (-लिः) The Makara, a marine monster, apparently the Monodon or unicorn, and usually confounded with the crocodile or shark. E. मृ to die, (by it.) ओलिच् aff.; also with कन् added मरोलिक m. (-कः) ।

मर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. The air, the wind. 2. The body. 3. A monkey. E. मर्च to sound, or a Sautra root, to move, Una'di aff. कन् ।

मर्कक m. (-कः) A spider. E. मर्क going, aff. कन् ।

मर्कट m. (-टः) 1. A monkey, or ape. 2. A spider. 3. The large crane, called in India the adjutant, (Ardea argala.) 4. A mode of sexual enjoyment. 5. A kind of venom. f. (-टी) 1. A variety of grey Bonduc, (Guilandina bonduccella.) 2 Cowatch, (Carpopogon pruriens.) 3. A small or female monkey. E. मर्क a Sautra root, to go, Una'di aff. अटन् ।

मर्कटक m. (-कः) 1. A spider. 2. An ape. 3. A fruit. 4. A demon. 5. A kind of fish. E. कन् added to the last.

मर्कटपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. मर्कट an ape, and पिप्पली long pepper. "अपामार्गे ।"

मर्कटप्रिय m. (-यः) A tree, a kind of Mimosa, (M. kauki.) E. मर्कट monkey and प्रिय beloved. "खिहर ।"

मर्कटवास m. (-सः) A spider's web, a cobweb. E. मर्कट a spider, and वास abode; also with कन् added मर्कटवासक ।

मर्कटशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) Vermilion. "हिङ्गुलं ।"

मर्कटास्य n. (-स्यं) Copper. E. मर्कट a monkey, and आस्य face.

मर्कटेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros melanoxylon.)

मर्करा f. (-रा) A cave, a hole, a chasm. 2. A vessel. 3. A barren or childless woman. [take. 4. To cleanse.

मर्च r. 4th and 10th cls. (मर्चति मर्चयति ते) 1. To sound 2. To go. 3. To

मर्जू f. (-र्जूः) Cleaning, cleansing, purification. m. (-र्जूः) 1. A washerman. 2. A catamite. E. मृज् to cleanse, aff. ऊन् ।

मर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. A man, a mortal. 2. The world of mortals. E मृ to die, तन् Una'di aff. [तव्य aff.

मर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Mortal, what must or should die. E. मृ to die,

मर्त्त्य m. (-र्त्त्यः) 1. A man, a mortal. 2. The earth, the world, the habitation of mortals f. (-र्त्त्यी) A woman, a female. n. (-र्त्त्यं) The body. E. मर्त्त as above, यत् pleonasm.

मर्त्त्यमुख m. (-खः) A demi-god, attendant on KUVE'RA, a KINNARA, a Yaksha, being the figure of an animal and the head of a man. E. मर्त्त्य a mortal, and मुख chief, principal.

मर्द m. (-र्दः) 1. A violent stroke. 2. Grinding, crushing.

मर्द्दन n. (-र्द्दनं) 1. Rubbing, touching. 2 Grinding, pounding, &c. 3. Pressing. 4. Devastating. 5. Paining. E. मृद to rub or grind, aff. ल्युट् । [aff.

मर्द्दनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be rubbed or touched. E. मृद to rub, अनीयर

मर्द्दित्वा Ind. Having rubbed or touched. E. मृद to rub, क्त्वा aff.

मर्द्दल m. (-लः) A sort of drum. E. मृद to rub or strike, aff. अच्; मर्द्द striking, and ला to get, aff. क । "मांदल ।"

मर्द्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Strung, tied. 2. Rubbed, ground, pounded. 2. Obtained, got. E. मृद to rub, aff. क्त ।

मर्व r. 1st cl. (मर्वति) To go, to move.

मर्म्मज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A learned and intelligent man or Bráhmana. E. मर्म्म secret meaning, (of the Sha'stras.) and ज्ञ who knows.

मर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. A joint, an articulation of the body. 2. A vital member or organ. 3. Secret meaning or purpose, a secret, any thing hidden or recondite. E. मृ to die, aff. मनिन् ।

मर्म्मभेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Fatal. 2. Penetrating, piercing. 2. Painful. E. मर्म्म and भेदिन् what cuts or breaks.

मर्म्मर m. (-रः) The rustling sound of cloth or dry leaves. f. (-री) 1. A sort of pine, (P. Devada'ru.) 2. Turmeric. E. मृ to die, अरन् aff., and मुट् augment.

मर्म्मरीक m. (-कः) A pauper, a low or humble man. E. मृ to die, (with distress,) Una'di aff. ईकन् and the root reduplicate.

मर्म्मविद् m. (-विद् or -वित्) A learned and intelligent man or Bra'hmana. E. मर्म्म secret, meaning, (of the Shástras.) and विद् who knows.

मर्म्मवेदिन् m. (-दी) An acute and intelligent man. E. मर्म्म secret, and वेदिन् who knows: see the last.

मर्म्मस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Sharp, corrosive, giving pain. E. मर्म्म a joint, and स्पृश् what touches.

मर्म्माविद् mfn. (-विद् or -वित्) Piercing or affecting the joints, (pain, &c.) E. मर्म्म a joint, व्यध् to pierce or pain, aff. क्विप्।

मर्म्मावेदिन् m. (-दी) An acute and intelligent man. E. मर्म्म secret, the semi-vowel and following vowel of the radical changed to इ, and the final vowel of the noun made long.

मर्म्मिक m. (-कः) An intelligent and penetrating man. E. मर्म्म a joint, and ठक् aff.: see मर्म्मविद्।

मर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A boundary, a limit. E. मृ-यत् Ind. Bounding, limitative.

मर्य्यादा f. (-दा) 1. Continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude. 2. A boundary, a limit. 3. An agreement. 4. A bank, a shore. E. मर्य्या limitative, आदा to have or take, affs. अङ् and टाप्; or परि about, round, prefixed to आदा, अङ् aff. and म substituted for प।

मर्व r. 1st cl. (मर्वति) 1. To fill. 2. To go.

मर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Counsel, advice. 2. A sternutatory. E. मृश् to counsel, aff. घञ्।

मर्शन n. (-नं) Advising, counselling, deliberating. 2. Examination, inquiry. 3. Rubbing, touching. E. मृश् to counsel, ल्युट् aff.

मर्ष m. (-र्षः) Patience, endurance. E. मृष to bear with, aff. घञ्।

मर्षण n. (-णं) Enduring, bearing, patience, resignation. E. मृष् to bear with, aff. ल्युट्।

मर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Borne, endured. 2. Patient, content. n. (-तं) Patience. E. मृष् to bear with, aff. क्त।

मर्षितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Patient, enduring. E. मृष् to bear, क्तवतु aff.

मल् r. 1st cl. (मलते) r. 10th cl. (मलयति) 1. To hold. 2. To wear. 3. To stick.

मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Dirty. 2. Miserly, niggardly. mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, fæces, ear-wax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat. 2. Sin. 3. dirt, filth. 4. Dreg, sediment. 5. Rust. 6. Camphor. 7. Cuttle-fish-bone. 8. Tanned leather. n. (-लं) A particular base metal. f. (-ला) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta:) see भटामला. E. मल् to hold or contain, (in the body.) अच aff.; or मृज् to cleanse, Una'di aff. कल, and the penultimate and final radical rejected.

मलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from dregs or dirt, &c. n. (-जं) Pus, matter. E. मल as above, and ज born.

मलदूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Foul, dirty, filthy. E. मल dirt, दूषित faulty.

मलद्रव m. (-वः) Diarrhœa.

मलधात्री f. (-त्री) A nurse who attends to the necessities of a child.

मलन m. (-नः) A tent. n. (-नं) Rubbing, grinding, &c. E. मल् to hold, aff. ल्युट्।

मलपङ्किन् mfn. (-ङ्की-ङ्किनी-ङ्कि) Filthy, covered with mud and dirt. E. मल and पङ्क mud, इनि aff.

मलपू f. (-पूः) The opposite-leaved fig tree, (Ficus oppositifolia, Rox.) E. मल sin, पू to purify, aff. क्विप्; it is also read with a final consonant, derived from पूर् to complete or fill, मलपूर् f. (-पूः) Also मलयू।

मलपृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) The outer page of a book.

मलभुज् m. (-भुक्) A crow. E. मल dirt, and भुज् who eats.

मलमल्लक n. (-कं) A piece of cloth covering the privities.

मलमास m. (-सः) An intercalary month, in which any performance of religious ceremonies is strictly prohibited in the Sha'stras.

मलय m. (-यः) 1. A mountain or mountainous range, from which the best Sandal-wood is brought, answering to the western Ghats in the peninsula of India. 2. The country that lies along the Malaya range, or the west coast of the peninsula, Malaya'lam or Málábár. 3. A garden. 4. The garden of INDRA. 5. One of the minor Dwipas or divisions of the world. f. (-या) A plant, commonly Teori', (Convolvulus turpethum.) E. मल् to hold or contain, (Sandal-wood,) Una'di aff. कयन्।

मलयगन्धिनी f. (-नी) One of DURGA''s female attendants. E. मलय the mountain, and गन्धिन् fragrant; also मलयवासिनी।

मलयज mn. (-जः-जं) Sandal-wood. E. मलय the mountain Malaya, and ज produced.

मलयाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Malaya. E. मलय Malaya, and अचल a mountain; also similar compounds, as मलयाद्रि &c.

मलयानिल m. (-लः) The southerly wind that prevails in central India during the hot weather. The Malaya Zephyr charged with the sent of Sandal-wood or other herbs is a poetical common-place. E. मलय the Malaya mountain, over which the air is supposed to have blown, and अनिल wind.

मलयू f. (-यूः) The opposite-leaved fig tree. E. मल sin, यु to join, aff. क्विप् and the final made long; also with the final short मलयु, or derived from पूञ्, मलपू।

मलवासस् f. (-साः) A woman in her courses.

मलवाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) What conveys or contains soil or filth. E. मल and वाहिन् bearing.

मलाकर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) A sweeper, a cleaner. E. मल dirt, fæces, and कृष् to draw, with आङ् prefix, and णिनि aff.

मलाका f. (-का) 1. A female messenger. 2. A lewd woman. 3. A female elephant. E. मल, आक aff.

मलापकर्षण n. (-णं) Purification, cleaning, cleansing. E. मल dirt, excrescence, अपकर्षण removing.

मलावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Soiling, dirtying. 2. Defiling, disgracing. m. (-हः) Acceptance of forbidden gifts. E. मल and आवह what brings.

मलाशय m. (-यः) The belly.

मलि f. (-लिः) Having, possessing. E. मल् to hold, इन् aff.

मलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Dirty, filth, foul. 2. Black. 3. Vile, bad. 4. Foul, (figuratively,) soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. n. (-नं) 1. Butter-milk. 2. Fault, defect. 3. Borax. f. (-नी) A woman during menstruation. E. मल dirt, इनन् Unádi aff.

मलिनप्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Obscured, beclouded. E. मलिन and प्रभा light.

मलिनमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) 1. Cruel, fierce, savage. 2. Vile, wicked. m. (-खः) 1. AGNI or fire. 2. A ghost, a goblin. 3. The black-faced monkey. 4. The Chittraka tree. E. मलिन black, and मुख the face.

मलिनाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) Ink. E. मलिन dirty, and अम्बु water.

मलिनास्य m. (-स्यः) A savage, a cruel or ferocious man. E. मलिन black, foul, (with fury,) and आस्य the face.

मलिनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Soiled, defiled. 2. Corrupted, wicked. E. मलिन and इतच् aff.

मलिनिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Impurity, sin. 2. Darkness, blackness. 3. Dirtiness.

मलिम्लुच m. (-चः) 1. A thief. 2. Burning, blazing. 3. Fire. 4. Air, wind. 5. The intercalary lunar month, introduced every third year, in order to approximate the lunar, and solar modes of computation. 6. A gnat, a musquito. 7. Frost. 8. A thief, a robber. 9. A Bra'hmana who neglects the five daily acts of piety. 10. A demon. E. मलि possession, and म्लुच् to steal, aff. क।

मलिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Very foul or unclean. 2. Very wicked. f. (-ष्ठा) A woman during menstruation. E. मल unclean, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative.

मलीमस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Dirty, foul, unclean. 2. Wicked. m. (-सः) 1. Iron. 2. Green vitriol. E. मल dirt, ईमसच् aff.

मलीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Very dirty or impure. 2. Very wicked. E. मल and ईयसुन् aff. of the superlative.

मलूक m. (-कः) A kind of worm. E. मल dirt, ऊकक् Unádi aff.

मल्ल् r. 1st. cl. (मल्लते) To hold, to have.

मल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1. Strong, stout, athletic, robust. 2. Best, excellent m. (-ल्लः) 1. A wrestler, a boxer, by birth; the offspring of an outcaste Kshetriya by a Kshetriya female. 2. A cup or vessel. 3. The cheek and temples, the hemicranium. 4. A kind of fish. 5. The residue of an oblation. f. (-ल्ला) 1. A woman. 2. Arabian jasmine. 3. Ornamenting the person with coloured unguents. E. मल्ल् to hold, aff. अच्।

मल्लक mf. (-ल्लकः-ल्लिका) An oil-vessel, a vessel made of the shell of a cocoanut for holding oil, whether for culinary purposes or for burning as a lamp. m. (-कः) A tooth. E. मल्ल् to hold, aff. वुन्।

मल्लज n. (-जं) Black pepper.

मल्लतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A musical instrument, a drum or trumpet used at athletic contests. E. मल्ल wrestler, and तूर्य्य an instrument of music; it is also occurs गल्लतूर्य्य।

मल्लनाग m. (-गः) 1. The elephant of INDRA. 2. A name of the saint VA'TSYA'YANA 3. A letter-carrier. 4. A work on amorous topics by VA'TSYA'YANA Muni. E. मल्ल strong, and नाग an elephant.

मल्लभू f. (-भूः) A palæstrum or arena, a place for athletic contests; it is also applied to the site of any conflict, as a field of battle, &c. E. मल्ल a wrestler, and भू earth, place; also मल्लभूमि f. (-मिः)।

मल्लयात्रा f. (-त्रा) A match of wrestling or boxing. E. मल्ल a wrestler, and यात्रा a festival.

मल्लयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Wrestling, boxing. E. मल्ल a wrestler, युद्ध contest.

मल्लारी f. (-री) One the of Ra'ginis or divisions of the musical mode Me'gha.

मल्लि m. (-ल्लिः) 1. Having, holding. 2. One of the Jinas or Jaina saints, the 19th of the present era. f. (-ल्लिः-ल्ली) Arabian jasmine, (Jasminum zambac.) E. मल्ल् to hold, Una'di aff. इन् and ङीष् optionally added for the fem.

मल्लिक m. (-कः) 1. A bird, said to be a sort of goose with brown legs and bill. 2. A shuttle. 3. The month Ma'gha. f. (-का) 1. Arabian jasmine, (Jasminum zambac.) 2. A kind of fish. 3. An earthen vessel for holding oil, &c. 4. A goblet, a cup, a drinking vessel. 5. A river. E. कन् added to मल्लि।

मल्लिकाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A horse marked with white about the eyes. 2. A sort of goose with brown legs and bill. E. मल्लिका the jasmine and अक्ष the eye, being of like whiteness.

मल्लिकापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Arabian jasmine. E. मल्लिका the same, पुष्प a flower.

मल्लिगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Aloe-wood. E. मल्लि jasmine, and गन्धि smelling.

मल्लिनाथ m. (-थः) Name of a celebrated commentator who lived at the beginning of the fifth century.

मल्लिपत्र n. (-त्रं) A mushroom.

मल्लु m. (-ल्लुः) A bear. E. मल्ल् to hold, aff. उ।

मव् r. 1st cl. (मवति) To bind, to tie.

मवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Strung, tied. E. मू to bind, aff. क्त।

मव्य् r. 1st cl. (मव्यति) To bind, to tie.

मश् r. 1st cl. (मशति) 1 To sound. 2. To be angry or irascible.

मश m. (-शः) 1. Anger. 2. Sounding. 3. A musquito. E. मश् to sound, &c., अच् aff.

मशक m. (-कः) 1. A gnat, a musquito. 2. A kind of cutaneous eruption the formation of small pustules or warts. 3. A leather water-bag. E. मश् to be angry and वुन् aff.

मशकिन् m. (-की) The glomerous fig-tree. E. मशक a gnat, and इनि aff.

मशच्छद m. (-दः) A sort of grass, (Andropogon serratus.)

मशहरी f. (-री) Musquito curtains, bed-curtains of gauze, or of any thin substance, used to keep off musquitoes. E. मश् a musquito, हृ to take off, ट and ङीप् affs.

मशुन m. (-नः) A dog.

मष् r. 1st cl. (मषति) To injure, to hurt or kill.

मषि f. (-षिः-षी) 1. Ink. 2. The stalk of the Nyctanthes tristis. E. मष् to hurt, इन् aff.; also मषी or मसि।

मस (इर्, ई) इर् मसी r. 4th cl. (मस्यति) 1. To mete or measure by weight, bulk, length, &c. 2. To change from.

मस m. (-सः) 1. Measure. 2. Weight. E. मस् to measure, aff. अच्।

मसक m. (-कः) A gnat. E. मष् to hurt, वुन् aff.

मसन n. (-नं) 1. Hurting. 2. Measuring. 3. A medicinal fruit, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. मष् to hurt, ल्यु aff.

मसार m. (-रः) An emerald. E. मस weight, ऋ to go or get, aff. अण्; also with कन् added मसारक; in some places it seems to be confounded with another gem of a blue colour, perhaps the sapphire.

मसि mf. (-सिः-सी) 1. Ink. 2. The stalk of the Nyctanthes tristis. 3. Lamp-black. 4. A black powder used as a collyrium. E. मस् to weigh, Una'di aff. इन्; it also occurs, मषि, मषी, मसि and मसी।

मसिक m. (-कः) A snake's hole. f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Nyctanthes tristis.) 2. Ink. E. मसि the stalk of the plant, &c., कन् added.

मसिकूपी f. (-पी) An inkstand. E. मसि ink, कूपी a little well; also with कन् added मसिकूपिका।

मसिधान nf. (-नं-नी) An inkstand. E. मसि ink, and धान what holds or contains; also मषिधान, मषीधान, &c.

मसिन n. (-नं) Alliance by the right of presenting the funeral meat-balls to a deceased common progenitor. E. मस् to measure, (affinity,) Una'di aff. इनन्।

मसिपण्य m. (-ण्यः) A scribe, a clerk, an accountant. E. मसि ink, पण्य hireable.

मसिपथ m. (-थः) A pen. E. मसि and पथ path.

मसिप्रसू f. (-सूः) 1. An inkstand. 2. A pen. E. मसि ink, प्रसू parent.

मसिमणि f. (-णिः) An inkstand. E. मसि ink, and मणि a jewel.

मसिवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Gum myrrh. E. मसि ink, वृध् to increase, aff. ल्युट्।

मसीजल n. (-लं) Writing ink. E. मसी ink, and जल water.

मसीधानी f. (-नी) An inkstand. E. मसी ink, धानी what holds.

मसीना f. (-ना) Linseed, (Linum utilatissimum.) E. मस्-ईनन्।

मसुर mf. (-रः-रा) A sort of pulse or lentil, (Ervum hirsutum, or Cicer lens.) f. (-रा) A whore. E. मस् to weigh, Una'di aff. उरच्; more usually मसूर।

मसूर mf. (-रः-रा) A sort of pulse or lentil, (Ervum hirsutum, and Cicer lens.) f. (-रा) 1 A whore. 2. A lentil. f. (-री) 1. Small pox. 2. A small round pillow. E. मस् to weigh, Una'di aff. ऊरच्, मसुर, the pulse; the other meanings refer to this, implying resemblance to the pea in figure, &c.

मसूरक m. (-कः) A small round pillow. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मसूरविदला f. (-ला) 1. A black variety of the plant, commonly called Teori', (Convolvulous turpethum.) 2. A twining shrub, (Echites frutescens.) E. मसूर pulse, विदल division; having a leaf like a split pea.

मसूरिका f. (-का) 1 A bawd, a procuress. 2. Small-pox. 3. A musquito-curtain. E. मसूरा a whore, aff. कन्, fem. form.

मसृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Smooth, soft, not hard, not rough. 2. Bland, mild, unctuous. 3. Sweet, soft. f. (-णा) Linseed. E. मस् to measure or weigh, aff. ऋण, form irr.; or सम equally, smoothly, ऋण् to go or be, aff. क, and the initiatory letters irregularly transposed.

मस्क् r. 1st cl. (मस्कते) To go, to move; sometimes read मष्क।

मस्कर m. (-रः) 1. A bamboo. 2. A hollow bamboo. 3. Going, motion. 4. Knowledge. E. मस्क् to go, aff. अरच्; or मकि to adorn, aff. अर, and the nasal rejected, with सुट् augment.

मस्करिन् m. (-री) 1. The Bra'hmana of the fourth and mendicant order 2. The moon. E. मस्कर a bamboo, (staff,) and इनि possessive aff.

मस्ज (टु, ओ) टुमस्जो r. 6th cl. (मज्जति) 1. To immerse, to sink or plunge in water. 2. The purify by washing or bathing. 3. To be disheartened.

मस्त n. (-स्तं) The head ; see the next.

मस्तक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The head, the skull. 2. The head or top of any thing. E. मस् to weigh, aff. क्त, and कन् added.

मस्तकपिण्डक mn. (-कः-कं) A protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut.

मस्तकमूलक n. (-कं) The neck, the upper part of it supporting the head. E. मस्तक the head, मूल the root, कन् added.

मस्तकस्नेह m. (-हः) The brain. E. मस्तक the head, and स्नेह marrow.

मस्तकाख्य m. (-ख्यः) The top of a tree. E. मस्तक, आख्या appellation.

मस्तदारु n. (-रु) The Devadáru tree.

मस्ति f. (-स्तिः) Weighing, measuring. E. मस् to weigh, क्तिन् aff.

मस्तिष्क m. (-ष्कः) The brain. E. मस्-क्तिन् मस्तिं परिणतिं भेदं मुष्कति मुष्क गतौ अच् पृषो० ।

मस्तिष्कत्वच् f. (-त्वक्) The membrance surrounding the brain.

मस्तु n. (-स्तुः) 1 The watery part of curds, the whey. 2. Sour cream. E. मस् to weigh, Una'di aff. तुन् ।

मस्तुलुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The brain ; it also occurs मस्तुलुङ्गक ।

मह् r. 1st and 10th cls. (महति महयति-ते) To revere, to worship, to adore. (इ) महि r. 1st cl. (मंहते) To grow or increase. r. 10th cl. (मंहयति) 1. To speak. 2. To shine.

मह m. (-हः) 1. A festival. 2 Light, lustre. 3. A buffalo. 4. Sacrifice, oblation f. (-हा) 1. A cow. 2. A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides) E. मह् to worship, aff. घञ् : see महस and महि ।

महक m. (-कः) 1. An excellent man. 2. A tortoise. 3. A name of VISHN'U. E. मह् to worship, वुन् aff.

महक्क m. (-क्कः) Diffusive fragrance.

महत् mfn. (-हान्-हती-हत्) 1. Great, large, bulky. 2. Much, many. 3. Best, excellent, illustrious. 4. Loud. 5. Far advanced. 6. Long. 7. Intense. 8. Important. 9. Eminent, high. 10. Dense, thick. 11. Numerous. n. (-त्) 1. Kingdom, dominion. 2. The intellectual principle, the second principle in creation. 3. Sacred knowledge. 4. Infinity, greatness. Adv. Much, very, exceeding. f. (-ती) The Vina' or lute of NA'RADA, containing seven or one hundred strings. 2. The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) m. (-हान्) 1. The second of the twenty five principles of creation according to Sa'nkhya philosophy. 2. A camel. 3. An epithet of Rudra E. मह् to worship, अति Unádi aff. In composition महा is generally substituted, आ being inserted in place of the final.

महत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Greater, more. m. (-रः) 1 A man of the fourth, or servile tribe, a Su'dra. 2 The headman of a village. 3. A courtier. E महत् great, and तरप् aff. of comparison, perhaps in derision, or in comparison with the mixed tribes.

महत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Greatness, either in bulk or rank. E. महत् great, त्व aff. of the abstract

महदाश्चर्य n. Adv. (-र्यं) Very surprising. E महत् and आश्चर्य surprising.

महदाश्रय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Dependent upon or attached to the great. E. महत् and आश्रय asylum.

महद्बिल n. (-लं) Æther, heaven, Aka's. E. महत् great and बिल a variety.

महन्त m. (-न्तः) The head of a monastery.

महर्लोक m. (-कः) A division of the universe ; a region said to be one Crore or Yojanas above the polar star, and to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world. E. महस् sacrifice, लोक world.

महर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A Rishi or saint of a particular order, including VYA'SA and others. E. मह for महत् great, and ऋषि saint : see राजर्षि ।

महल्लक m. (-कः) An eunuch employed in a Ha'rem. 2. A large ments, probably an Arabic word, and कन् added : otherwise with ठक् added माहल्लिक m. (-कः) ।

महस् n. (-हः) 1. A festival, a sacred festival. 2. Light, lustre. 3. Greatness, vigour. 4. Sacrifice, oblation. E. मह् to worship, aff. असुन् ।

महस n. (-सं) 1. Knowledge. 2. Kind, sort, difference. E. मह् to worship, Una'di aff. असच् ।

महाकच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1. The ocean. 2. The deity of the ocean VARUN'A. 3. A mountain. E. महा great, and कच्छ a shore or bank.

महाकण्टकिनी f. (-नी) The Indian prickly pear, (Cactus Indicus.) E. महा great, कण्टक a thorn, इनि and ङीप् affs. "फणिमनसा ।"

महाकन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Garlic. 2. A very large esculent root, a sort of yam. 3. A plant, (Hingtsha repens.) E. महा great and कन्द root

महाकपर्द m. (-र्दः) A species of shell.

महाकपित्थ m. (-त्थः) 1. A tree, (Ægle marmelos.) 2. Red garlic. E महा great, and कपित्थ wood-apple.

महाकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Large-handed, &c. 2. Having a large revenue. m. (-रः) A large hand, rent, &c. E. महा, and कर a hand.

महाकर्णिकार m. (-रः) A plant, (cassia fistula.) आरग्वधे "सेंदाल" इति भाषा ।

महाकला f. (-ला) The night of the new moon.

महाकवि m. (-विः) 1. An epithet of Su'kra. 2. A classical poet.

महाकाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Large, bulky, stout. m. (-यः) 1. A name of NANDI', the door-keeper and attendant of S'IVA. 2. An elephant. E. महा large and काय body.

महाकाल m. (-लः) 1. A name or rather a form of S'IVA, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black colour, and of aspect more or less terrific. 2. A name of NANDI', S'IVA's porter and attendant. 3. The mango tree. f. (-ली) 1. The wife of the preceding deity, and a terrific form of DURGA'. 2. A goddess peculiar to the Jainas. 3. One of the Vidyá-de'vis of the same sect. E. महा great, excessively, काल black, or time ; in one capacity that of जगद्भक्षकः the world-eater, S'IVA or MAHA'KA'LA may be considered as a personification of time that destroys all things.

महाकाव्य n. (-व्यं) A regular and classical poem. E. महा great, and काव्य a poem ; the title is applied especially to five works ; the Kuma'ra Sambhava, and Raghu Van'sa of KALIDA'SA ; the Kira'ta'rjuniya of BHA'RAVI' : the Naisadha of SRIHARSHA, and the Sisupála Badham of MA'GHA.

महाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Eminent by birth, of good family or extraction. E. महा great, and कुल lineage.

महाकुलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of good family. E. महा great, and कुलीन of family.

महाकूप m. (-पः) A large or deep well. E. महा great, and कूप a well.

महाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a good family. E See महाकुल ।

महाकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A great penance.

महाक्षीर m. (-रः) Sugar-cane. E. महा great, and क्षीर milk.

महाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Great, prosperous. E. महा and ग who goes.

महागद m. (-दः) Fever. E. महा and गद sickness.

महागन्ध m. (-न्धः) A sort of cane growing near water, (Calamus fasciculatus, Rox.) f. (-न्धा) A name or form of DURGA'. n. (-न्धं) Gum myrrh. 2. A kind of Sandal-wood. E. महा great, and गन्ध smell.

महागिरि m. (-रिः) 1. Any large mountain. 2. A sacred personage peculiar to the Jainas. E. महा great and गिरि a mountain.

महाग्रीव m. (-वः) A camel. E. महा great, and ग्रीवा a neck.

महाग्रीविन् m. (-वी) A camel E. महा large, ग्रीवा neck, इनि aff.

महाघास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Abounding with grass or fodder. E. महा, घास grass.

महाघूर्णा f. (-र्णा) Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. महा great, much, घूर्ण to roll, affs. अच् and टाप् ।

महाघोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very formidable, terrific, horrible. m. (-रः) A division of Tartarus or hell. E. महा great, much, and घोर terrific.

महाघोष m. (-षः) A great noise, a loud sound. n. (-षं) A market, a fair,

मिथ्या Ind. 1. Falsely, untruly. 2. In vain. E. मिथ् to injure, aff. क्यप् ।

मिथ्याचरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Acting or practising falsehood. E. मिथ्या and आचरत् observing.

मिथ्याचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Acting, falsely. E. मिथ्या and आचार observance.

मिथ्याज्ञान n. (-नं) Error, misapprehension.

मिथ्यादृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Denial of future existence, atheism, heresy. E. मिथ्या falsely, and दृष्टि vision, knowledge.

मिथ्याध्यवसिति f. (-तिः) A figure of rhetoric, confirmation of one error or impossibility by another. E. मिथ्या falsehood, अध्यवसिति perseverance.

मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Treacherous, guilty of a breach of promise. E. मिथ्या and प्रतिज्ञा promise.

मिथ्याप्रसुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Pretendedly asleep, but not so in reality. E. मिथ्या and प्रसुप्त asleep.

मिथ्याफल n. (-लं) An imaginary advantage.

मिथ्याभियोग m. (-गः) Groundless plaint or demand. E. मिथ्या falsely, अभियोग plaint. [sing.

मिथ्याभिशंसन n. (-नं) A false accusation. E. मिथ्या falsely, अभिशंसन accu-

मिथ्याभिशंसिन् m. (-सी) A false or unjust accusor. E. मिथ्या falsely, अभिशंसिन् who accuses. [understanding.

मिथ्यामति f. (-तिः) Error, ignorance, mistake. E. मिथ्या falsely, and मति

मिथ्यावदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती-दत्) Speaking, falsely. E. मिथ्या, वदत् speaking.

मिथ्यावादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Lying, a liar. E. मिथ्या and वादिन् who speaks.

मिथ्योत्तर n. (-रं) A false or prevaricating reply. E. मिथ्या, उत्तर answer.

मिथ्योपचार m. (-रः) Pretended friendly services. E. मिथ्या and उपचार assistance.

मिद r. 1st cl. (मेदति) 1. To be proud. 2. To be humble. r. 10th cl. (मेदयति-ते)(इ) मिदि r. 1st and 10th cls. (मिन्दति मिन्दयति) also (ञि, आ) ञिमिदा r. 1st cl. (मेदते) r. 4th cl. (मेद्यति) 1. To be unctuous, to be oily or greasy. 2. To liquefy, to melt. 3. To annoint. 4. To have affection or regard for. 5. To be soft, (literally or figuratively.) (ऋ) मिदृ r. 1st cl. (मेदति-ते) 1. To understand. 2. To hurt, to injure. 3. To unite.

मिद्ध n. (-द्धं) 1. Sloth, indolence. 2. Sleepiness, torpor. 3. Dulness, heaviness of spirits or intellect.

मिन्व r. 1st cl. (मिन्वति) 1. To moisten. 2. To revere.

मिमङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Wishing to bathe or plunge into. E. मस्ज् to bathe, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs.

मिमङ्क्षु mfn. (-ङ्क्षुः-ङ्क्षुः-ङ्क्षु) Wishing to bathe, to plunged into, to be immersed in. E. मस्ज् to bathe, desid. v., उ aff.

मिमन्थिषा f. (-षा) Desire or purpose to destroy. E. मथि to shake, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs.

मिमन्थिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to destroy, shake, overturn, &c. E. मथ् to injure, desid. v., उ aff.

मिल् r. 6th cl. (मिलति or मिलति-ते) 1. To be connected or united with, to mix, to associate. 2. To clash. 3. To happen.

मिलन n. (-नं) 1. Mixing with, being in contact with, associating with, &c. 2. Encountering, meeting. 3. Contact. E. मिल् to mix, ल्युट् aff.

मिलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Mixed, united, combined, or connected with. 2. Found, met with, encountered. E. मिल् to mix, aff. क्त ।

मिव (इ) मिवि r. 1st cl. (मिन्वति) 1. To sprinkle or moisten. 2. (According to some authorities,) To serve, to gratify by service.

मिश् r. 1st cl. (मेशति) 1. To sound. 2. To be angry.

मिशि f. (-शिः-शी) 1. A sort of fennel, (Anethum panmorium.) 2. Indian spikenard. 3. Common anise. E. मिश् to sound, कि aff. and ङीष् optionally added; also मिषि मिसि, &c.

मिश्र् r. 10th cl. (मिश्रयति-ते) To mix, to join, to blend, to combine.

मिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Mixed, mingled, blended. n. (-श्रं) Mixing, mixture. m. (-श्रः) 1. An elephant, the fourth of the four classes in which elephants are arranged. 2. A respectable person; in whi sense it is a common affix to proper names; or compounded wi आर्य, as आर्यमिश्राः &c. E. मिश्र् to mix, aff. अच् ।

मिश्रक m. (-कः) 1. An adulterator of commodities, &c. 2. A mixer, compounder. n. (-कं) 1. A garden of the gods, a grove of paradi 2. A description of song or singing. 3. A kind of salt. E. मि mingled, (flowers, &c.) and कन् aff.

मिश्रकावण n. (-णं) The grove of INDRA. E. मिश्रका for मिश्रक a divi garden, and वन a wood.

मिश्रज m. (-जः) A mule. [to mix, aff.

मिश्रण n. (-णं) 1. Mixing, uniting. 2. (In arithmetic,) Addition. E. मि

मिश्रवर्ण n. (-र्णं) A black kind of aloe-wood.

मिश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Respected, respectable. 2. Mixed, mingle 3. Added. E. मिश्र् to mix, aff. क्त ।

मिश्रेया f. (-या) 1. A sort of fennel, (Anethum panmorium, Rox) Another kind, (Anethum sowa.) 3. Common anise, (Pimpinell anisum.) E. मिश्र mixture, इण् to go or get, अच् aff.

मिष् (उ) मिषु r. 1st cl. (मेषति) To sprinkle. r. 6th cl. (मिषति) 1. To co tend with, to emulate, to contest. 2. To look at or on. With उ 1. To open the eyes. 2. To blossom. 3. To shine. With नि To sh the eyes.

मिष m. (-षः) Rivalry, emulation. n. (-षं) 1. Fraud, trick, decep tion. 2. Envy. E. मिष् to vie, aff. क ।

मिषि f. (-षिः-षी) 1. Spikenard, (Valeriana jatáma'nsi.) 2. A sort of fe nel, (Anethum panmorium, &c.) E. मस् to measure, इन् and ङी affs., स changed to ष, and इ substituted for the radical vowel also मिसि, मिशि, and with कन् added मिषिका, &c.

मिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Sprinkled, wetted. 2. Sweet, sugary. 3. Dainty savoury. n. (-ष्टं) A sweetmeat. E. मिष् to sprinkle, aff. क्त. [make

मिष्टकर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A confectioner, a good cook. E. मिष्ट and कृ wh

मिष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Sauce, gravy seasoning, a mixture of sugar and acid &c. eaten with bread or rice. E. मिष्ट sprinkled, अन्न food.

मिसि f. (-सिः-सी) 1. A sort of fennel, (Anethum panmorium, Rox.) 2 Another kind, (A. sowa.) 3. Spikenard, (Valeriana jata'ma'nsi 4. A sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) 5. Common anise, (Pim pinella an sum.) E. मस् to mete, aff. इन् and optionally ङीष्; th radical vowel changed to इ, deriv. irr.; also मिशि and मिषि ।

मिश्र् r. 10th cl. (मिश्रयति) To mix, to mingle or join. [seminal wate

मिह् (ञी) मिहँ r. 1st cl. (मेहति) 1. To sprinkle, to shed. 2. To emi

मिहिका f. (-का) 1. Frost. 2. Snow. E. मिह् to sprinkle, aff. क्वुन् ।

मिहिर m. (-रः) 1. The sun. 2. A sage. 3. A cloud. 4. Air, wind. 5 The moon. 6. An old man. E. मिह् to sprinkle or scatter, (rad ance, &c.) Una'di aff. किरच् । [a

मिहिराण m. (-णः) A name of S'IVA. E. मिहिर the sun, अण् to live,

मी r. 1st and 10th cls. (मयति मायति-ते) 1. To go, to move. 2. T know. (टु, ङ्) टुमीङ् r. 4. cl. (मीयते) To part with life, to die. (ञ, मीञ् r. 9th cl. (मीनाति मीनीते) 1. To hurt, to injure, to kill. 2. T violate. 3. To diminish. 4. To go astray.

मीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Passed as urine. E. मिह् to sprinkle, aff. क्त

मीढुष्टम m. (-मः) 1. The sun. 2. S'IVA. 3. A thief.

मीन m. (-नः) 1. A fish 2. The sign of the Zodiac Pisces. 3. VISHN' in his first incarnation. E. मी to hurt, Unádi aff. नक् ।

मीनकेतन m. (-नः) KA'MADE'VA. E. मीन a fish, and केतन a symbol.

मीनगोधिका f. (-का) A pond, a pool. E. मीन a fish, and गोधिका a lizar

मीनरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A king-fisher. E. मीन fish, रञ्ज् to annoy, aff. घञ्; it also written but perhaps incorrectly मीनरङ्क ।

मीनर m. (-रः) A marine monster, sometimes applied to the shark a alligator: see मकर. E. मीन a fish, रा to seize, aff. क ।

मीनाक्षी f. (-क्षी) The daughter of KUVE'RA. E. मीन a fish, and अक्षि eye, टच् and ङीष् affs.

मीनघातिन् m. (-ती) 1. A crane. 2. A fisherman. E. मीन fish and घातिन् who kills.

मीनाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Fish-spawn, roe, milt. f. (-ण्डी) Clayed or candied sugar. E. मीन a fish, and अण्ड egg, spawn, ङीष् aff., to which the last is compared.

मीनाम्रीष m. (-षः) 1. A wagtail. 2. A sort of sauce, fish-sauce. E. मीन fish, आम्र the mango, and ष aff.

मीनालय m. (-यः) The ocean. E. मीन a fish, and आलय abode.

मीमृ (ऋ) मीमृ r. 1st. cl. (मीमति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To sound.

मीमांसक m. (-कः) A Mi'ma'nsaka, a follower of the Mi'ma'nsá philosophy. 2. An examiner. E. मीमांसा the doctrine so termed, and वुन् aff.

मीमांसा f. (-सा) One of the philosophical systems of the Hindus, or rather a two fold system, the two parts of which form two of the six Dars'hanas or schools of philosophy; the first part, the Pu'rva Mi'mánsá, or Mi'mánsá simply, originates with the Muni Jaimini', and illustrates the Karma-ka'n'da of the Ve'das or the practical part, (the ritual,) of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or Uttara Mi'm'ansa', ascribed to Vya'sa, is the same as the Ve'da'nta, founded on the Jna'na-kán'da, or theological portion of the Ve'das, and treating of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Being or soul of the universe. E. मान् to seek knowledge, affs. सन् and टाप्; the derivative takes the augment of the reduplicate form of the verb.

मीर m. (-रः) 1. The ocean. 2. A limit, a boundary. E. मी to scatter, रक् Unádi aff., and the vowel made long.

मील् r. 1st cl. (मीलति) 1. To wink or twinkle, to close or contract the eye-lids. 2. To fade, to disappear: with उत् prefixed, to awake, and figuratively to expand, to bud, to blossom.

मीलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Winking, twinkling, closing, (as the eyes.) E. मील् to wink, शतृ aff.

मीलन n. (-नं) 1. Twinkling, blinking, winking. 2. Closing the eyes. 3. The closing of a flower. E. मील् to twinkle, &c. aff. ल्युट्।

मीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Twinkled. 2. Unblown, partly opened, as a young bud, &c. n. (-तं) Indirect allusion or description, (in rhetoric.) E. मील् to twinkle, aff. क्त।

मीव् r. 1st cl. (मीवति) 1. To be large or corpulent. 2. To go, to move.

मीवन् m. (-वा) Air, wind. E. मी to move, वन् Unádi aff.

मीवर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Mischievous, hurting, killing. m. (-रः) The leader of an army. E. मी to hurt or kill, ष्वरच् Unádi aff.

मीवा f. (-वा) 1. The worm of the intestines, Ascarides, &c. 2. Air, wind. E. मी to hurt, Unádi aff. वा।

मु m. (-मुः) 1. Binding, confinement. 2. Tawny, (the colour.) 3. S'iva. 4. Eternal beatitude or final emancipation. 5. A funeral pile. E. मू to bind, aff. क्विप्; or मुच् to loosen, &c., aff. डु।

मुकन्दक m. (-कः) The onion; also मुकुन्दक।

मुक्ष f. (-क्षः) Freedom, liberation. E. मुच् to let loose, क्स aff.

मुकुट n. (-टं) A crest, a diadem, a tiara. f. (-टी) Snapping the fingers. E. मकि to adorn, aff. उट, and उ substituted for the radical vowel, form-irr.; also मकुट।

मुकुन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. A name of Vishn'u. 2. Gum olibanum. 3. A precious gem. 4. Quicksilver. 5. One of the nine treasures of Kuve'ra. 6. A kind of drum. E. मुकु liberation, (from passion, &c) in the second case मुकुं and दा to give, aff. क; or मुच् to liberate, or मुकु as before, उन्द् to wet, to sprinkle, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

मुकुन्दक m. (-कः) An onion; also मुकन्दक।

मुकुन्दु m. (-न्दुः) Gum olibanum; also मुकुन्द।

मुकुर m. (-रः) 1. A mirror. 2. The handle of a potter's lathe. 3. A tree, (Mimusops elengi.) 4. A bud. 5. Arabian jasmine. E. मक् to adorn, उरच् Unádi aff., and उ optionally substituted for the radical vowel, deriv. irr.; also मकुर।

मुकुल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. An opening bud. 2. The body. 3. The soul or spirit. E. मुच् to let loose, (the flower, &c.) उलच् aff., च changed to क।

मुकुलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Half-closed, (as a bud.) 2. Half-shut, (as the eye,) blinking, winking. E. मुकुल, इतच् aff.

मुकुलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Closed, shut, (as a bud.) E. मुकुल and कृत made, with च्वि augment. [इक, etc.

मुकुष्टक n. (-कं) A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus lobatus.) Also मकु-

मुकूलक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Danti', (Croton polyandrum.) E. मकि to adorn, ऊलच् aff., कन् added, and उ substituted for the radical vowel, deriv. irr.; also मकूलक।

मुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Released, liberated, loosed, let go. 2. Liberated from corporal existence, finally happy. 3. Discharged, loosed, as a weapon; this may be in two ways, as पाणिमुक्त thrown with the hand, as a dart, etc., and यन्त्रमुक्त thrown from an instrument, as an arrow from a bow, etc. n. (-क्तं) The spirit released from mundane existence, and re-integrated with its divine original. f. (-क्ता) 1. A pearl. 2. A harlot. E. मुच् to set free, aff. क्त।

मुक्तक n. (-कं) 1. Any missile weapon. 2. A stanza or sentence completing the sense of a passage. 3. Simple prose. E. मुक्त loosed, let fly, and कन् added.

मुक्तकच्छ m. (-च्छः) A Buddhist. [कञ्चुक the slough of a snake.

मुक्तकञ्चुक m. (-कः) A snake that has cast his slough. E. मुक्त let loose,

मुक्तकण्ठम् Ind. Aloud, as shouting or crying. E. मुक्त and कण्ठ throat.

मुक्तचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A lion.

मुक्तसङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Disinterested, free from worldly attachment or improper bias. E. मुक्त and सङ्ग attachment.

मुक्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Parting with, giving away, liberal. 2. Loosed, let go. E. मुक्त and हस्त the hand.

मुक्ताकलाप m. (-पः) A pearl-necklace, a string of pearls. E. मुक्ता a pearl, and कलाप a sort of chain.

मुक्तागार n. (-रं) The pearl-oyster. E. मुक्त a pearl, and आगार abode.

मुक्ताप्रलम्ब m. (-म्बः) A pearl-necklace. E. मुक्ता a pearl, and प्रलम्ब string.

मुक्ताप्रसू f. (-सूः) The pearl-oyster. E. मुक्ता a pearl, and प्रसू mother, mother of pearl.

मुक्ताफल n. (-लं) 1. Camphor. 2. A pearl. 3. A sort of fruit, the custard-apple. "नोयाफ" E. मुक्ता a pearl, फल fruit, comparable to a pearl in whiteness.

मुक्तामुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Loosed, and not loosed; applied especially to weapons which may be wielded or hurled, as a club, a javelin, etc. E. मुक्त loosed, अमुक्त not loosed. [plant.

मुक्तालता f. (-ता) A pearl-necklace. E. मुक्ता a pearl, and लता a creeping

मुक्तावली f. (-ली) A pearl-necklace. E. मुक्ता a pearl, आवली a line, a row.

मुक्तास्फोट mf. (-टः-टा) A pearl-oyster. E. मुक्ता, स्फुट to burst, aff. घञ्।

मुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; the re-absorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source, identification with God. 2. Liberation, setting or becoming free or loose. E. मुच् to let loose, aff. क्तिन्।

मुक्त्वा Ind. Having set free, loose, etc. E. मुच् to free, क्त्वा aff.

मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1. First, initial. 2. Chief, pre-eminent, principal. n. (-खं) 1. The mouth. 2. The face. 3. The entrance to a house. 4. Commencement. 5. A means, an expedient. 6. Sound. 7. The opening division of a drama, the first act, &c. 8. The previous or preparatory incidents of a drama. 9. A direction, a quarter. 10. Opening, entrance. 11. The head, the top, the tip. 12. The edge of any sharp instrument. 13. Utterance. 14. Source, cause, occasion. 15. The Ve'das, scripture. m. (-खः) The beak of a bird. E. खन् to dig, Unádi aff. अच् with the power of ड, by which the final is rejected, मुट initial augment.

मुखकमल n. (-लं) A lotus-like face.

मुखखुर m. (-रः) A tooth.

मुखगन्धक m. (-कः) An onion. E. मुख the mouth, and गन्धक scenting.

मुखघण्टा f. (-ण्टा) Howling, uttering, a particular cry of grief, etc. E. मुख the mouth, and घण्टा a bell.

मुखचपल Adj. Talkative f. (-ला) A species of the A'ryá metre.

मुखचीरी f. (-री) The tongue. E. मुख the mouth, and चीरी the cry or chirp of the cricket, or a cricket ; also मुखचीरि।

मुखज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Derived or proceeding from the mouth, born in the mouth, etc. m. (-जः) 1. A Bra'hmana,(born from the mouth of BRAHMA'.) 2. A tooth. E. मुख the mouth, and ज born.

मुखतस् Ind. From the mouth. E. मुख, तसि aff.

मुखतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or pertaining to the mouth. E. मुखतस् as above, छ aff.

मुखदूषण m. (-णः) The onion. E. मुख the mouth, and दूषण fouling.

मुखधौता f. (-ता) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) "वामनहाटि।" E. मुख the mouth, धौत cleansed, (by it.) [contemplating.

मुखनिरीक्षक m. (-कः) An idler, a lazy man. E. मुख the face, निरीक्षक

मुखनिवासिनी f. (-नी) The goddess SARASWATI'. E. मुख the mouth, and निवासिनी abiding ; as the goddess of speech, &c.

मुखपट m. (-टः) A veil.

मुखपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A mouthful of food.

मुखपूरण n. (-णं) 1. A mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth. 2. A mouthful. 3. Filling the mouth. E. मुख the mouth, पूरण filling.

मुखप्रिय m. (-यः) An orange.

मुखबन्धन n. (-नं) 1. A preface. 2. A lid.

मुखभूषण n. (-णं) Betel, the leaf of the piper-betel eaten with the Areca nut, catechu and caustic lime, &c. E. मुख the mouth, भूषण an ornament.

मुखभेद m. (-दः) Distortion of the face.

मुखम्पच m. (-चः) A beggar, a petitioner. E. मुख the mouth, पच who ripens, (his purpose,) from पच् with खच् aff. [ing.

मुखयन्त्रण n. (-णं) The bit of a bridle. E. मुख the mouth, यन्त्रण restrain-

मुखर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously. 2. Sounding, noisy. 3. Speaking in ridicule of, rallying, mocking, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A ring-leader. 2. A conch-shell. 3. Leading, preceding. 4. A crow. E. मुख the mouth, र aff., implying depreciation, or रा to go, क aff.

मुखरिका f. (-का) The bit of a bridle. [and इतच् aff.

मुखरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounding, ringing, making a noise. E. मुखर

मुखरीकरण n. (-णं) Rallying, mocking. E. मुखर, करण making, च्वि aug.

मुखलाङ्गल m. (-लः) A hog. E. मुख the mouth, and लाङ्गल a plough.

मुखलेप m. (-पः) A disease of the phlegmatic humour.

मुखवल्लभ m. (-भः) A pomegranate tree.

मुखवाद्य n. (-द्यं) 1. A musical instrument played with the mouth, a jew's harp. 2. Making a noise with the mouth by strinking it with the hand, playing on the mouth. E. मुख the mouth and वाद्य a musical instrument.

मुखवासन m. (-नः) A perfume for the mouth, any drug, as camphor or orris-root so used, or a composition usually taken in the form of a pill. E. मुख the mouth, and वासन perfuming.

मुखविलुण्ठिका f. (-का) A she-goat.

मुखविष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) A cockroach. E. मुख the mouth and विष्ठा fæces.

मुखव्यादान n. (-नं) Opening the mouth wide. E. मुख with वि and आङ् prefixed to दा to give, ल्युट् aff. [शफ a hoof.

मुखशफ mfn. (-फः-फा-फं) Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. E. मुख the mouth,

मुखशेष m. (-षः) An epithet of RA'HU.

मुखशोधन m. (-नः) Pungency, sharp or pungent flavour. n. (-नं) Cleaning the mouth. E. मुख the mouth, शोधन cleansing. [cleanses.

मुखशोधिन् m. (-धी) The lime or citron. E. मुख the mouth, शोधिन् what

मुखशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. [सम्भव bor

मुखसम्भव m. (-वः) A Bra'hmana. E. मुख the mouth, (of BRAHMA'

मुखसुर n. (-रं) The moisture of the lips. E. मुख the mouth, and सु spirituous liquor, टच् aff.

मुखस्राव m. (-वः) Spittle, saliva. E. मुख the mouth, स्रु to drop, aff. घ

मुखाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1. The conflagration of a forest. 2. A sort of gobli with a face of fire. 3. Fire put into the mouth of the corpse the time of lighting the funeral pile. 4. A sacrificial or consecra ted fire. E. मुख the mouth, face, or chief, principal, and अग्नि fire.

मुखास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A crab. E. मुख the mouth, and अस्त्र a weapon.

मुखोल्का f. (-ल्का) Fire in a forest. E. मुख face or mouth, उल्का flame

मुख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) 1. Chief, primary, principal. 2. Relating to th face or mouth. n. (-ख्यं) 1. A principal or essential rite or ordi nance. 2. Reading or teaching the Ve'das. 3. The month whe reckoned from new moon to new moon. m. (-ख्यः) A leader. मुख chief, य aff. [with तल्, मुख्यत'

मुख्यता f. (-ता) Pre-eminence, being best or chief. E. मुख्य, तल् aff. also

मुख्यशस् Ind. Principally, particularly. E. मुख्य and शसि aff.

मुगूह m. (-हः) A gallinule.

मुग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Lovely, beautiful. 2. Stupid, ignorant. a idiot, a fool. 3. Simple, silly. 4. Infatuated. f. (-ग्धा) A young an lovely female. E. मुह् to be foolish, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

मुग्धता f. (-ता) 1. Loveliness. 2. Ignorance, stupidity. 3. Simplicity. E मुग्ध and तल् added ; also मुग्धत्व ।

मुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) A girl attractive by her artlessness, (in rhetoric.)

मुग्धानन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lovely-faced. E. मुग्ध and आनन face.

मुच् (लृ, औ) औ मुच्लृ r. 6th cl. (मुञ्चति-ते) 1. To be loose or free. 2. To forsake or abandon. r. 10th cl. (मोचयति-ते) 1. To let loose, to let go, to discharge as arrows, to part with, as wealth, &c. 2. To gladden, to delight. r. 1st cl. (मोचते) To deceive, to cheat. (ङ) मुचि (मुञ्च 1. To be vain or proud. 2. To be wicked. 3. To speak. 4. To grind or pound. 5. To cheat, to deceive. With प्र To give much. With 1. To obtain liberation. 2. To give or bestow. 3. To lose.

मुचक m. (-कः) Lac, the dye. E. मुच् to loosen, aff. क्वुन् ।

मुचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Munificent, generous, liberal in giving, a donor, a giver. m. (-रः) 1. A deity. 2. Wind. 3. Virtue. E. मुच् to let loose, to part with wealth, and किरच् Unádi aff.

मुचु(च)कुन्द m. (-न्दः) A tree, (Pterospermum salicifolium.)

मुचुटी f. (-टी) 1. Snapping the fingers. 2. The fist.

मुज् r. 1st cl. (मोजति मोजयति-ते) also (इ) मुजि (मुञ्जति मुञ्जयति-ते) 1. To sound. 2. To cleanse.

मुञ्च् r. 1st cl. (मुञ्चति) To go.

मुष्क m. (-ष्कः) The testicle. [charging. E. मुच् to let go, शतृ aff.

मुञ्चत् mfn. (-ञ्चन्-ञ्चन्ती-ञ्चत्) 1. Letting go or loose. 2. Shooting, dis-

मुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1. A sort of grass, from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the triple thread worn by the Bráhmana as a girdle should be formed, (Saccharum munja, Rox.) 2. The Bráhminical girdle, or in common use, the sacred string or cord. 3. An arrow. E. मुजि to sound, aff. अच् । [hair.

मुञ्जकेश m. (-शः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. S'IVA. E. मुञ्ज a sort of grass, and केश

मुञ्जकेशिन् m. (-शी) VISHN'U. E. मुञ्ज the plant, केश hair, and इनि aff.

मुञ्जबन्धन n. (-नं) Investiture with the girdle or with the Bráhminical cord. E. मुञ्ज and बन्धन binding.

मुञ्जर n. (-रं) The fibrous root of the lotus. E. मुञ्ज a sort of grass, रा to go or resemble, aff. क ; or मुजि-अरन् । "शालुके ।"

मुञ्जातक m. (-कः) Munja grass.

मुट् r. 1st cl. (मोटति) 6th cl. (मुटति) and 10th cl. (मोटयति-ते) ; also (इ) मुटि r. 1st cl. (मुण्टति) 1. To rub, to press, to grind or pound, to reduce to powder. 2. To break down, to trample on. r. 6th cl. (मुटति) To reprove, to rebuke, to blame.

मुड् (ऋ) मुडि r. 1st cl. (मुण्डते) 1. To guard, to protect, to defend or cherish. 2. To fly, to run away.

मुड् r. 6th cl. (मुडति) 1. To quit, to leave. 2. To clothe or cover. (ऋ,) मुडि r. 1st cl. (मुण्डते) 1. To be pure or clean. 2. To cleanse. 3. To sink, (as in water.) 4. To sink, (in estimation,) to be despised or disregarded. (मुण्डति) 1. To shave or cut. 2. To grind or pound.

मुण् r. 6th cl. (मुणति) To vow or promise.

मुण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head. 2. Low, mean. mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. The head. 2. The forehead. m. (-ण्डः) 1. A bald pate. 2. A barber. 3. The name of a Daitya or Demon. 4. Ra'hu, the personified ascending node. 5. The trunk of a lopped tree. f. (-ण्डा) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) E. मुडि to shave or cut, aff. अच्।

मुण्डक m. (-कः) 1. A barber. 2. The trunk of a tree stripped of its branches. n. (-कं) The head. E. मुडि to shave, aff. वुन्; or मुण्ड the head, कन् pleonasm; or मुडि-णिच् ण्वुल्।

मुण्डचणक m. (-कः) A kind of pulse. "कलाये।" [ल्युट्।

मुण्डन n. (-नं) Shaving, shearing, cutting. E. मुडि to shave or cut, aff.

मुण्डफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut-tree. E. मुण्ड the head, and फल fruit; the fruit being one step towards a human head, made by Vis'wa'mitra, when he purposed establishing an opposition creation to that of Brahma'.

मुण्डमण्डली f. (-ली) 1. A number of shaven heads. 2. A mass of troops of an inferior description. E. मुण्ड and मण्डली a circle.

मुण्डशालि m. (-लिः) A kind of grain or rice.

मुण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bald, shaven. n. (-तं) Iron. E. मुण्ड bald, इतच् aff.

मुण्डितशिरस् mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Bald-pated, shaven-headed. E. मुण्डित, शिरस् the head.

मुण्डितिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Mun'di'ri'.

मुण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) 1. A barber. 2. S'iva. E. मुण्ड shaving, aff. इनि।

मुण्डीरिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly Mun'di'ri'.

मुण्डीरी f. (-री) A plant, described as a creeper, bearing a red and yellow flower, commonly called by the same name, Mun'di'ri'.

मुत्त n. (-त्तं) A pearl.

मुथ् (इ) मुथि r. 1st cl. (मुन्थति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To suffer pain.

मुद् r. 1st cl. (मोदते) To rejoice, to be glad. r. 10th cl. (मोदयति-ते) 1. To mix, to blend, to unite. 2. To clean, to wipe off. With अनु To allow, to permit, to approve. With आ 1. To be glad. 2. To be fragrant.

मुद् f. (-मुद् मुत्) 1. Pleasure, delight, joy. 2. Intoxication, phrensy. 3. A wife. E. मुद् to be pleased, aff. क्विप्।

मुदा f. (-दा) Happiness, joy. E. मुद् to be happy, अङ् and टाप् affs.

मुदान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, happy. E. मुदा and अन्वित possessed of.

मुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, delighted. n. (-तं) Pleasure, happiness. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. क्त।

मुदिर m. (-रः) 1. A cloud. 2. A lover, a libertine. 3. A frog. E. मुद् to be pleased, Unádi aff. किरच्।

मुदी f. (-दी) Moonlight. E. मुद् to please, affs. क and ङीष्।

मुद्ग m. (-द्गः) 1. A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) 2. A cover, as a lid or cloth. 3. A kind of sea-bird. E. मुदि to please, Unádi aff. गक् नेट्। "मुग्।"

मुद्गपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus trilobus.) E. मुद्ग P. mungo, पर्ण a leaf, ङीष् aff. "मगाणी।"

मुद्गभुज् m. (-भुक्) A horse. E. मुद्ग kidney-bean, भुज् who eats: also मुद्गभोजिन् m. (-जी)।

मुद्गर m. (-रः) 1. A mallet, a mace, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer. 2. A staff, armed with iron, and larger at the lower extremity, used for breaking clods of earth, &c. 3. A carpenter's hammer. 4. A sort of flower, said to be a kind of jasmine, perhaps jasminum zambac, (the wild variety.) E. मुद् pleasure, गॄ to swallow or destroy, aff. अच्; also with र changed to ल, मुद्गल "कमार वृक्षे च; कामराङ्गा इति भाषा।"

मुद्गष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus lobatus.) E. मुद्ग P. mungo, स्था to stay, to resemble, aff. क; also with कन् added मुद्गष्टक।

मुद्रण n. (-णं) 1. Sealing. 2. Closing.

मुद्रा f. (-द्रा) 1. A seal, a signet. 2. A seal-ring. 3. The mark of a seal or similar impression, a stamp, a print, &c. 4. A coin. 5. A medal. 6. A sign, a token. 7. A mystery. 8. A mode of intertwining the fingers during religious worship. E. मुद् to please, (by it,) Una'di aff. रक्।

मुद्राङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stamped, sealed. f. (-ता) A mint. E. मुद्रा a seal, अङ्कित marked. [fem. form.

मुद्रिका f. (-का) A sealed or signed paper. E. मुद्रा a seal, कन् aff.,

मुद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sealed. 2. Marked, struck, stamped. 3. Contracted, closed, sealed up. 4. Unblown, (as a flower.) E. मुद्रा a seal, इतच् aff. [aff. का; अ changed to इ।

मुधा Ind. In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, idly. E. मुह् to be foolish,

मुनि m. (-निः) 1. A holy sage, a pious and learned person, endowed with more or less of a divine nature, or having attained it by rigid abstraction and mortification; the title is applied to the Rishis, the Brahmadikás, and to a great number of persons distinguished for their writings, considered as inspired, as Pa'n'ini, Vya'sa, &c. 2. An ascetic, a devotee. 3. An Arhat or Jaina deified teacher. 4. The saint Agastya. 5. The Palás'h tree, (Butea frondosa.) 6. Another tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) E. मन् to be revered, Unádi aff. इन्, and उ substituted for the radical vowel.

मुनिच्छद m. (-दः) सप्तच्छदे. "छातिम्।"

मुनिद्रुम m. (-मः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora.) E. मुनि the saint Agastya, and द्रुम a tree. "श्योनाक वृक्षे, वकवृक्षे च।"

मुनिपित्तल n. (-लं) Copper. E. मुनि a devotee, and पित्तल brass.

मुनिपुङ्गव m. (-वः) A pre-eminent sage. E. मुनि a sage, and पुङ्गव, (in composition) pre-eminent.

मुनिपुत्रक m. (-कः) A wagtail. E. मुनि a sage, पुत्र a child, and कन् aff. of comparison. "दमन वृक्षे।" [मुनि and पूग Areca.

मुनिपूग m. (-गः) A kind of Areca, (A. triandra, or gracilis, Rox.) E.

मुनिभेषज n. (-जं) 1. Fasting. 2. The fruit of the yellow myrobalan. 3. The saint Agastya. E. मुनि a sage, भेषज a drug or medicament.

मुनिसुव्रत m. (-तः) The twentieth Jaina pontiff of the present era.

मुनिस्थान n. (-नं) A hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages. E. मुनि an ascetic, and स्थान a place.

मुनीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. A superior Muni or sage. 2. A Budd'ha, a Baudd'ha sage or teacher. E. मुनि a sage, and इन्द्र chief.

मुन्थ् r. 1st cl. (मुन्थति) To go, to move.

मुन्यन्न n. (-न्नं) Wild grain, roots, fruit, &c. E. मुनि a hermit, अन्न food.

मुमुक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. Desire of liberation. 2. Desire of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु m. (-क्षुः) 1. A sage, abstracted from all human passion and feeling, and preparing himself for eternal emancipation. 2. Any one anxious for liberation, especially from mundane existence. E. मुच् to liberate, in the desiderative form, उ aff.

मुमुचान m. (-नः) A cloud. [aff.

मुमुषिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to steal. E. मुष् to steal, desid. v., उ [and टाप् affs.

मुमुषिषुवत् Ind. Like a thief. E. मुमु, षिषुवति aff.

मुमूर्षा f. (-र्षा) Wish to die, impatience of life. E. मृ to die, desid v., अङ्

मुमूर्षु m. (-र्षुः) A man at the point of the death, a dying-man. E. मृ to die, desiderative or expectative form, and उ aff.

मुर् r. 6th cl. (मुरति) To encircle, to entwine, to bind together.

मुर् f. (-मूः) Fainting. E. मुर्छ् to faint, aff. क्विप्, the छ rejected after र।

मुर m. (-रः) The name of a Daitya killed by Vishn'u. f. (-रा) A vegetable perfume. n. (-रं) Surrounding, encircling. E. मुर् to encircle, aff. क, or अङ् and टाप् fem. aff.

मुरज m. (-जः) 1. A small drum, a tabor. 2. A stanza the letters of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. f. (-जा) 1. The wife of KUVE'RA. 2. A large drum. E. मुर encircling, with wood, &c. ज born, made.

मुरजफल m. (-लः) The jack-fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.)

मुरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A country on the north west of Hindusthan, called also Lampaka, and now Lamgan. m. Plu (-ण्डाः) The inhabitants of Lamgan.

मुरद m. (-दः) The conch of VISHN'U. E. मुर a demon, दी to cut, (to alarm,) aff. ड।

मुरन्दला f. (-ला) The Narmadá river.

मुरमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Pimples on the face.

मुररिपु m. (-पुः) A name of KRISHN'A or VISHN'U. E. मुर the demon, रिपु enemy.

मुरला f. (-ला) The Narmadá river.

मुरलि f. (-ली) A flute, a pipe. E. मुर surrounding, ला to get or have, affs. क and ङीष्।

मुरलीधर m. (-रः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. मुरली a flute, धर who holds.

मुरहन् m. (-हा) A name of VISHN'U. E. मुर the demon, हन् slayer.

मुरारि m. (-रिः) A name of VISHN'U. E. मुर the demon, अरि the foe.

मुर्छ् (आ,) मुर्छा r. 1st cl. (मूर्छति) 1. To be faint, to lose consciousness or perception. 2. To increase, to grow. 3. To settle in a solid form, to become dense. 4. To prevail against. 5. To be frequent. 6. To sound loudly. With सम To be intense.

मुर्मिणी f. (-णी) A small fire-place or fire-pan.

मुर्मुर m. (-रः) 1. A name of KA'MA or CUPID. 2. A fire of chaff. 3. One of the horses of the sun. E. मुर-क पृषो० द्वित्वम्।

मुर्व् (ई) मुर्वी r. 1st cl. (मुर्वति) To bind, to tie.

मुल् r. 10th cl. (मोलयति-ते) To plant: more usually मूल।

मुशटी f. (-टी) A kind of panick-seed, (Panicum italicum,) described as a white variety. E. मुष्-अटच् गौरा ङीष् पृषो०।

मुश(स)ली f. (-ली) A small house-lizard: see मुषली; also with कन् added मुशलिका f. (-का)।

मुष् r. 1st cl. (मोषति) To injure, to kill. r. 9th cl. (मुष्णाति) 1. To steal, to rub, to plunder. 2. To captivate. 3. To surpass. r. 4th cl. (मुष्यति) 1. To cut, to divide, to break. 2. To steal.

मुषक m. (-कः) A rat: see मूषक।

मुषल m. (-लः) 1. A club, a mace. 2. A pestle for cleaning rice. f. (-ली) 1. A house-lizard. 2. A plant, (Curculigo orchioides:) see मुशली, मुसल, and मुसली।

मुषलामुषलि Ind. Club to club, (fighting, &c.) E. मुषल repeated, इच् added; also मुसलामुसली।

मुषल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Meriting or pounding to death: see मुसल्य।

मुषा f. (-षा) A crucible. E. मुष् to steal, affs. अङ् and टाप्; also मूषा।

मुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stolen, robbed. E. मुष् to steal, aff. क्त।

मुष्क m. (-ष्कः) 1. The scrotum. 2. The testicle. 3. A heap, a quantity. 4. A thief. 5. A stout man. 6. A plant, commonly Ghan'tápárali'. E. मुष् to steal, (semen, &c.) कक aff.

मुष्कक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, commonly Ghan'tápa'rali. E. मुष्क a thief, (of disease,) कन् added.

मुष्कद्वय n. (-यं) The testicles. E. मुष्क and द्वय pair.

मुष्कर m. (-रः) A man with large testicles. E. मुष्क testicle, and रच् aff.

मुष्कशून्य m. (-न्यः) An eunuch, a guard of the women's apartments. E. मुष्क testicle, and शून्य wanting.

मुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Theft, robbery. E. मुष् to steal, aff. क्त, form irr.

मुष्टि mf. (-ष्टिः-ष्टी) 1. The fist, the closed hand. 2. The hilt or handle of a sword, etc. 3. A handful or Pala, the initiatory measure in the tables of the measures of grain. 4. The penis. 5. Filching, stealing. E. मुष् to steal or take, aff. क्तिच्।

मुष्टिक m. (-कः) 1. A goldsmith. 2. A particular position of the hands. 3. Name of a demon killed by BALADE'VA. n. (-कं) A pugilistic encounter. E. मुष्टि stealing and कृ to make, aff. ड।

मुष्टिकान्तक m. (-कः) A name of BALADE'VA the brother of KRISHN'A.

मुष्टिद्यूत n. (-तं) A kind of game, odd or even. E. मुष्टि the fist, द्यूत gaming. "दुम्मुट्।"

मुष्टिंधम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Who blows in or on his closed fist. E. मुष्टि, and ध्मा to breathe, aff. खश्।

मुष्टिंधय m. (-यः) A child. E. मुष्टि the fist, धे to drink or suck, aff. खश्।

मुष्टिपात m. (-तः) Pummelling, boxing. E. मुष्टि, पात falling.

मुष्टिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Clenching the fist. E. मुष्टि the fist, बन्ध binding.

मुष्टिसंग्राहपीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Squeezed, pressed, griped. E. मुष्टि, संग्राह taking, पीडित squeezed.

मुष्टीमुष्टि Ind. Fist to fist, (fighting,) fisticuffs. E. मुष्टि repeated in this sense, and the final made long.

मुष्णत् mfn. (-ष्णन्-ष्णती-ष्णत्) 1. Stealing, robbing. 2. Depriving of. 3. Obscuring, eclipsing. E. मुष् to steal, शतृ aff.

मुस् (ईर) मुसिर r. 4th cl. (मुस्यति) To divide, to cut or break to pieces.

मुसल n. (-लं) 1. A pestle, a wooden pestle used for cleaning rice. 2. A club. f. (-ली) 1. A plant, (Curculigo orchioides.) 2. A house-lizard. E. मुस् to break, aff. कलच्; it is also read with its compounds and derivatives मुषल, मुषली, and sometimes मुशल, &c.

मुसलिन् m. (-ली) A name of BALARA'MA. E. मुसल a pestle, or pestle-like club, used by him as a weapon, इनि aff.

मुसल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Deserving death by pounding with a pestle. E. मुसल a pestle, यत् aff.

मुस्त् r. 10th cl. (मुस्तयति-ते) To accumulate, to collect, to heap together.

मुस्त mf. (-स्तः-स्ता) A sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. मुस्त to accumulate, aff. अच् "मुथा।"

मुस्तक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 2. A sort of poison. E. मुस्त to accumulate, ण्वुल् aff.

मुस्ताद m. (-दः) A hog. E. मुस्ता Cyperus, and अद who eats.

मुस्तु m. (-स्तुः) The fist. E. मुस् to break, तुन् aff.

मुस्र n. (-स्रं) 1. A pestle. 2. A tear. E. मुस् to divide, Una'di aff. रक्।

मुह् (ञ) मुहू r. 4th cl. (मुह्यति) To be foolish, to be incapable of discrimination or judgment, to be bereft of sense or wisdom.

मुहिर m. (-रः) 1. Love, desire, KA'MADE'VA. 2. A fool, a blockhead. E. मुह् to grow foolish, Una'di aff. किरच्।

मुहुर्भाषा f. (-षा) Tautology, repetition. E. मुहुस् repeatedly, भाषा speech.

मुहुस् Ind. 1. Repeatedly, reiteratedly, again and again. 2. For a moment. E. मुह् to be foolish, Una'di aff. उसिक्.

मुहूर्त mn. (-र्तः-र्तं) A division of time, the thirtieth part of a day and night, or an hour of forty-eight minutes. m. (-र्तः) An astrologer. E. हुर्छ् to be crooked or fraudulent, क्त aff., form irr., and मुक् initiatory augment.

मुहेर m. (-रः) A fool, a blockhead, an ignoramus. E. मुह् to be foolish, एरक् Una'di aff.

मू r. 1st cl. (मवते) To bind, to tie, to make fast.

मू f. (-मूः) Binding, tying. E. मू to tie, aff. क्विप्।

मूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Dumb. 2. Poor, wretched. m. (-कः) 1. A fish. 2. A demon. 3. A pauper. E. मू imitative sound, and कै to utter, aff. क; or मू to bind, कक् aff.

मूकिमन् m. (-मा) Silence, dumbness.

मूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Foolish, ignorant. 2. Cold, apathetic, stupid. 3. Perplexed, in doubt. 4. Deceived, erring. m. (-ढः) 1. An idiot, a fool. 2. A sluggard. E. मुह् to be foolish, aff. क्त, form irr.

मूढगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A bad presentation of the child at birth, causing difficult delivery. 2. A dead foetus. E. मूढ, and गर्भ the foetus.

मूढग्राह m. (-हः) Infatuation. E. मूढ, and ग्राह seizure.

मूढचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Insane, bewildered. E. मूढ, and चेतस् mind.

मूढता f. (-ता) Folly, silliness, ignorance. E. मूढ, and तल् aff.; also मूढत्वं.

मूढात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Foolish, a fool. E. मूढ, and आत्मन् self.

मूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bound, tied. 2. Confined. E. मू to bind, aff. क्त.

मूत्र r. 10th cl. (मूत्रयति-ते) To urine, to make water.

मूत्र n. (-त्रं) Urine, piss. E मूत्र to piss, घञ् aff. ; or मुच् to loose, Unádi aff. ष्ट्रन्, and ऊ substituted for the vowel ; or मूत्र-अच् ।

मूत्रकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) 1. Strangury. 2. Urinary affection in general, as gravel, &c. E. मूत्र urine, कृच्छ्र pain.

मूत्रग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Obstruction at the neck of the bladder. E. मूत्र, ग्रन्थि, knot. [urine, दोष fault.

मूत्रदोष m. (-षः) Gonorrhœa, considered as an urinary complaint. E. मूत्र

मूत्रपतन m. (-नः) A civet cat.

मूत्रपुट n. (-टं) The lower belly. E. मूत्र urine, and पुट to be shallow, aff. क.

मूत्रमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The urethra. E. मूत्र, मार्ग passage. [लच् aff.

मूत्रल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Diuretic. mf. (-लः-ला) A cucumber. E. मूत्र urine,

मूत्रशुक्र n. (-क्रं) Milky urine, depositing a thick white sediment. E. मूत्र, and शुक्र, semen , which is supposed to give the colour.

मूत्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Urinary obstruction. E. मूत्र, and सङ्ग being with.

मूत्राघात m. (-तः) Suppression of urine. E. मूत्र, and आघात impediment.

मूत्रातीत m. (-तः) Difficult or slow passage of urine. E. मूत्र, अतीत passed.

मूत्राशय m. (-यः) 1. The bladder. 2. The lower belly, the pubic region. E. मूत्र urine, and आशय place.

मूत्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pissed, voided as urine. E. मूत्र to urine, aff. क्त.

मूत्रोत्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Obstructed or tardy flow of urine, discharge of it mixed with blood, &c. E. मूत्र and उत्सङ्ग adhesion.

मूर्ख mfn. (-र्खः-र्खा-र्खं) Foolish, ignorant, stupid, idiotic. m. (-र्खः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus.) E. मूर्ख substituted for मुह् to be foolish, aff. अच् ; or मुर् substituted for the root, with ख Unádi aff.

मूर्खभ्रातृक m. (-कः) The brother of a fool. E. मूर्ख a fool, भ्रातृ a brother, कप् aff. [शतृ aff.

मूर्छत् mfn. (-र्छन्-र्छन्ती-र्छत्) Fainting, swooning, E. मूर्छ् to faint,

मूर्छन nf. (-नं-नी) 1. Fainting syncope, swooning, meeting. 2. Vehemence growth, increase. 3. Causing insensibility,(applied to one of the five arrows of KA'MA.) 4. Calcining quicksilver with sulphur, &c. f. (-ना) 1. The rise and fall of sounds in music. 2. Modulation, melody. E. मूर्छ् to faint, to become insensible, aff. ल्युट्.

मूर्छा f. (-र्छा) 1. Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense. 2. Delusion. 3. A particular process in calcining metals. E. मूर्छा to be faint, affs. अङ् and टाप्. [(the act,) अच् aff.

मूर्छाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fainted, fainting, insensible. E. मूर्छा fainting,

मूर्छावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Faint. E. मूर्छा, and मतुप् aff.

मूर्छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fainting, fainted, insensible. 2. Stupid, ignorant. 3. Tall, lofty. 4. Grown, increased, augmented. 5. Intensified. 6. Filled with. 7. Calcined. E. मूर्छ् to be faint, to grow or increase, &c., aff. क्त ; or मूर्छा as above, इतच् aff.

मूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Bound, tied, E. मूर्व् to bind, aff. क्त, form irr.

मूर्त mfn. (-र्तः-र्ता-र्तं) 1. Fainting, fainted, losing sense or consciousness. 2. Solid, material, endowed with form or shape. 3. Embodied, corporeal. 4. Hard. 5. Stupid. E. मूर्छ् to lose consciousness, aff. क्त, form irr.

मूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. Matter, substance, solidity, 2. The body. 3. Figure, form, body in general, or any definite shape or image. 4. Manifestation. 5. Beauty. 6. Hardness. E. मूर्छ् to faint, to become insensible, aff. क्तिन्, form irr.

मूर्त्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Material, substantial, having shape or substance. 2. Incarnate, embodied. n. (-मत्) The body. E. मूर्त्ति shape, &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

मूर्द्ध(र्ध)ज m. (-जः) The man of the second or military class. E. मूर्द्ध the head, and जन् aff. ; also मूर्द्धज ।

मूर्द्धकर्णी f. (-र्णी) An umbrella.

मूर्द्धकर्परी f. (-री) An umbrella, or inverted basket carried on the head for the same purpose, E. मूर्द्ध the head, कर्पर a sort of pan, ङीप् aff.

मूर्द्धखोल n. (-लं) A sort of umbrella: see the last. E. मूर्द्ध the head, खोल or खोलक a helmet.

मूर्द्धज m. (-जः) 1. Hair, the hair of the head. 2. The name. E. मूर्द्ध the head, ज born.

मूर्द्धज्योतिस् n. (-तिः) A hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape.

मूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) 1. The head. 2. The Forehead. 3. Top. 4. Front, 5. The head, the chief. E. मुह् to be foolish, Una'di aff. कनिन्, form irr. ; or मुर्व् to bind, the same aff., धुक् augment ; also read मूर्धन् and मूर्ध्नन् ।

मूर्द्धन्य f. (-न्या) 1. Being in or on the head. 2. Pre-eminent, excellent. 3. Cerebral, (applied to the following letters, viz :—ऋ, ॠ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र and ष. [head, पुष्प flower.

मूर्द्धपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, commonly Sirisha, (Mimosa sirisha.) E. मूर्द्ध the

मूर्द्धरस m. (-सः) The scum of boiled rice, &c. E. मूर्द्ध head, top, रस juice. [surrounding.

मूर्द्धवेष्टन n. (-नं) A turban, a fillet, a diadem, &c. E. मूर्द्ध the head, वेष्टन

मूर्द्धाभिषिक्त m. (-क्तः) 1. A man of the second or military class, the Kshetriya or soldier. 2. A king, a prince. 3. A chief minister, a counsellor of state. 4. The name of a mixed class, sprung from a Bráhmana, and female of the second or Kshetriya tribe ; the principal of the mixed races, and soldier by profession. E. मूर्द्ध the head, and अभिषिक्त sprinkled, anointed ; kings being consecrated by having poured on their heads, while seated on a throne prepared for the purpose, water from some sacred stream, mixed with honey, clarified butter, and spirituous liquor, as well as two sorts of grass and the sprouts of corn: the term applies to the Kshetriya as identified with the king, the duties of royalty, belonging especially to the military caste.

मूर्ध्वन् m. (-र्ध्वा) 1. The head. 2. The base, (in geometry.) E. मूर्व्वा to bind, Unádi aff. कनिन् and धुक् substituted for the radical final.

मूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा-र्व्वी) A sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made, (Sanseviera zeylanica;) they should also form the girdle worn by the Kshetriya class. E. मुर्व् to bind, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

मूल् r. 1st cl. (मूलति-ते) 1. To stand, to be rooted or firm. 2. To accumulate. r. 10th cl. (मूलयति-ते) 1. To plant or transplant. 2. To grow as a plant, to sprout, to shoot or germinate. With उद् prefixed, to root up or out, to eradicate, to exterminate.

मूल n. (-लं) 1. A root, the root of a tree, &c. 2. Origin, commencement. 3. Capital, principal. 4. Near, proximate. 5. Own, peculiar, proper. 6. The root of the Arum campanulatum. 7. The original text of any work, as opposed to the Ti'ka' or comment. 8. The root or bottom of any thing. 9. The end of any thing by which it is joined to something else. 10. Authority, source, origin. 11. Vicinity. 12. Basis, foundation. 13. A heriditary servant. 14. Capital, stock. 15. Square root, (in math.) 16. A king's own territory. 17. A thicket. 18. A vender who is not a true owner. mn. (-लः-लं) The nineteenth lunar asterism, containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the SCORPION's tail. f. (-ली) A small house-lizard. E. मूल् to stand, to be rooted or firm, aff. क ; or मू to bind, Una'di aff. क्ल.

मूलक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The radish, (Raphanus sativus.) 2. A large sort of yam. m. (-कः) A sort of poison. E. मूल a root, कन् added.

मूलकपण m. (-णः) A handful of radishes, &c. for sale. E. मूलक, and पण measure.

मूलकपोतिका f. (-का) A radish.

मूलकमूला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly Kshi'raka'ko'li.

मूलकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Magic. E. मूल original, and कर्म्मन् act. [agent.

मूलकारिका f. (-का) A fire place. E. मूल primary, (work,) कारिका an

मूलकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A sort of penance, subsisting for a given time on the roots of plants only. E. मूल a root, and कृच्छ्र penance.

मूलकेशर m. (-रः) A citron.

मूलखानक m. (-कः) A digger for roots. E. मूल, and खानक a digger.

मूलगुण m. (-णः) The coefficient of a root.

मूलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born from a root, &c. m. (-जः) A plant growing from a root, as lotus, &c. n. (-जं) Green ginger. E. मूल a root, and ज born.

मूलदेव m. (-वः) A name of KAN'SA, the uncle of KRISHN'A. E. मूल original, and देव a deity; the incarnation of a demi-god.

मूलद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Capital, principal, stock. E. मूल capital, द्रव्य substance.

मूलधन n. (-नं) Capital, principal, stock. E. मूल capital, धन wealth.

मूलधातु m. (-तुः) Lymph.

मूलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hydrocotyle asiatica.) "मण्डूकपर्ण्याम् ।"

मूलपुरुष m. (-षः) The male representative of a family.

मूलप्रकृति f. (-तिः) The Pradha'na of the Sa'nkhyas.

मूलभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of KAN'SA, the uncle of KRISHN'A. E. मूल origin, and भद्र auspicious.

मूलभृत्य m. (-त्यः) An old or hereditary servant. E. मूल, भृत्य dependent.

मूलविभुज m. (-जः) A car, a carriage a chariot. E. मूल the root, (the axle,) and विभुज what bends.

मूलशाकट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Fit or cultivated for esculent roots, (as the arum, the radish and others, a field, &c.) E. मूल a root, and शाकट aff.; also with शाकिन aff., मूलशाकिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं).

मूलस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Ether, heaven, space or atmosphere. 2. God. 3. Base, foundation. f. (-नी) GAURI'. E. मूल primary origin, &c., and स्थान place, abode. [MU'LA.

मूला f. (-ला) 1. The name of a plant. "शतमूल्याम्" 2. The asterism

मूलाधार n. (-रं) The navel.

मूलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Radical, (literal or figurative,) primary, principal. m. (-कः) A devotee, living on roots. E. मूल a root, ठक् aff.

मूलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having a root, stock, origin, &c. m. (-ली) A tree. E. मूल a root, aff. इनि. [Una'di aff. एरक्.

मूलेर m. (-रः) 1. Indian spikenard. 2. A king. E. मूल to be rooted,

मूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. To be eradicated, to be pulled or plucked up by the root. 2. To be bent from the root, &c. 3. To be bought, purchasable. 4. To be bought for a fair or just price. n. (-ल्यं) 1. Price, worth. 2. Wages, hire. 3. An article purchased. 4. Gain. 5. Capital, principal. E. मूल principal, and यत् aff.

मूष् r. 1st cl. (मूषति) To steal, to rob or plunder.

मूष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) 1. A rat, a mouse. 2. A crucible. 3. An air-hole, a window. f. (-षा) 1. A sort of grass, (Andropogon serratum.) 2. A female rat. E. मूष् to steal, aff. क. [added to the last.

मूषक mf. (-कः-षका or षिका) 1. A mouse, a rat. 3. A thief. E. मष् or मुष्

मूषकाराति m. (-तिः) A cat. E. मूषक a rat, and अराति enemy.

मूषण n. (-णं) Stealing, pilfering. E. मूष् to steal, ल्युट् aff.

मूषत् mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Stealing, plundering. E. मूष्, and शतृ aff.

मूषाकर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) E. मूषा a rat, कर्ण the ear; to which the leaf of the plant is compared, fem. aff. ङीष्; also मूषिकपर्णी.

मूषातुत्थ n. (-त्थं) Blue vitriol. E. मूषा a crucible, तुत्थ sulphate of copper.

मूषिक mf. (-कः-का) A rat, a mouse. m. (-कः) 1. A tree, commonly Sirisha, (Mimosa sirisha.) 2. A thief, a plunderer. 3. A country, the part of the Málábár coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin. f. (-का) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) 2. A crucible. E. मूष् to steal, Una'di aff. किकन् and the vowel made long; also मूषिका, मूषा, and मूषी.

मूषिकपर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant of the cryptogamia class, (Salvinia cucullata) E मूषिक a rat, (ears, understood,) and पर्णी a leaf, aff. ङीष्; having a leaf compared to a mouse's ear.

मूषिकाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. मूषिक a rat, अङ्क a mark or emblem; being usually painted riding on a rat or attended by one.

मूषिकाञ्चन m. (-नः) A name of GAN'E'S'A E. मूषिक a rat, and अञ्चन going.

मूषिकार m. (-रः) A male mouse.

मूषिकाराति m. (-तिः) A cat. E. मूषिक, and अराति an enemy.

मूषिकाह्वय m. (-यः) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) E. मूषिक a rat, and आह्वय appellation; also मूषिकाह्व.

मूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stolen. E. मूष and क्त aff. [to पर्णी.

मूषिपर्णिका f. (-का) A plant; see the last. E. मूषि for मूषी, and कन् added

मूषीक mf. (-कः-का) A rat, a mouse. E. मूष् to steal, कीकन् aff.

मूष्यायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Born of unknown parents, of concealed birth or origin. E. अमुष्यायण the son of some body, and the initiatory vowel rejected.

मृ (ङ) r. 6th cl. (म्रियते) To die. With अनु, to die after.

मृकण्डक m. (-कः) The name of a saint; also called MA'RKAN'DE'YA. E. मृकण्ड the name of his father, and वुन् aff.

मृकण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) The saint MA'RKAN'DE'YA. E. मृकण्डु his father, अण् aff.; but the word unchanged.

मृक्ष् r. 1st cl. (मृक्षति) To accumulate, to collect, to fill. r. 10th cl. (म्रक्षयति) 1. To mix, to mingle, to blend or combine. 2. To speak incorrectly.

मृग् r. 4th cl. (मृग्यति) r. 10th cl. (मृगयते) 1. To seek, or pursue, to hunt, to chase. 2. To investigate. 3. To beg any thing from any body.

मृग m. (-गः) 1. A deer, an antelope. 2. An animal in general. 3. Research, inquiry, investigation. 4. Asking, soliciting, begging. 5. A kind of elephant, one with white marks on his forehead. 6. The fifth lunar constellation, more usually Mri'gasi'ras: see मृगशिरस्. 7. The month in which the moon is full in the constellation Mri'gasi'ras. 8. A particular sacrifice. 9. Musk. 10. Hunting, chase. 11. One of the four classes into which men are divided, (in erotic works.) 12. The spots of the moon represented as an antelope. f. (-गी) 1. A description of woman, perhaps the same as the one termed चित्रिणी, the corresponding female to the male called मृग. 2. A female deer, a doe. 3. A species of the Mad'hya metre. 4. Epilepsy. E. मृग् to search, to chase, aff. क ।

मृगक्षीर n. (-रं) Doe's milk. E. मृग for मृगी a female deer, and क्षीर milk.

मृगगामिनी f. (-नी) A kind of medical plant, "विडङ्गायाम् ।"

मृगचेटक m. (-कः) A wild or pole-cat. "खट्टाश् ।"

मृगजल n. (-लं) Mirage. [sibility.

मृगजलस्नान n. (-नं) Bathing in the waters of a mirage, (i. e.) an impos-

मृगजालिका f. (-का) A net for confining deer. E. मृग a deer, जालिका a net.

मृगजीवन m. (-नः) A hunter. E. मृग a deer, जीवन living, subsistence.

मृगण nf. (-णं-णा) Search, inquiry, research. E. मृग् to search for or after, affs. युच् and टाप् ।

मृगतृष् f. (-तृट्) Vapour floating over sands or deserts, and appearing at a distance like water. E. मृग a deer, तृष् to thirst, aff. क्विप्; deer being deceived by it; also with अच् and टाप् aff, मृगतृषा, and with तृष्णा thirst, मृगतृष्णा ।

मृगतृषा f. (-षा) Mirage: see the last.

मृगतृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) Sultry vapour, mirage: see the last.

मृगतृष्णिका f. (-का) Sultry vapour. E. कन् added to the last.

मृगदंशक m. (-कः) A dog. E. मृग deer, and दंशक who bites.

मृगदृश् f. (-दृक्) A deer-eyed woman.

मृगयुत् m. (-युत्) A hunter. E. मृग, या to go, क्विप् aff, तुक् added.

मृगद्यु m. (-द्युः) A hunter. E. मृग and दिव् to play, क्विप् aff., and the semi-vowel changed.

मृगद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A lion.

मृगधर m. (-रः) The moon.

मृगधूर्त्तक m. (-कः) A jackal. E. मृग a deer, and धूर्त्तक a cheat; preying upon them only in consequence of his luring them into his reach.

मृगनाभि m. (-भिः) Musk. E. मृग a deer, (the musk-deer,) and नाभि the navel; the musk being formed in a bag attached to the belly of the animal about the navel.

मृगनाभिज nf. (-जं-जा) Musk. E. मृग a deer, नाभि the navel, ज produced.

मृगनेत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Possessing or relating to the constellation Mri'gasi'rsha. f. (-त्रा) A woman with beautiful eyes, or eyes like a deer. E. मृग the asterism, नी to get, ष्ट्रन् aff., and अण् added; or मृग a deer, and नेत्र the eye.

मृगपति m. (-तिः) A lion. E. मृग an animal or a deer, and पति lord.

मृगपद n. (-दं) A deer's foot. E. मृग, and पद for पाद foot. [aff., fem. form.

मृगपालिका f. (-का) The musk-deer. E. मृग a deer, पाल् to nourish, वुन्

मृगपिप्लु m. (-प्लुः) The moon. E. मृग a deer, and पिप्लु a mark or spot.

मृगवधाजीव m. (-वः) A hunter, a deer-killer. E. मृग a deer, वध killing, and आजीव who lives by. [confinement.

मृगबन्धिनी f. (-नी) A net for confining deer. E. मृग a deer, and बन्धिनी

मृगभोजनी f. (-नी) Bitter apple or Colocynth. E. मृग, and भोजन eating.

मृगमद m. (-दः) Musk. E. मृग a deer, and मद passion, or fluid that distils from the elephant's temples when in rut, and to which this secretion is considered analogous.

मृगमदवासा f. (-सा) A musk-bag.

मृगमन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) Name of a particular class of elephants.

मृगमातृका f. (-का) A female antelope. E. मृग, मातृ mother, कन् added.

मृगमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Seeking, pursuing, hunting. E. मृग् to seek, शानच् aff.

मृगमुख m. (-खः) The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. [irr.

मृगया f. (-या) Chase, hunting. E. मृग् to search or seek, यत् aff., deriv.

मृगयु m. (-युः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A jackal. 3. A hunter. E. मृग a deer, या to go, कु Unádi aff., form irr; or मृग्-यु ।

मृगराज् m. (-राट्) 1. A lion. 2. The sign Leo of the zodiac. 3. A tiger. 4. The moon. E. मृग an animal, and राज् who rules over: also with a final vowel मृगराज m. (-जः)

मृगरिपु m. (-पुः) A lion. E. मृग an animal, and रिपु the enemy.

मृगरोमज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Woollen, (cloth, &c.) E. मृग an animal, रोम hair, and ज produced, made.

मृगलाञ्छन m. (-नः) The moon. E. मृग a deer, लाञ्छन symbol, sign.

मृगलेखा f. (-खा) The deer-like streak on the disc of the moon. [च ।"

मृगवाहन m. (-नः) Air, wind. E. मृग a deer, and वाहन vehicle. "स्वातिमृगवै

मृगव्य n. (-व्यं) 1. Chase, hunting. 2. The butt or mark in archery. E. मृग a deer, व्यध् to destroy, aff. ड ।

मृगव्याध m. (-धः) 1. A hunter. 2. The dog'star. 3. S'IVA.

मृगशाव m. (-वः) A fawn.

मृगशिरस् n. (-रः) The fifth lunar mansion, containing three stars, one of which is ORIONIS, and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name. E. मृग a deer, and शिरस् the head; also मृगशिरा f. (-रा) or मृगशिरस् m. (-राः) ।

मृगशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) The constellation Mri'gas'iras; see the last. E. मृग a deer, and शीर्ष the head; also f. (-र्षा) ।

मृगाक्षी f. (-क्षी) 1. Bitter-apple, (Cucumis coloquintida.) 2. A woman with eyes like a deer's. E. मृग a deer, अक्षि the eye.

मृगाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. The moon. 2. Air, wind. 3. Camphor. E. मृग a deer, and अङ्क a symbol, or अकि to go, aff. अच् ।

मृगाजिन n. (-नं) A deer-skin. E. मृग, and अजिन a skin.

मृगाजीव m. (-वः) 1. A hyena. 2. A hunter. E. मृग a deer, and आजीव who lives by or preys upon.

मृगाण्डजा f. (-जा) Musk. E. मृग a deer, अण्ड testicle, and ज produced.

मृगाद् m. (-द् or -त्) A tiger. E. मृग a deer, अद् to eat, aff. क्विप् ।

मृगादन m. (-नः) 1. A hyena. 2. A leopard. f. (-नी) Colocynth, (Cucumis coloquintida.) "इन्द्रवारुणी" E. मृग a deer, and अदन eating.

मृगान्तक m. (-कः) The Chita' or hunting leopard. E. मृग a deer, अन्तक destroyer. [enemy.

मृगाराति m. (-तिः) 1. A dog. 2. A lion. E. मृग a deer, and अराति an

मृगारि m. (-रिः) 1. A lion. 2. A tiger. 3. A dog, a hound. E. मृग a deer, and अरि an enemy.

मृगाविध् m. (-विद्) A hunter, a deer-killer. E. मृग a deer, व्यध् to destroy, with आङ् prefix, and क्विप् aff., and the semi-vowel changed.

मृगास्य m. (-स्यः) The sign Capricornus of the zodiac.

मृगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought, pursued. E. मृग् to chase, aff. क्त ।

मृगेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A lion. E. मृग an animal, इन्द्र lord, master.

मृगेन्द्रचटक m. (-कः) A hawk, a falcon. E. मृगेन्द्र a lion, चटक a sparrow.

मृगेन्द्रमुख n. (-खं) 1. The lion's mouth. 2. A species of the Atijagati' metre. E. मृगेन्द्र, and मुख mouth.

मृगे(गै)र्वारु m. (-रुः) 1. A white deer. 2. Colocynth.

मृग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) To be sought or inquired for. E. मृग् to search, ण्यत् aff. [pass. v., शानच् aff.

मृग्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being sought or inquired after. E. मृग् to search,

मृच्चय m. (-यः) A heap of earth.

मृच्छकटिका f. (-का) A small cart of clay.

मृज् (ऊ) मृजू r. 2nd cl. (मार्ष्टि) r. 1st and 10th cls. (मार्जति मार्जयति-ते) 1. To clean, to cleanse. 2. To be clean or pure. 3. To ornament. 4. To sound. 5. To sharpen. With अप or प्र prefixed, 1. To sweep, to sweep away. 2. To clean. With सम् 1. To clean. 2. To stroke. 3. To filter.

मृज m. (-जः) A musical instrument, probably a sort of tabor or drum. f. (-जा) 1. Cleaning the body, by washing, anointing, &c. 2. Purification, ablution. 3. Complexion. E. मृज् to cleanse, to sound, aff. क, or अङ्, and टाप् aff.

मृजान्वय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Clean, cleansed. E. मृजा. and अन्वय order.

मृजित f. (-ता) Adj. Wiped away, removed.

मृज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be cleaned or purified. E. मृज् to cleanse, क्यप् aff.; also मार्ग्य ।

मृड् r. 6th cl. (मृडति) r. 9th cl. (मृड्णाति) 1. To delight, to make happy. 2. To rejoice, to be happy or delighted. r. 9th cl. (According to some authorities,) To grind or pound.

मृड m. (-डः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. The fire that completes an oblation. f. [डा or -डा(डा)नी] DURGA', the wife of S'IVA. E. मृड् to be pleased or delighted, aff. क, fem. aff. ङीष्, with आनुक् augment.

मृडङ्कुण m. (-णः) A child, a pupil. E. मृड् to be pleased, Unádi aff. कङ्कण ।

मृडीक m. (-कः) A deer. E. मृड् to delight, Una'di aff. कीकन्.

मृण् r. 6th cl. (मृणति) 1. To hurt, to injure. 2. To kill.

मृणाल mn. (-लः-लं) The film or fibres attached to the stalk of a lotus. n. (-लं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) "वीरणमूले". f. (-ली) A small fibre in the stalk of the water-lily. E. मृण् to hurt, Unádi aff. कालन् ।

मृणालिका f. (-का) A lotus-stalk.

मृणालिन् m. (-ली) A lotus. f. (-लिनी) 1. An assemblage of lotus flowers. 2. A place abounding with lotuses. 3. A lotus plant. E. मृणाल a fibre, इनि aff. [मयट् aff.; also मृन्मय ।

मृण्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of earth or clay, (as porcelain, &c.) E. मृद्,

मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead, expired, extinct, defunct. 2. Calcined, reduced, (metals.) n. (-तं) 1. Solicited alms. 2. Death. E. मृ to die, aff. क्त.

मृतक n. (-कं) 1. A dead body, a corpse. 2. Impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. E. मृत dead, कन् added. [rison.

मृतकल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Insensible, fainted. E. मृत, कल्प aff. of compa-

मृतकान्तक m. (-कः) A jackal. E. मृत dead, and कान्तक fond of.

मृतस्थ n. (-स्थं) A grave.

मृतण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The sun.

मृतपा m. (-पाः) A man of the lowest caste, who for a subsistence collects dead men's clothes; conveys dead bodies to the river side to be burnt; executes criminals, &c. E. मृत, and पा who cherishes.

मृतमत्त m. (-त्तः) A jackal. E. मृत a corpse, and मत्त fond of, mad for; also with कन् added मृतमत्तक। [long. E. मृत, वत्स young.

मृतवत्सा f. (-त्सा) A woman or female animal, whose offspring never live

मृतशङ्का f. (-ङ्का) The fear entertained of a person's being dead. E. मृत, शङ्का fear. [viving.

मृतसञ्जीवनी f. (-नी) A Mantra for reviving the dead. E. मृत, सञ्जीवनी re-

मृतस्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bathed after mourning. 2. Dying immediately after ablution. E. मृत dead, स्नात bathed.

मृतस्नान n. (-नं) Funeral ablution, bathing after mourning. E. मृत dead, and स्नान bathing. [and मोक्तृ liberator.

मृतस्वमोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) The name of a royal saint. E. मृत death, स्व his own,

मृताण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The sun. E. मृत dead, and अण्ड egg. [अच् aff.

मृतामद n. (-दं) Blue vitriol. E. मृत earth, मद् to please, आङ् prefix, and

मृतालक n. (-कं) A fragrant sort of earth. E. मृत earth, अल् to adorn, causal, form, aff. अण्, and कन् added; also मृत्तालक। [relation.

मृताशौच n. (-चं) Impurity contracted through the death of a near

मृति f. (-तिः) Death, dying. E. मृ to die, aff. क्तिन्।

मृतोद्भव m. (-वः) The ocean. E. मृत dead, destroyed, and उद्भव produced.

मृत्कण m. (-णः) A small lump of earth.

मृत्कार m. (-रः) A potter. E. मृत earth, and कार who works.

मृत्कांस्य n. (-स्यं) An earthen vessel, a mug, a pitcher. E. मृत् earth, and कांस्य a goblet.

मृत्किरा f. (-रा) An earth-worm. E. मृत् earth, and किर a hog, fem. form.

मृत्खलिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly Charmakasa'.

मृत्ताल n. (-लं) A sort of fragrant earth; also called Surat earth. E. मृत् earth, ताल site; place of abiding; also with कन् added, मृत्तालक n. (-कं) and with a single consonant, मृतालक।

मृत्तिका f. (-का) 1. Earth, clay, soil. 2. A fragrant earth. E. मृत् earth and तिकन् pleonastic addition, fem. aff. टाप्। [ङीष्।

मृत्फली f. (-ली) A sort of Costus. "कुड़" E. मृत् earth, फल a fruit, fem. aff.

मृत्यु mfn. Subst. (-त्युः-त्युः-त्यु) Death, dying. m. (-त्युः) Yama, the judge of the dead. E. मृ to die, Una'di aff. त्युक्।

मृत्युञ्जय m. (-यः) A name of S'iva. E. मृत्यु death, and जय conqueror.

मृत्युतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) The drum beaten at funerals.

मृत्युनाशक m. (-कः) Quicksilver. E. मृत्यु death, नाशक destroyer, remover.

मृत्युपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Sugar-cane. E. मृत्यु death, पुष्प flower; dying after flowering.

मृत्युफल n. (-लं) A sort of fruit considered as poisonous. f. (-ला or -ली) The plantain. E. मृत्यु death, फल fruit.

मृत्युभङ्गुरक m. (-कः) A drum beat on funeral occasions. E. मृत्यु death, भङ्गुर crooked, aff. कन्।

मृत्युभृत्य m. (-त्यः) Sickness, malady, disease. E मृत्यु death, भृत्य servant.

मृत्युवञ्चन m. (-नः) 1. S'iva. 2. A raven or a kind of crow, the carrion crow. 3. A tree, (Ægle marmelos.) E. मृत्यु death or decay, and वञ्चन deceiving.

मृत्युबीज m. (-जः) The bamboo. E. मृत्यु death, and बीज seed.

मृत्युसूति f. (-तिः) A female crab. E. मृत्यु death, and सूति bearing.

मृत्स्ना f. (-त्स्ना) 1. Good or rich soil. 2. A fragrant earth. E. मृत् earth, स्न aff. of superior quality. [स aff. of excellence.

मृत्सा f. (-त्सा) 1. Good soil. 2. A fragrant sort of earth. E. मृत् earth,

मृत्स्नाभाण्डक n. (-कं) A pitcher, an earthen vessel for carrying water. E. मृत्स्ना earth, भाण्डक vessel.

मृद r. 9th cl (मृद्नाति) 1. To grind, to powder, to reduce to dust or powder. 2. To trample on, to tread under foot. 3. To squeeze. 4. To wipe away 5 To overcome. [trample on, aff. क्विप्.

मृद् f. (मृद् or मृत्) 1. Earth, soil, clay. 2. A fragrant earth. E. मृद् to

मृदङ्कुर m. (-रः) The green pigeon, (Columba hariala, Buch.)

मृदङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A tabour, a small drum. 2. A double drum. 3. A sound, a noise. 4. A bamboo-cane. E. मृद् to be trampled on, to be beat, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added मृदङ्गक।

मृदङ्गफल m. (-लः) The jack tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) E. मृदङ्ग a drum, and फल a fruit; perhaps alluding to its size and shape.

मृदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Sportive, sporting. 2. Passing quickly away, transient. E. मृ to die, दर Una'di aff.

मृदा f. (-दा) Earth, clay, soil. E. मृद् to trample on, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

मृदाकर m. (-रः) The thunderbolt. E. मृदा earth, and कर what makes.

मृदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed, ground. 2. Trodden or trampled on. 3. Pressed. E. मृद् to reduce to powder, aff. क्त।

मृदिनी f. (-नी) Good soil or earth. E. मृद् earth, इनि aff., fem. aff. ङीप्।

मृदु mfn. (-दुः-द्वी-दु) 1. Soft. 2. Blunt, not sharp. 3. Gentle, mild. 4. Slow, weak. f. (-द्वी) The brown grape. m. (-दुः) The planet Saturn. E. मृद् to rub, aff. कु, and the semi-vowel changed to its congener.

मृदुकृष्णायस n. (-सं) Lead.

मृदुकोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A man of lax bowels, one easily affected by medicine. E. मृदु, and कोष्ठ intestinal canal.

मृदुगमना f. (-ना) A goose, a swan. E. मृदु soft, गमन going. [इनि aff.

मृदुचर्म्मिन् m. (-र्म्मी) The Bhurja-patra-tree. E. मृदु soft, चर्म्म skin or bark

मृदुच्छद m. (-दः) 1. The Bhurja-patra or birch tree. 2. A kind of Pi'lu, or tree growing in the hills. E. मृदु soft, and छद covering or bark.

मृदुता f. (-ता) Softness. E. तल् added to मृदु; also with त्व, मृदुत्वं।

मृदुत्वच m. (-चः) The Bhurjapatra or birch tree, the bark of which peels off, and is used in making Hooka-snakes, &c. E. मृदु soft, and त्वच skin; also with a final consonant, मृदुत्वच् m. (-त्वक्)।

मृदुभ्रक n. (-कं) Gold.

मृदुपर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) A cane or ratan; also मृदुपर्व्वक m. (-कः)।

मृदुपाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Having a soft and delicate hand. E. मृदु and पाणि hand. [flower.

मृदुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The Sirisha tree, (Mimosa sirisha.) E. मृदु soft, पुष्प

मृदुरोमवत् m. (-वान्) A hare E. मृदु soft, रोमन् hair, and मतुप् aff.

मृदुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Soft. 2. Mild, gentle. n. (-लं) 1. Water. 2. A kind of aloe-wood. E. मृदु soft, and कुलच् aff.

मृदुलोमक m. (-कः) A hare. E. मृदु soft, लोम hair, and कन् added.

मृदुवात m. (-तः) A gentle breeze, zephyr. E. मृदु soft, and वात wind.

मृदूत्पल n. (-लं) The blue lotus, (Nymphæa cærulea.) E. मृदु, उत्पल a lotus.

मृद्भाण्ड m. (-ण्डं) An earthen vessel. E. मृत् and भाण्ड a vessel.

मृद्वङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Of soft or tender frame or body. f. (-ङ्गी) A delicate woman. n. (-ङ्गं) Tin. E. मृदु soft, अङ्ग body, substance.

मृद्वीका f. (-का) A grape. E. मृद् to hurt, वीकन् aff. and उक् augment.

मृध् (उ) मृधु r. 1st. cl. [मर्द्ध(र्ध)ति-ते] 1. To be moist or wet. 2. To hurt or kill.

मृध n. (-धं) War, battle. E. मृध् to hurt, or kill, aff. क।

मृन्मरु m. (-रुः) A stone, a rock. E. मृद् earth and मरु dry as a desert.

मृल्लोष्ट n. (-ष्टं) A clod of earth or clay. E. मृत् and लोष्ट a lump.

मृश् (औ) मृशौ r. 6th cl. (मृशति) 1. To touch. 2. To see, to perceive. 3. To consult, to consider, to deliberate. With परा, to counsel, to advise. With वि, 1. To consider, to discuss. 2. To touch. 3. To observe. 4. To examine.

मृष् r. 1st and 10th cls. (मर्षति-ते मर्षयति-ते) and 4th cl. (मृष्यति-ते) 1. To bear, to suffer, to endure patiently. 2. To permit. 3. To pardon. (उ) मृषु r. 1st cl. (मर्षति-ते) To sprinkle. With आङ्, To be angry. With वि, To be distressed, to bear hardly.

मृषा Ind. 1. Falsely. 2. Uselessly, in vain. E. मृष् to bear, with का aff.

मृषाध्यायिन् m. (-यी) A species of crane.

मृषार्थक n. (-कं) An impossibility, an absurdity, (in speech or composition;) the sense of which is evidently false, as कूर्म्मलोमतनुत्राणः, शशशृङ्गधनुर्धरः, his armour is of tortoise wool, and his bow the horn of a hare. E. मृषा falsely, अर्थ meaning, कन् added.

मृषालक m. (-कः) The mango tree.

मृषावाद m. (-दः) 1. Irony, ironical praise. 2. Falsehood. 3. Flattery. E. मृषा falsely, वाद speech, praise.

मृषावादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी दि) Speaking falsely, lying, a liar. m. (-दी) A false accuser, one who brings forward an unjust or unfounded accusation. E. मृषा falsely, and वादिन् who speaks.

मृषोद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Speaking falsely, lying, a liar, a flatterer. n. (-द्यं) Falsehood. E. मृष् falsely, वद् to speak, aff. क्यप् ।

मृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा ष्टं) 1. Cleaned, cleansed 2. Touched, rubbed. 3. Sprinkled. 4. Cooked. 5. Considered, deliberated. 6. Agreeable. n. (ष्टं) Pepper. E. मृज् to clean, or मृष् to rub, &c., aff. क्त ।

मृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Touching, contact. 2. Cleaning. 3. Sprinkling. 4. Preparing the food for a meal. E. मृज् to clean, or मृष् to sprinkle, &c, क्तिन् aff.

मृष्टेरक m. (-कः) 1. A liberal man, a donor, a benefactor. 2. A churlish or inhospitable man. 3. An eater of sweetmeats.

मॄ r. 9th cl. (मृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

मे r. 1st cl. (मयते) 1. To barter or exchange. 2. To return, to restore.

मेक m. (-कः) A goat. [2. A goat.

मेकल mf. (-लः-ला) 1. Name of a certain part of Vind'hya mountain.

मेकलकन्यका f. (-का) The Narmadá river. E. मेकल or मेखल the name of a Rishi the supposed father, or of a mountain, the source of the stream, and कन्यका daughter; hence also मेखलकन्यका ।

मेकलाद्रिजा f. (-जा) The Narmadá river. E. मेकलाद्रि the Me'kala mountain, part of the Vind'hya range, and ज born.

मेखला f. (-ला) 1. A woman's girdle or zone. 2. A sword-knot, a string or chain fastened to the hilt, and in fighting bound round the wrist to secure the weapon. 3. A sword-belt. 4. The slope of a mountain. 5. The Narmadá river. 6. The sacrificial string of a Bráhmana when made of deer-skin. 7. A sort of figure, made on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered. 8. A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes; the girdle of the Bra'hmana should be of the fibres of the Munja or of Kus'a grass, that of the Kshetriya of a Mu'rvá, and that of the Vais'ya of a thread of the S'an'a, &c. 9. The girth of a horse. 10. The hips. E. मि to scatter, खलच् aff., deriv. irr.

मेखलापद n. (-दं) The hip and loins. E. मेखला a zone, and पद place.

मेखलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Wearing a girdle. m. (-ली) 1. A youth of the Bra'hmana tribe, who previous to his marriage wears a girdle suited to his caste. 2. S'IVA. E. मेखला, and इनि aff.

मेघ m. (-घः) 1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 3. A demon, a goblin. 4. A mass, a multitude. n. (-घं) Talc. E. मिह् to sprinkle, aff. घञ्, and the final changed.

मेघकफ m. (-फः) Hail. E. मेघ a cloud, and कफ phlegm.

मेघकाल m. (-लः) The rains, the rainy season. E. मेघ a cloud, काल time.

मेघगर्ज्जन fn. (-ना-नं) Thunder. E. मेघ, गर्ज्जन noise. [make, खच् aff.

मेघङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cloud-producing, (rainy season.) E. मेघ, कृ to

मेघचिन्तक m. (-कः) The Chátaka, (Cuculus melanoleucus.) E. मेघ a cloud, चिन्तक who think of; being supposed to drink no water but rain, and therefore naturally anxious for cloudy and rainy weather.

मेघज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Cloud-born, produced in or from the clouds. m. (-जः) A large pearl. E. मेघ, and ज born.

मेघजाल n. (-लं) 1. Talc. 2. A mass of clouds. E. मेघ a cloud, and जाल a net; some copies read मेघनाम ।

मेघजीवक(न) m. (-कः or नः) The Chátaka. E. मेघ a cloud, जीवक living, or जीवन life: see मेघचिन्तक । [ज्योतिस् light.

मेघज्योतिस् m. (-तिः) A flash of lightning or the fire of it. E. मेघ a cloud,

मेघडम्बर m. (-रः) Thunder.

मेघतिमिर n. (-रं) Cloudiness, cloudy or rainy weather. E. मेघ a cloud, तिमिर darkness.

मेघदीप m. (-पः) Lightning. E. मेघ a cloud, and दीप inflamer.

मेघद्वार n. (-रं) Sky, heaven, ether. E. मेघ a cloud, and द्वार the gate.

मेघनाद m. (-दः) 1. The son of RA'VAN'A. 2. A name of VARUN'A, the deity of water. 3. The noise or grumbling of clouds. 4. The Pala's'ha tree, (Butea frondosa.) 5. A sort of amaranth, (Amaranthus Polygamus.) E. मेघ a cloud, and नाद sound or noise.

मेघनादजित् m. (-जित्) LAKSHMAN'A, the favourite brother and companion of RA'MA. E. मेघनाद the son of RA'VANA, जित् conqueror.

मेघनादानुलासिन् m. (-सी) A peacock. E. मेघनाद the muttering of clouds, अनुलस to be delighted by, णिनि aff.; pairing in the rainy season.

मेघनामन् m. (-मा) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. मेघ a cloud, and नामन् appellation, or it may apply to every term for a cloud, being a synonime of the grass.

मेघनिर्घोष m. (-षः) The muttering or grumbling of clouds, low or distant thunder. E. मेघ a cloud, and निर्घोष sound, noise.

मेघपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. Water. 2. River-water. 3. Hail. m. (-ष्पः) One of VISHN'U's horses. E. मेघ a cloud, and पुष्प a flower.

मेघप्रसव m. (-वः) Water. E. मेघ a cloud, and प्रसव a parent.

मेघभूति m. (-तिः) The thunderbolt. F. मेघ a cloud, and भूति being.

मेघमाला f. (-ला) A gathering or succession of clouds. E. मेघ a cloud, माला a necklace or garland. [production.

मेघयोनि m. (-निः) Smoke, fog. E. मेघ a cloud, योनि place of birth or

मेघराग m. (-गः) One of the six modes of music. E. मेघ a cloud, राग mode; being supposed capable of bringing down rain from heaven.

मेघवर्णा f. (-र्णा) The indigo-plant. E. मेघ a cloud, and वर्ण colour.

मेघवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) Sky, atmosphere. E. मेघ a cloud, and वर्त्मन् road.

मेघवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) The fire of lightning. E. मेघ a cloud, वह्नि fire.

मेघवाहन m. (-नः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. S'IVA. E. मेघ a cloud, वाहन vehicle.

मेघविस्फूर्जित n. (-तं) 1. Thunder. 2. A species of the Atidhriti' metre. E. मेघ, and विस्फूर्जित bursting.

मेघवेश्मन् n. (-श्म) Sky, atmosphere. E. मेघ a cloud, and वेश्मन् abode.

मेघसार m. (-रः) A kind of camphor. "चीनकर्पूरे ।"

मेघसुहृद् m. (-हृद्) A peacock. E. मेघ a cloud, and सुहृद् a friend.

मेघस्तनित n. (-तं) Thunder.

मेघाख्य n. (-ख्यं) Talc. [arrival.

मेघागम m. (-मः) The rains, the rainy season. E. मेघ a cloud, and आगम

मेघाटोप m. (-पः) A dense cloud.

मेघानन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) A peacock. E. मेघ a cloud, and आनन्दिन् delighting.

मेघान्त m. (-न्तः) The autumn.

मेघारि m. (-रिः) Wind.

मेघास्थि n. (-स्थि) Hail. E. मेघ a cloud, अस्थि a bone. [place.

मेघास्पद n. (-दं) Heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. E. मेघ a cloud, आस्पद

मेघोद्र m. (-रः) The father of the fifth Jina or Jain'a saint.

मेचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Black, dark, of a dark, or black colour. m. (-कः) 1. Black or dark-blue, (the colour) 2. The eye of a peacock's tail. 3. A cloud. 4. Smoke. 5. A nipple. 6. A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga) mn. (-कः-कं) Darkness. n. (-कं) Sulphuret of antimony. E. मच् to mix, Unádi aff. वुन्, and the vowel changed to ए ।

मेचकापगा f. (-गा) The Yamuna' river. E. मेचक dark, and आपगा the river.

मेट् (ऋ) मेटृ r. 1st. cl. (मेटति) To be mad.

मेटुला f. (-ला) A tree, (Spondias mangifera.) 2. The emblic myrobalan-tree. E. मेट् to be mad, उलच् aff. [मेण्ढ ।

मेठ m. (-ठः) 1. An elephant-keeper or feeder. 2. A ram; also मेण्ढ and

मेड् (ऋ) मेडृ r. 1st cl. (मेडति) To be mad. [कन्, मेढ्रक ।

मेढ्र m. (-ढ्रः) 1. The penis. 2. A ram. E. मिह् to urine, ष्ट्रन् aff.; also with

मेढ्रचर्मन् n. (-र्म) The prepuce.

मेढ्रशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A milky plant, the fruit of which is crooked, and therefore compared to a ram's horn, (Asclepias geminata.) E. मेढ्र a ram, शृङ्गी a horn, ङीप् aff. "गाडरसिङ्गा।"

मेण्ठ m (-ण्ठः) An elephant-keeper: also read मेठ as above.

मेण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An elephant-keeper or feeder.

मेढ्र m. (-ढ्रः) A ram. E. मिह् to urine, ष्ट्रन् aff., गुण् inserted and the final changed; also with कन् added मेढ्रक।

मेथृ(ऋ) मेथृ r. 1st cl. (मेथति-ते) 1. To understand to comprehend. 2. To hurt, to injure. 3. To kill. 4. To associate.

मेथि m. (-थिः) 1. A pillar in the centre of a threshing floor, round which the cattle turn to tread out the corn. 2. A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage. f. (-थी) A sort of grass, (Trigonella fœnugræcum.) E. मथ् to understand, &c. इन् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added in the fem. form मेथिका; also मेथि।

मेदृ(ऋ) मेदृ r. 1st cl. (मेदति-ते) 1. To understand. 2. To kill or injure.

मेद m. (-दः) 1. Adeps, fat, the supposed proper seat of which is the abdomen. 2. One of the outcast tribes. f. (-दा) A drug, described as a sort of root resembling ginger, brought from the Morung district; it is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular use in fever and consumption. E. मिद् to be greasy or unctuous, aff. घञ्; also मेदस्। [ण्वुल्।

मेदक m. (-कः) Vinous liquor for distilling. E. मिद् to be unctuous, aff.

मेदस् n. (-दः) 1. Marrow: applicable not merely to the marrow of the bones, but more properly, to the serous or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres, and which is considered as performing the same functions to the flesh that the marrow of the bones performs to them: in Hindu physiology its proper seat is said to be the abdomen. 2. Morbid or unnatural corpulency. E. मिद् to be unctuous, असुन् aff.

मेदस्कृत् n. (-कृत्) Flesh. E. मेदस् adeps, and कृत् made.

मेदस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Robust, stout, strong. 2. Fat, corpulent. E. मेदस् and विनि aff.

मेदिनी f. (-नी) The earth. E. मेदस् adeps, इनि and ङीप् affs.; being made, according to the legend, of the adeps of two demons slain by BRAHMA'.

मेदिनीद्रव m. (-वः) Dust. E. मेदिनी the earth, and द्रु to get, aff. अच्।

मेदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, saponaceous, &c. E. मिद् to be unctuous, घुरच् aff.

मेदोग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A fatty tumor. E. मेदस्, and ग्रन्थि knot.

मेदोज n. (-जं) A bone. E. मेदस् marrow, and ज born.

मेदोधरा f. (-रा) A membrane in the abdomen, containing the at the omentum. E. मेदस्, धरा what has. [a tumour.

मेदोऽर्बुद n. (-दं) Fatty tumours unattended with pain. E. मेदस्, अर्बुद

मेदोवह n. (-हं) A vessel carrying fat, a lymphatic. E. मेदस्, and वह what bears. [वृद्धि increase.

मेदोवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Corpulence. 2. Enlargement of the scrotum. E. मेदस्

मेद्य f. (-द्या) 1. Fat 2. Thick.

मेधृ(ऋ) मेधृ r. 1st cl. (मेधति-ते) 1. To understand, to comprehend. 2. To associate. 3. To hurt, to injure, to kill.

मेध m. (-धः) Sacrifice, offering oblation. f. (-धा) 1. Apprehension, conception, understanding. 2. Retentiveness. E. मेधृ to associate, aff. अप् or अङ्।

मेधाजित् m. (-जित्) The name of a saint and grammarian; also KA'TYA'YANA. E. मेधा apprehension, and जित् victor.

मेधारुद्र m. (-द्रः) The poet KA'LIDA'SA.

मेधाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Intelligent, comprehending, ready comprehension or conception. m. (-वी) 1. A parrot. 2. A learned man, a sage. 3. Intoxicating beverage. 4. The inspired writer Vyári. f. (-नी) The wife of BRAHMA'. E. मेधा apprehension, विनि aff.

मेधि m. (-धिः) A post fixed in the centre of a threshing floor or barn to which the cattle are attached, as they turn round it to tread out the corn. E. मेधृ to associate or connect, (the oxen, &c) इन् aff

मेधिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension. E. मेधा apprehension, इरच् aff.

मेध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Fit for a sacrifice or oblation. f. (-ध्या) A kind of orris root, described as the red sort. 3. A sort of pigment: see रोचना. m. (-ध्यः) 1. K'hayer, (Mimosa catechu.) 2. Barley. 3. A goat. E. मेधृ to associate, aff. ण्यत्; or मेध a sacrifice, and यत् aff.

मेनका f. (-का) 1. One of the courtezans of Swarga. 2. Name of the wife of Hima'laya. E. मे to me, का any one, न not, (equal or comparable.); or मि-नक।

मेनकात्मजा f. (-जा) DURGA' or PA'RVATI'. E. मेनका the wife of the personified mountain, and आत्मजा daughter. [प्राणेश husband,

मेनकाप्राणेश m. (-शः) The personified Hima'laya mountain. E. मेनका,

मेनजा f. (-जा) PA'RVATI'. E. मेना, the mother of the goddess, जा born.

मेना f. (-ना) The wife of Hima'laya: see मेनका।

मेनाद m. (-दः) 1. A cat. 2. A goat. 3. A peacock. E. मे imitative cry, mew, नाद sound.

मेनाधव m. (-वः) Hima'laya the personified mountain and father of DURGA' as PA'RVATI'. E. मेना the wife of the mountain, and धव husband.

मेन्धी f. (-न्धी) A plant, from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared, with which the palms of the hands, tips of the fingers, soles of the feet, and finger nails are stained, (Lawsonia inermis:) also मेन्धिका। मा लक्ष्मीः इध्यते यया इन्ध्-घञ्, गौरा० ङीष् "मेंहदी।"

मेपृ(ऋ) मेपृ r. 1st cl. (मेपते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To serve.

मेवृ(ऋ) मेवृ r. 1st cl. (मेवते) To serve. [measure, यत् aff.

मेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Measurable, what is to be measured. E. मा to

मेरक m. (-कः) An Asura and foe to VISHN'U.

मेरु m. (-रुः) 1. The sacred mountain Me'ru, in the centre of the seven continents, compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different Dwipas: its height is said by the Hindus to be 84, 000 Yojanas, sixteen thousand of which are below the surface of the earth: the shape is variously described, as square, conical, columnar, spherical, or spiral, and the four faces of it are of various colours, or white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red towards the north: the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams; the southern branch is the Ganges of India, the northern running into Tartary is the Bhadraso'ma', the eastern is the Sitá, and the western the Chacshu or Oxus: on the summit of Me'ru BRAHMA' resides attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharbas, &c.: the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems: considered in any but a fabulous light, mount Me'ru appears to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himálaya mountains. 2. The central bead in a rosary. 3. The middle gem in a necklace. E. मि to scatter, (radiance,) Unádi aff. रु. ["सुमेरु।"

मेरुक m. (-कः) Fragrant resin, incense. E. मेरु mount Me'ru, कन् aff.

मेरुयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A spindle. E. मेरु and यन्त्र implement.

मेल mf. (-लः-ला) Meeting, union, assemblage; in the modern dialects applied to a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, as at Haridwa'r, &c. f. (-ला) 1. Ink. 2. Antimony or any collyrium. 3. Union, intercourse. 4. A company, a society. 5. The indigo-plant. 6. A musical scale. E. मिल् to mix, to meet, aff. घञ्; also with कन् aff. मेलक।

मेलक m. (-कः) Meeting, union, assemblage. E. मेल the same, कन् added.

मेलन n. (-नं) Meeting, assembling. 2. Encounter. 3. Associating with. 4. Mixing with 5. Adding to. E. मिल् to mix, ल्युट् aff.

मेलयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Mixing, adding, or causing to be mixed with, or added to. E. मिल् to mix, causal v., शतृ aff.

मेलानन्द mf. (-न्दः-न्दा) An inkstand. E. मेला ink, आनन्द delighting.

मेलान्धु f. (-न्धुः) An inkstand. E. मेला ink, अन्धु a well.

मेलाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) An inkstand. E. मेला ink, अम्बु water.

(ऋ) **मेवृ** r. 1st cl. (मेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

मेष m. (-षः) 1. A ram. 2. The sign Aries. 3. A kind of drug. f. (-षा) A sort of small cardamom, brought from Guzera't. f. (-षी) An ewe. E. मिष् to contend with, aff. अच्। [कन् aff., fem. form.

मेषविषाणिका f. (-का) A plant: see मेढ्रशृङ्गी. E. मेष a ram, विषाण a horn,

मेषशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of poison. f. (-ङ्गी) A kind of creeping plant, (Asclepias geminata, &c. ;) see मेढ्रशृङ्गी. E. मेष a ram, शृङ्ग horn.

मेषाक्षिकुसुम m. (-मः) A sort of Cassia, (C. tora.) E. मेष a ram, अक्षि the eye, and कुसुम a flower ; which is compared to a sheep's eye; also analogous terms as मेषलोचन, &c. ; it is also read मेषाख्य and मेषाह्व, &c., as being named from the Me'sha or ram. "चक्रमर्दे ।"

मेषाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) INDRA. E मेष a ram, and अण्ड the testicle.

मेषालु m. (-लुः) A sort of shrub, commonly Ververa or Barbari, (Ocimum pilosum.) E. मेष a ram, and आलु esculent root.

मेषिका f. (-का) An ewe. E. मेषी an ewe, कन् aff.

मेह m. (-हः) 1. Urinary disease, especially inflammatory affection of the urethra, including gonorrhœa, &c. 2. A ram. 3. A goat. 4. Urine, piss. E. मिह् to pass as urine, aff. घञ्। [शतृ aff.

मेहत् mfn (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) Urining, passing urine. E. मिह् to urine,

मेहन n. (-नं) 1. Membrum virile. 2. Urine, piss. 3. Passing urine, pissing. E मिह् to urine, aff. ल्युट्.

मेहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) 1. Urining. 2. Suffering from urinary affections. E. मेह, इनि aff.

मैत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of or belongining to a friend, friendly, amicable. m. (-त्रः) 1. A Bra'hmana. 2. A mixed caste. 3. The anus. nf. (-त्रं-त्री) 1. Friendship. 2. Evacuation of excrement. 3. Union. 4. A name of the seventeenth lunar asterism, (see the next.) E. मित्र a friend, or the sun and अण् aff.

मैत्रभ n. (-भं) The seventeenth lunar asterism; also ANURA'DHA'. E. मित्र the deity, presiding over the asterism, अण् aff. of relation, मैत्र belonging to Mitra, and भ an asterism.

मैत्रावरुण m. (-णः) 1. A name of the saint AGASTYA. 2. VA'LMI'KI. 3. One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. E. मित्र the sun, वरुण the deity of water, अण् aff.

मैत्रावरुणि m. (-णिः) 1. A name of AGASTYA. 2. VA'LMI'KI. 3. VAS'ISTHA. E. मित्रावरुण a sage, the father of this saint, and इञ् aff. ; or मित्र the sun, and वरुण VARUN'A, alluding to a legend of the birth of the saint from a contest between these deities, for the possession of URVAS'I', one of the courtezans of INDRA's heaven.

मैत्रीबल m. (-लः) A Budd'ha or Baudd'ha deified saint.

मैत्रेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of or relating to a friend. m. (-यः) 1. A man of a mixed caste, the son of a Vaideha by an Ayogava mother : his business is to announce the hours in verse. 2. The seventh Budd'ha, or one still to come. 3. The name of a saint or Muni, the disciple of PARA'SARA, to whom the Vishn'u Pura'na is narrated. E. मित्र a proper name, or मित्र a friend, and ढक् aff. of descent or relation. [मैत्रेय, कन् added.

मैत्रेयक m. (-कः) A crier or chaunter of the hours : see the last. E.

मैत्रेयिका f. (-का) The contest of friends or allies. E. मैत्रेय relating to friends, वुञ् aff. of animosity.

मैत्र्य nf. (-त्र्यं-त्री) Friendship. E. मित्र friend, ष्यञ् aff. of property, fem. aff. ङीष्, and the semi-vowel of the aff. rejected.

मैथिल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Belonging to, born in, &c. Mithila'. f. (-ली) A name of S'ITA'. E. मिथिला, अण् aff. [मिथुन a couple, aff. अण्।

मैथुन n. (-नं) 1. Copulation. 2. Union, association. 3. Marriage. E.

मैथुनज्वर m. (-रः) The excitement of sexual passion.

मैथुनिका f. (-का) Union by marriage.

मैधावक n. (-कं) Wisdom, prudence.

मैनाक m. (-कः) A mountain, or rock in the sea between the southern end of the Peninsula, and Lanka'. E मेनका the wife of Hima'laya, अण् aff. of descent, being in mythology her son. [sister.

मैनाकस्वसृ f. (-सा) The goddess DURGA' as PA'RVATI'. E. मैनाक, स्वसृ

मैनाल m. (-लः) A fisherman.

मैनिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. E. मीन a fish, and ठञ् aff.

मैन्द m. (-न्दः) The name of a demon killed by KRISHN'A.

मैन्दहन् m. (-हा) KRISHN'A. E. मैन्द as above, and हन् destroyer.

मैरेय n. (-यं) A sort of spirituous liquor, prepared from the blossoms of the Lythrum fruticosum, with sugar, &c. E. मिरा said to be the name of a country or drug, ढक् aff.

मैलिन्द m. (-न्दः) A bee.

मोक n. (-कं) The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be loosed or let go, to be liberated. E. मुच् to let go, तव्य aff.

मोक्ष् r. 1st and 10th cls. (मोक्षति मोक्षयति-ते) To let go, to release, to discharge, to send, to cast or throw.

मोक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. Final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration. 2. Death. 3. Libertion, freedom. 4. Loosening, untying. 5. End of an eclipse. 6. Scattering. 7. Shooting. 8. A plant commonly Ghan'ta'párali. 9. Acquittance of an obligation, as by a son to his father. E. मोक्ष् to let loose or free, aff. घञ्.

मोक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what sets at liberty. m. (-कः) A deliverer, a liberator. E. मोक्ष्, ण्वुल् aff.

मोक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Letting go or free, liberating. 2. Squandering. 3. Giving up. 4. Causing to flow. E. मोक्ष् to let go, ल्युट् aff.

मोक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be, or what may be liberated. E. मोक्ष, अनीयर् aff. ; also मोक्ष्य, and मोक्षितव्य।

मोक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Let go, liberated. E. मोक्ष, and क्त aff.

मोक्षोपाय m. (-यः) A sage, a devotee. E. मोक्ष emancipation, उपाय means.

मोघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) 1. Vain, useless, fruitless. 2. Left, abandoned. 3. Idle. f. (-घा) Trumpet-flower, (Bignonia suave olens.) m. (-घः) A fence, a hedge. E. मुह् to be foolish, aff. घञ्, and the final changed.

मोघकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Following vain practices, observing useless ceremonies. E. मोघ, कर्म्मन् act.

मोघज्ञान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cultivating vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom. E. मोघ, and ज्ञान knowledge.

मोघपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A barren woman.

मोघाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Indulging vain hopes. E. मोघ, and आशा hope.

मोघाली m. (-ली) A fence, a hedge.

मोच m. (-चः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.) f. (-चा) 1. The silk-cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum) 2. The plantain, (Musa sapientum.) 3. The indigo-plant. n. (-चं) A plantain, (the fruit.) E. मुच् to loose, aff. अच्।

मोचक m. (-कः) 1. A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.) 2. The silk-cotton tree. 3. The plantain tree. 4. A plant, commonly Ghanta'pa'rali'. 5. A devotee, one who has divested himself of worldly passion and desire. 6. A liberator. E मुच् to be let loose, aff. ण्वुल् ; or causal form, aff. अच्, and कन् added.

मोचन n. (-नं) Liberating, setting free. E. मुच् to be free, ल्युट् aff.

मोचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be liberated or let loose. 2. To be resigned or given up. E. मुच् to be loose, causal v., अनीयर् aff.

मोचरस m. (-सः) The gum of the silk-cotton tree. E. मोच the Bombax, and रस juice; also similar compounds, as मोचनिर्यास, मोचसार, मोचस्राव, and मोचस्रुत ।

मोचाट m. (-टः) 1. A kind of pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) "कृष्णजीरके" 2. Sandal. 3. The heart of the plantain tree. 4. A plantain, (the fruit.) E. मोच a plantain, &c. अट् to go, (to be used with, to resemble, &c.) aff. अच् ।

मोचिनी f. (-नी) A prickly-nightshade. "कण्टकार्य्याम् ।" [be free, यत् aff.

मोच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. To be let loose. 2, To be given up. E. मुच् to

मोटक mn. (-कः-कं) A pill. n. (-कं) Two broken blades of kus'a grass.

मोटकी f. (-की) One of the Ra'gini's or female personification of the musical modes. [to rub, &c. aff. ल्युट् ।

मोटन m. (-नः) Air, wind. n. (-नं) Rubbing, grinding, pressing. E. मुट्

मोटनक n. (-कं) 1. Destruction. 2. A species of the Anush'tubh metre.

मोट्टायित n. (-तं) One of the ten Bha'vas, or properties of women, the silent expression of returned affection.

मोघ m. (-घः) 1. Dried fruit. 2. A sort of water-fly, the crocodile-fly. 3. A basket for carrying snakes in. E. मुघ् to vow, aff. घञ् ।

मोद m. (-दः) 1. Joy, delight, happiness. 2. Fragrance. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. घञ् ।

मोदक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight. mn. (-कः-कं) A sort of sweetmeat. m. (-कः) A mixed caste. E. मुद् to be glad, in the causal form, to make glad, and ण्वुल् aff.

मोदयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Delighting, pleasing. f. (-न्ती) 1. Arabian jasmine. 2. A wild sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) E. मुद् to be pleased, causal form, aff. शतृ ।

मोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, delighted. n. (-तं) Pleasure, delight. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. क्त, and the vowel changed.

मोदिनी f. (-नी) 1. Jasmine. 2. Musk. 3. Spiritious liquor.

मोरट n. (-टं) 1. Root of sugar cane. 2. The blossom of the Alangium hexapetalum. 3. Milk of seven days standing, or when it has lost its milky nature. f. (-टा) A sort of creeper, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. मुर् to surround, aff. अटन् ।

मोष m. (-षः) 1. A robber. 2. Plundering. 3. Stolen property.

मोषक m. (-कः) A thief. E. मुष् to steal, ण्वुल् aff.

मोषण n. (-णं) 1. Stealing. 2. Killing. 3. Cutting. E. मुष्, and ल्युट् aff.

मोषयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1. Bra'hmana 2. The ko'kila or Indian cuckoo.

मोषा f. (-षा) Stealing, theft, E. मुष् to steal, अङ् and टाप् affs.

मोह m. (-हः) 1. Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense. 2. Ignorance, folly, foolishness; it is applied especially to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment. 3. Pain, affliction. 4. Error, mistake. 5. Bewilderment, distraction. E. मुह् to be ignorant or foolish, aff. घञ् ।

मोहकलिल n. (-लं) The snare of illusion.

मोहन mfn. (-नः-ना or -नी-नं) Fascinating, stupefying, depriving of sense or understanding. n. (-नं) 1. Copulation. 2. One of the arrows of KA'MADE'VA. 3. Temptation, seduction, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly or sensual allurements. 4. A charm employed to bewilder an enemy. m. (-नः) The thorn-apple, (Dhutura'.) f. (-ना) 1. A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata.) 2. A kind of jasmine, commonly the Tripura or Tippera'h jasmine. E. मुह् to be foolish, causal form, aff. युच् or ल्युट्।

मोहनक m. (-कः) The month of chaitra.

मोहनास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A weapon which fascinates the person against whom it is directed.

मोहित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Puzzled, perplexed. 2. Beguiled, deceived. E. मुह् to be foolish, causal v., क्त aff.

मोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Illusive, fallacious, beguiling. E. मोह, and इनि aff.; or मुह् to be foolish causal v., घिनुण् aff.

मोहिनी f. (-नी) 1. A kind of jasmine, commonly Tripuramáli, 2. VISHN'U in the form of a fascinating woman. 3. A name of APSARA'. E. मोह folly, इनि aff., and fem. aff. ङीप् ।

मौकुलि m. (-लिः) A crow, some books have मौकलि.

मौक्तिक n. (-कं) A pearl. E. मुक्ता a pearl, ठक् pleonastic aff.

मौक्तिकगुम्फिका f (-का) A woman who prepares strings of pearls.

मौक्तिकप्रसवा f. (-वा) The pearl-oyster. E. मौक्तिक, and प्रसवा a mother

मौक्तिकशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A pearl-oyster. E. मौक्तिक, a pearl शुक्ति an oyster.

मौक्य n. (-क्यं) Dumbness. E. मूक. and ष्यञ् aff. [aff., fem. aff. ङी

मौखर्य्य nf. (-र्य्यं-र्य्यी) Scurrility, defamation. E. मुखर foul-mouthed, ष

मौख्य n. (-ख्यं) Pre-eminence, precedence. E. मुख chief, ष्यञ् aff.

मौग्ध्य n. (-ग्ध्यं) 1. Simplicity, silliness. 2. Ignorance. 3. A feminine pr perty, asking a lover to tell what is already known. E. मुग्ध, ष्यञ् a

मौच n. (-चं) The fruit of the banana tree.

मौञ्जी f. (-ञ्जी) The girdle of a Bra'hmana made of three strings Munja grass. E. मुञ्जा, and अण् aff.

मौञ्जीबन्धन n. (-नं) Investiture with the distinguishing cord. E. मौञ्जी th girdle, and बन्धन binding; both being assumed at the same time.

मौढ्य n. (-ढ्यं) Ignorance, folly, especially spiritual folly: see मोह. E मूढ fool, ष्यञ् aff. of property.

मौण्ड्य n. (-ण्ड्यं) Baldness, natural or artificial. E. मुण्ड, and ष्यञ् aff.

मौत्र n. (-त्रं) A quantity of urine.

मौदकिक m. (-कः) A confectioner.

मौद्गलि m. (-लिः) A crow.

मौद्गीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fit for or bearing, &c. kidney-beans. E. मुद्ग kidney-bean, and खञ् aff.; also with अण् aff. मौद्ग । [aff.

मौन n. (-नं) Silence, taciturnity. E. मुनि a sage, (who practises,) अण्

मौनव्रत n. (-तं) A vow of silence.

मौनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Silent, taciturn. m. (-नी) An ascetic, a hermit, a religious sage, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world. E. मौन silence, and इनि aff.

मौरजिक m. (-कः) A player on a drum. E मुरज a drum, and ठञ् aff.

मौर्ख्य n. (-र्ख्यं) Stupidity, folly, fatuity. E. मूर्ख a fool, ष्यञ् aff.

मौर्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) A bow-string. E. मूर्व्वा the plant, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, अण् and ङीप् affs.

मौल mfn. (-लः-ला-ली-लं) 1. Radical, proceeding from a root or origin. 2. Of pure blood, descended from a respectable and primitive family without any improper intermixture. E. मूल a root, and अण् aff.

मौलि mf. (-लि.-लिः or -ली) 1. A lock of hair on the crown of the head. 2. Hair ornamented and braided round the head. 3. A diadem, a tiara. 4. The head. f. (-ली) The earth. E. मूल the root or base, aff. इञ्; or मूल a name, and इञ् aff. of descent; or मू to bind, लि aff., and the radical vowel changed. [ण aff.

मौष्टा m. (-ष्टा) Boxing, sparring, playing at fistycuffs. E. मुष्टि the fist,

मौष्टिक m. (-कः) A rogue, a swindler.

मौसल f. (-ली) Adj. Formed like a club. 2. Fought with clubs.

मौहूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) An astrologer. E. मुहूर्त्त an hour, and अण् aff.; also with ठक् aff. मौहूर्त्तिक ।

म्ना r. 1st cl. (मनति) To fix in the memory by frequent practice or repetition, to study, to acquire by study, &c.

म्नात f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Learnt. 2. Repeated.

म्रक्ष् r. 1st cl. (म्रक्षति) 1. To accumulate. 2. To smear, to anoint. r. 10th cl. (म्रक्षयति-ते) 1. To mix, 2. To combine. 3. To speak incorrectly.

म्रक्ष m. (-क्षः) Slyness, hypocrisy, concealment of one's vice or defects. E. म्रक्ष् to anoint, aff. अच् ।

म्रक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Oil. 2. Smearing the body with fragrant oils or unguents. 3. Heaping up. E. म्रक्ष् to smear or anoint, ल्युट् aff.

म्रच् r. 1st. cl. (म्रचति) To go, to move.

म्रद् r. 1st cl. (म्रदते) 1. To grind, to pound, to reduce to powder or dust. 2. To tread or trample on,

म्रदिमन् m. (-मा) Softness, E. मृदु soft, and इमनिच् aff,

म्रदिमान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Soft. 2. Kind. E. म्रदिमन्, अन्वित endowed with.

म्रदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very soft, exceedingly soft, softest. E. मृदु soft, and इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, ऋ changed to र।

म्रदीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Softer, milder. E. मृदु soft, and ईयसुन् aff. of the comparative, and the vowel changed to the semi-vowel.

म्रियमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Dying. E. मृ to die, शानच् aff.

म्रुच् (उ) म्रुचु r. 1st cl. (म्रोचति) To go, to move.

म्रुञ्च् (उ) म्रुञ्चु r. 1st cl. (म्रुञ्चति) To go, to move ; also read म्लुञ्च्।

म्रेट् (ऋ) म्रेटृ r. 1st cl. (म्रेटति) To be mad.

म्रेड् (ऋ) म्रेडृ r. 1st cl. (म्रेडति) To be mad.

म्लक्ष् r. 10th cl. (म्लक्षयति-ते) 1. To mix, to unite. 2. To speak incorrectly.

म्लात f. (-ता) Adj. Faded, withered.

म्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Foul, dirty. 2. Languid, weary. 3. Faded, withered. 4. Melancholy. E. म्लै to be languid, aff. क्त।

म्लानि f. (-निः) 1. Weariness, languor. 2. Foulness, filth. 3. Fading, decay. 4. Sadness. E. म्लै to be languid, &c., aff. क्तिन्।

म्लास्नु f. (-स्नु) 1. Growing languid. 2. Growing thin. 3. Growing withered.

म्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Indistinct, (as speech.) 2. Languid. n. (-ष्टं) Indistinct speech. E. म्लेच्छ् to speak indistinctly, aff. क्त।

म्लुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Mixed, intermixed, inlaid, set. E. म्लुच् to go, aff. क्त।

म्लुच् (उ) म्लुचु r. 1st cl. (म्लोचति) To go, to move. With अभि and नि prefixed, 1. To go down. 2. To set as the sun.

म्लुञ्च् (उ) म्लुञ्चु r. 1st cl. (म्लुञ्चति) To go, to move ; also read म्रुञ्च्।

म्लेच्छ् r. 1st and 10th cls. (म्लेच्छति म्लेच्छयति-ते) To speak inarticulately or incorrectly, to use a provincial or barbarous dialect.

म्लेच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1. The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner ; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions. 2. A sinner, a criminal. 3. Indistinct or barbarous speech. E. म्लेच्छ् to speak inarticulately, aff. घञ्।

म्लेच्छकन्द m. (-न्दः) Garlic. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and कन्द root. "लशुने।"

म्लेच्छजाति m. (-तिः) A Mle'ch'ch'ha or barbarian or a man of an outcast race. The tribes enumerated under this head by MANU, but who are by him said to be properly, degraded Kshetriyas, appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately upon India, both to the north and south : as far as modern research and similarity of appellation may be trusted, the tribes of Mlech'ch'has are as follows : the Paund'rakas, (the people of provinces bordering on Bengal and Bihar, and to the south of the Ganges,) O'd'ras, (Uri'yás,) Dráviras, (people of the southern part of the Coromandel coast,) Ca'mbo'jas, (Arachosians,) Yavanas, (Greeks or Bactrians,) S'akas, (the people of the Sacha regio or Sakai,) Pa'ravas, (Paropamisans,) Pahlavas, (the ancient Persians,) Chi'nas, (Chinese,) Kira'tas, (generally mountaineers, here perhaps especially the inhabitants of the Hima'laya or Imaus,) Deradas, (Daradæ,) and K'hasas, (Scuthi or Chasas.) n. (-च्छं) Copper. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and जाति tribe, class.

म्लेच्छदेश m. (-शः) The countries bordering on India, or those inhabited by people of a different faith and language ; defined to be any, where the black antelope is not found. E. म्लेच्छ् a barbarian, an outcast, देश country.

म्लेच्छभोजन m. (-नः) Wheat. n. (-नं) Half-ripe barley. E. म्लेच्छ an outcast, भोजन food.

म्लेच्छमण्डल n. (-लं) The country of the Mle'ch'ch'has or barbarians. E. म्लेच्छ, मण्डल region.

म्लेच्छमुख n. (-खः) Copper. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and मुख countenance.

म्लेच्छवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Speaking a barbarous dialect. E. म्लेच्छ, वाच् speech.

म्लेच्छाश m. (-शः) Wheat. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, अश् to eat, aff. अण्।

म्लेच्छास्य n. (-स्यं) Copper. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and आस्य face, which would seem to allude to the fair complexion of the Greek or Mahammedan invaders of Hindusthan.

म्लेच्छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken incorrectly or barbarously. n. (-तं) 1. Foreign or barbarous language. 2. Ungrammatical speech. E. म्लेच्छ् a barbarian, इतच् aff. ; or म्लेच्छ् to speak inaccurately, aff. क्त।

म्लेट् (ऋ) म्लेटृ r. 1st. cl. (म्लेटति) To be mad.

म्लेड् (ऋ) म्लेडृ r. 1st. cl. (म्लेडति) To be mad.

म्लेव् (ऋ,) म्लेवृ r. 1st. cl. (म्लेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

म्लै r. 1st. cl. (म्लायति) 1. To be faint or languid, to yawn with languor or fatigue. 2. To fade, to decay. 3. To become thin. With परि, 1. To be dejected. 2. To wither. With प्र, 1. To fade. 2. To be dirty.

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य

य The twenty-six consonant of the Nágari alphabet, or semi-vowel Y; in Bengal, it is usually pronounced J.

य mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Who goes, a goer, a mover. m. (-यः) 1. Air, wind. 2. Union, Joining. 3. Fame, celebrity. 4. Barley. 5. Light, lustre. 6. Abandoning. 7. YAMA. f. (-या) 1. Pudendum mulibre. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. A car, a carriage. 4. Prohibiting, restraining, checking. 5. Religious meditation. 6. Getting, obtaining. E. यज् to worship, or यम् to check, &c., aff. ड ; or या-ड।

यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Which, (of many.) E. यद् which, and अकच् aff.

यकृत् m. (-कृत्) The liver. E. य union, (of the parts of the body,) कृ to make, aff. क्विप् and तुक् augment. यकन् is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions.

यकृदात्मिका f. (-का) A cock-roach. E. यकृत् the liver, आत्मन् self, कन् aff., fem. form ; like it in colour.

यकृद्वैरी f. (-री) A plant, a sort of tree, (Andersonia rohitaka.) E. यकृत् liver, वैर inimical to.

यक्ष् r. 10th cl (यक्षयते) To worship, to honour or adore.

यक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. A demi-god, attendant especially on KUVE'RA, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures. 2. A name of KUVE'RA. 3. The residence of INDRA. f. (-क्षी) The wife of KUVE'RA. E. यक्ष् to worship, aff. घञ्.

यक्षकर्द्दम m. (-मः) Perfumed paste, used especially for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakko'la ; or the three first, with saffron and Sandal in equal proportions. E. यक्ष the demi-god, and कर्द्दम clay ; a perfume of which these beings are supposed to be fond.

यक्षग्रह m. (-हः) The being possessed by an evil spirit.

यक्षतरु m. (-रुः) The Indian fig-tree. "वटवृक्षे।"

यक्षधूप m. (-पः) 1. Resin in general. 2. Turpentine, the resinous exudation of the pine. E. यक्ष the demi-god, धूप perfume or incense, अच् aff. "सर्ज्जरसे" धुना इति भाषा।

यक्षरस m. (-सः) Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. यक्ष the demi-god, रस taste, fondness.

यक्षराज् m. (-राट्) KUVE'RA, the deity of wealth, and lord of the demi-gods called Yakshas. 2. A palæstrum, a place prepared for wrestling or boxing. E. यक्ष a Yaksha, and राज who rules or shines.

यक्षराज m. (-जः) KUVE'RA : see the last.

यक्षराट्पुरी f. (-री) Alaká, the capital of KUVE'RA, supposed to be seated on mount Kailása. E. यक्षराज, पुरी city.

यक्षरात्रि f. (-त्रिः) The night of the day of full moon in the month of Kártika ; see दीपाली. E. यक्ष the demi-god, रात्रि night ; these spirits being supposed to be then abroad.

यक्षवित्त Adj. One who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षामलक m. (-कः) A tree, described as a sort of date. E. यक्ष a Yaksha, आमलक myrobalan, "पिण्डीखर्जुर।"

यक्षावास m. (-सः) The Indian fig-tree, (Ficus Indica.) E. यक्ष a demi-god, आवास abode. "वटवृक्षे।"

यक्षिणी f. (-णी) 1. The wife of Kuve'ra. 2. The wife of a Yaksha. 3. A sort of female fiend, attached to the service of Durga', and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals. E. यक्षिन् a name of Kuve'ra, and ङीप् aff.

यक्षेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A name of Kuve'ra. E. यक्ष, and इन्द्र lord.

यक्षेश m. (-शः) Kuve'ra. E. यक्ष, and ईश lord; also यक्षेश्वर and the like.

यक्षोडुम्बरक n. (-कं) The fruit of the Ficus religiosa. [troyer.

यक्ष्मघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) The raisin, dried-grape. E. यक्ष्म consumption, घ्न des-

यक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. E. यक्ष् to worship, and मनिन् Unádi aff.; also with मन् aff., यक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्मः).

यक्ष्मिन् f. (-क्ष्मिणी) One who suffers from consumption.

यक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Proposing or wishing to worship. E. यक्ष् to worship, desid. v., शानच् aff. [अन्त termination.

यङन्त m. (-न्तः) The frequentative deponent verb, (in gram.) E. यङ्

यङ्लुगन्त m. (-न्तः) The frequentative active verb. E. यङ्, लुक् dropped, and अन्त termination. [To present or endow.

यज् r. 1st. cl. (यजति-ते) 1. To worship a deity. 2. To associate with. 3.

यजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) Sacrificing, worshipping. E. यज् to worship, शतृ aff. [अतच् aff.

यजत m. (-तः) The officiating priest at a sacrifice. E. यज् to worship,

यजति m. (-तिः) A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. Sarvajnya-Nára'yana renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठद्धोम E. यज-अतिप्।

यजथ m. (-थः) A Bráhamana who has maintained his consecrated fire. E. यज् to sacrifice, अथन् Unádi aff. [ल्युट् aff.

यजन n. (-नं) Offering sacrifices, performing worship. E. यज् to worship,

यजन्त m. (-न्तः) A sacrificer, a worshipper, E. यज् to sacrifice, aff. झच्.

यजमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Worshipping. m. (-नः) 1. An employer of priests at sacrifice, the person who institutes its performance, and pays the expence of it. 2. A patron, a host. E. यज् to worship, शानच् aff. of the present participle, with मुक् augment.

यजाक m. (-कः) A donor, a benefector, a liberal giver of presents, &c. E. यज् to present, Unádi aff. आकन्।

यजि m. (-जिः) A sacrificer, one who institutes or performs a sacrifice. E. यज् to sacrifice, aff. इन्।

यजुर्वेद n. (-दं) The Yajur-Ve'da: see the next. E. यजुस्, वेद a Ve'da.

यजुस् n. (-जुः) The Yajur or Yajush, one of the four Ve'das; it is divided into two principal portions, the white and black, or Vájasane'yi and Taittiri'ya, the former of which is attributed to the saint Ya'jnawalkya, to whom it was revealed by the sun, in the form of a horse; and the latter to Taittiri, to whom it was communicated by Ya'ska, the first pupil of its original author, the sage Vais'ampa'yana: according to the Para'n'as the Taittiri'ya portion was named from Tittiri a partridge; the disciples of Vais'ampa'yana being changed into those birds, to pick up the texts of the Ve'da as they were disgorged in a tangible shape by Ya'jnawalkya, at the command of Vais'ampa'yana: both portions of this Ve'da are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it, are chiefly in measured and poetical prose. E. यज् to worship, Una'di aff. उसि।

यज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sacrifice, a ceremony in which oblations are presented. E. यज् to worship, aff. नङ्।

यज्ञकर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Any sacrificial act of ceremony. E. यज्ञ, and कर्म्मन् act.

यज्ञकल्प Adj. Of the nature of a sacrifice.

यज्ञकीलक m. (-कः) The post to which the victum is fastened at a sacrifice. [fire.

यज्ञकुण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial

यज्ञकृत् m. (-कृत्) A sacrificer, a worshipper, or priest conducting a sacrifice. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, कृत् who makes.

यज्ञक्रतु m. (-तुः) 1. A complete rite. 2. Vishn'u.

यज्ञद्रुह् m. (-ध्रुक्) A Ra'kshasa, an imp. E. यज्ञ, द्रुह् to wrong, क्विप् aff.

यज्ञपशु m. (-शुः) 1. A horse. 2. Any animal offered in sacrifice. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, and पशु an animal.

यज्ञपात्र n. (-त्रं) A sacrificial vessel. E. यज्ञ, and पात्र a vessel.

यज्ञपुरुष m. (-षः) A name of Vishn'u. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, पुरुष man or male.

यज्ञभाजन n. (-नं) A sacrificial vessel. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and भाजन vessel.

यज्ञभूमि f. (-मिः) Place prepared for a sacrifice, or where it is offered. E. यज्ञ, and भूमि land. [the boar.

यज्ञवराह m. (-हः) Vishn'u in his boar-incarnation. E. यज्ञ, and वराह

यज्ञवल्लि f. (-ल्लिः-ल्ली) The Soma plant; also यज्ञश्रेष्ठा।

यज्ञवाट m. (-टः) A place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, वाट inclosure.

यज्ञवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The Indian fig-tree.

यज्ञवेदि f. (-दिः or दी) A sacrificial altar. [sacrifice is performed.

यज्ञशरण n. (-णं) A building or a temporary structure under which a

यज्ञशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) What is left from a sacrifice or oblation. E. यज्ञ, शिष्ट remainder. [der.

यज्ञशेष m. (-षः) The relics of a sacrifice or oblation. E. यज्ञ, शेष remain-

यज्ञसदस् n. (-दः) An assembly of people at a sacrifice.

यज्ञसार m. (-रः) The glomerous fig-tree, (Ficus glomerata, Rox.) E. यज्ञ sacrifice, सार essence. "यज्ञोडुम्बर वृक्षे।"

यज्ञसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Performance of sacrifice. 2. Obtaining the objects of a sacrifice. E. यज्ञ, and सिद्धि accomplishment.

यज्ञसूत्र n. (-त्रं) The characteristic thread, worn by the three principal classes of Hindus. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and सूत्र thread.

यज्ञस्थान n. (-नं) A place of sacrifice. E. यज्ञ and स्थान place.

यज्ञाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The glomerous fig, (Ficus glomerata, Rox) 2. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 3. A part of any sacrificial ceremony. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, अङ्ग a member. [end, finish.

यज्ञान्त m. (-न्तः) A supplementary sacrifice. E. यज्ञ the principal, अन्त

यज्ञारि m. (-रिः) 1. A name of S'iva 2. A demon, a goblin. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, अरि enemy.

यज्ञिक m. (-कः) The Palásh tree, (Butea frondosa.) E, यज्ञ, ठन् aff.

यज्ञिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. 2. Pious. 3. Sacred. m. (-यः) 1. The third Yuga or Dwa'para age. 2. A god, a deity. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and घ aff.

यज्ञियदेश f. (-शः) The country of Hindus; those districts in which the ritual and institutes of the Hindu system are enforced; properly the country in which the black deer or antelope is native. E. यज्ञिय sacrificial, and देश a country.

यज्ञियशाला f. (-ला) A temple, a shrine, a place of sacrifice. E. यज्ञिय to be sacrificed, (where,) शाला hall.

यज्ञीयब्रह्मपादप m. (-पः) The Vikantaka tree. "वंइचि।"

यज्ञोडुम्बर m. (-रः) The glomerous fig-tree, (Ficus glomerata, Rox.) E. यज्ञ sacrifice, उडुम्बर the same.

यज्ञोपकरण n. (-णं) Any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice.

यज्ञोपवीत n. (-तं) The sacrificial cord, originally worn by the three principal casts of Hindus: at present from the loss of the pure Kshetriya and Vais'ya casts in Bengal, confined to the Bra'hminical order. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, उपवीत thread.

यज्ञोपवीतिन् m. (-ती) A Bra'hmana, &c. invested with the sacred thread. E. यज्ञोपवीत, इनि aff.

यज्यु m. (-ज्युः) A Bra'hmana, conversant with the Yajur-Ve'da. E. यज् to worship, Una'di aff. युच्।

यज्वन् m. (-ज्वा) 1. A sacrificer in due form, or agreeably to the ritual of the Ve'das. 2. Vishn'u. f. (-ज्वरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. E. यज् to worship, क्वनिप् aff.

ज्वनांपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. यज्वन् a sacrificer in the sixth case plural, पति master.

यत (ई) यती r. 1st cl. (यतते) To resolve or determine in consequence of a wish or desire, to apply or endeavour strenuously, to energize, to persevere. r. 10 cl. (यातयति-ते) 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To beat. 3. To order. 4. To collect, to assemble. 5. To work, to make or manufacture. 6. To prevent, to remove. 7. To return, to give back, to requite. 8. To barter or exchange. 9. To purify. 10. To encourage. With निर् or वि prefixed, To chastise, to punish, to inflict pain. With निस् or प्रति, 1. To restore. 2. To requite.

यत् Ind. Because as, since, wherefore, correlative of तत् thence, therefore, &c. E. यत् to check, to restrain, क्विप् and तुक् affs.

यत mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Governed, controlled. 2. Limited, restrained. n. (-तं) The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. E. यम् to check, क्त aff.

यतचित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Resigned, subdued, one of well-governed thoughts or feelings. E. यत and चित्त the mind.

यतचित्तात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Having power over the soul and spirit, of subdued mind. E. यतचित्त, आत्मन् self.

यतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Striving, making effort. E. यत् to make effort, [शतृ aff.

यतन n. (-नं) Making effort or exertion. E. यत् to make effort, ल्युट् aff.

यतनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be exerted, or persevered, to be made as an effort. E. यत् to make effort, अनीयर् aff.

यतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Which, (of many.) E. यद् which, डतमच् aff.

यतमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Making effort, striving, strugging, persevering. E. यत् to strive, शानच् aff.

यतमैथुन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Disinclined to sexual intercourse, abstaining from it. E. यत, and मैथुन coition.

यतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रत्) Which, (of two), whether. E. यद् which, डतरच् aff.

यतव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Firm to an engagement or vow. E. यत, व्रत a vow.

यतस् Ind. Because, as, since, whence : see यत्. E. यद् which, what, and तसिल् substituted for the termination of the 5th case.

यतस्ततस् Ind. 1. From any place whatsoever. 2. From any person.

यतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Of subdued or well-governed spirit. E. यत, आत्मन् self.

यतात्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Self-subdued, having the mind and all its powers in subjection. E. यतात्म, and मतुप् aff.

यताहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Temperate, abstemious. E. यत, and आहार food.

यति Pron. How many, as many, (declined only in the plural, nominative and accusative यति).

यति m. (-तिः) 1. A sage, whose passions are completely under subjection. 2. A religious mendicant, especially one of the Jain'a sect. 3. Stopping, ceasing, rest, term. 4. Restraining, controlling, checking. f. (-तिः) 1. A pause in poetry or metre, a stop, a rest. 2. Union, joining. 3. Restraint, check. 4. Guidance. E. यत् endeavour, &c., aff. इन्; or यम् to restrain, aff. क्तिन्।

यतित f. (-ता) Adj. Attempted, striven after.

यतिन् m. (-ती) A sage with subdued passions. f. (-नी) A widow. E. यत restraining, from यम् with क्त aff. and इनि added.

यतिपात्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel for collecting alms, made of wood, or a hollow bamboo, an earthen bowl, or a gourd. E. यति and पात्र a vessel.

यतिमैथुन n. (-नं) The copulation or cohabitation of holy personages. E. यति as above, and मैथुन coition.

यतु(तू)का f. (-का) A plant, Chaka'wat commonly. "वेतोयाक।"

यतेन्द्रिय mfn. (यः-या-यं) Chaste, pure, of subdued passions. E. यत, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

यतेन्द्रिय Adj. m. (-यः) Of subdued passions, pious, pure.

यतोयतस् Ind. 1. From whatever place. 2. Wherever.

यत्कार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Doing what. E. यत् and कृ to do, अण् aff.

यत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Strived, resolved, exerted. E. यत् to resolve, क्त aff.

यत्न m. (-त्नः) Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy. E. यत् to endeavour strenuously or continuously, aff. नङ्।

यत्नतस् Ind. Vigorously, strenuously. E. यत्न and तसि aff.

यत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Persevering, diligent, making effort or exertion. E. यत्न effort, मतुप् aff.

यत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be exerted or made as an effort. E. यत् to [exert, यत् aff.

यत्र Ind. 1. Where, in what place. 2. When. 3. Because, since, as that. E. यद् what, and त्रल् aff.

यन्त्र, (र) यत्रि r. 1st and 10th cls. (यन्त्रति-ते यन्त्रयति-ते) To confine, to restrain, to subdue or regulate : the root may also be written यत्र।

यथा Ind. As, according to ; correlative to तथा so : it is also commonly used in composition to form adverbs ; as यथाकालं seasonably, यथाक्रमं regularly, यथान्यायं fitly, suitably, यथाशास्त्रं according to scripture, &c. E. यद् what, थाल् aff.

यथांशतस् Ind. Proportionably, in due proportion. E. यथा as, according [to, अंश part, तसि aff.

यथाकथा Ind. As much as, tantum quantum ; it is especially used as a term of disrespect. E. यथा as, and कथा how.

यथाकथाच Ind. Rarely, unfrequently, seldomer than proper. E. यथा as much, कथा how much, with च the particle aff.

यथाकर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What is right or proper to be done. E. यथा कर्त्तव्य to be done.

यथाकर्म Ind. According to action, duties or circumstances.

यथाकल्प Adv. n. (-ल्पं) As designed. E. यथा and कल्प making.

यथाकाम Adv. n. (-मं) At pleasure, as you please. E. यथा, and काम [desire.

यथाकामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Wilful, independent, uncontrolled, following one's own inclinations. E. यथा as, according to, काम desire, इनि aff.

यथाकालम् Ind. At the right moment.

यथाकृत Adj. As agreed.

यथाक्रम Adv. n. (-मं) In order, orderly, successively, methodically. E. यथा agreeably to, क्रम order.

यथाक्षमम् Ind. According to ability.

यथागत Adv. n. (तं) Applied to a person's being sent away or returning as he came. E. यथा and गत gone.

यथाजात mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Foolish, stupid, a fool, a natural. 2. Barbarous, outcast. E. यथा as, जात born, as simple as at birth.

यथाज्ञानम् Ind. To the best of one's knowledge.

यथातथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Right, true. Ind. or adv. n. (-थं) 1. Properly, suitably. 2. Precisely, exactly. Noun. (-थः) Narrative of events, history. E. यथा as, and तथा so, with the termination of the neuter gender.

यथातथा Adv. In any way, any how. E. यथा and तथा, &c.

यथापूर्व्व n. Adv. (-र्व्वं) 1. In order or succession. 2. Formerly, precedingly, in prior time or place. E. यथा as, पूर्व्व formerly, before.

यथाप्राणम् Ind. With all one's might.

यथाभागम् Ind. 1. According to share. 2. Each in his respective place.

यथाभिमतम् Ind. According to one's wish or purpose. E. यथा, and अभिमत purposed.

यथाभूतम् Ind. According to truth.

यथामुखीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Like, resembling, shewing, similarly or reflecting. 2. Looking strait at, (with a genitive.) E. यथा as, मुख the countenance, and ख aff.

यथायथम् Ind. 1. As, thereto, appertaining. 2. Rightly. E. यथा repeated, with the termination of the neuter gender.

यथार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Right, proper. 2. According to the sense. n. Adv. or ind. (-र्थं) Properly, suitably. E. यथा as, अर्थ property.

यथार्थता f. (-ता) Rectitude, propriety; fitness. E. तल् added to the last ; also with त्व, यथार्थत्वं।

यथार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Proper, suitable, appropriate. n. adv. or ind. (-र्हं) Properly, suitably. E. यथा as, अर्ह properly.

यथार्थतस् Adv. Properly, fitly. E. यथार्थ and तसि aff.

यथार्थवर्ण m. (-र्णः) A spy, a secret emissary. E. यथार्थ properly, suitably, वर्ण form, colour.

यथावकाश Adv. n. or ind. (-शं) 1. According to opportunity. 2. In the proper place. E. यथा, and अवकाश season.

यथावत् Ind. 1. Truly, exactly, as it was, according to law or usage. 2. accordingly, conformably. E. यथा and वति aff.

यथावसर Adv. n. or ind. (-रं) According to opportunity. E. यथा and अवसर opportunity.

यथाविधि Ind. or n. adv. According to rule. E. यथा, and विधि precept.

यथावृत्त Adv. (-त्तं) Circumstantially, relating a thing as it happened. E. यथा, and वृत्त being.

यथाशक्ति Adv. Extent of capability, as much as possible. E. यथा as much as, and शक्ति power.

यथाशास्त्र Adv. n. (-स्त्रं) According to the Shástras, agreeably to scripture. E. यथा agreeably to, शास्त्र the Sha'stras.

यथासुख Adv. n. (-खं) Happily E. यथा, and सुख pleasure.

यथास्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Right, proper, fit, true. n. (-तं) Circumstantially, or all that happened or existed. E. यथा as, and स्थित fixed, established.

यथास्वम् Ind. As, according or appertaining to, properly, peculiarly. E. यथा as, and स्व own, peculiar.

यथेप्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. Adv. n. or ind. (-तं) 1. Willingly, voluntarily. 2. Wilfully, independently. E. यथा as, ईप्सित (participle past, desiderative form of आप् to obtain,) desired, wished.

यथेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Wished, desired Adv. n. or ind. (-ष्टं) According to will or inclination.

यथेष्टचारिन् m. (-री) A bird. E. यथा as, इष्ट wished, चारिन् who goes.

यथोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Right, proper. Adv. n. or ind. (-तं) Properly, suitably. E. यथा, and उचित proper.

यथोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) As said or explained. E. यथा as, उदित said.

यद् mfn. Relative pronoun. (-यः-या यत्) Who, which, what. E. यज् to worship, Una'di aff. अदि, with the power of डित्।

यदा Ind. When, at what time. E. यद् what, दाच् aff., the final rejected.

यदि Ind. If. ; particle of suspicion or doubt. E. यत् to make effort, इन् aff., and the radical final changed to द।

यदु m. (-दुः) 1. The name of a king, the ancestor of KRISHN'A, and the eldest son of YAYA'TI' and DE'VAYA'NI', the sixth monarch of the lunar dynasty. 2. A country on the west of the Jamuná river about Mat'hurá and Brinda'bana, over which YADU ruled, and named after him : according to some authorities, however, the kingdom of YADU, is the Dakshin or Peninsula of India. m. Plu. (-दवः) 1. The Ya'davas, the people of YADU. 2. Descendants of king YADU : more usually however यादवाः।

यदुनाथ m. (-थः) A name of KRISH'NA. E. यदु the son of YAYA'TI, here put for his race, नाथ lord, chief.

यदृच्छा f. (-च्छा) 1. Wilfulness, independence, following one's own fancies. 2. (In grammar,) A noun which is neither a generic nor specific term, or noun of agency ; one either not derived from authority, or not possessing meaning. E. यद् what, which, ऋच्छ् to go, affs. अ and टाप्।

यदृच्छाभिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A voluntary or self-offered witness. E. यदृच्छा, and अभिज्ञ who knows.

यद्यपि Adv. Although. E. यदि, and अपि certainly.

यद्वत् Ind. As, in what manner, correlative to तद्वत्. E. यद्, and वति aff.

यन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) A check, a restraint, any person or thing that restrains, &c. m. (-न्ता) 1. A charioteer. 2. An elephant-driver. E. यम् to restrain, aff. तृच्।

यन्त्र r. 1st and 10 cls. (यन्त्रति-ते यन्त्रयति-ते) To restrain : see यत्रि।

यन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) 1. A machine in general, any implement or apparatus. 2. A diagram of a mystical nature, or astrological character. 3. A sort of vessel. 4. Restraining, checking, controlling. 5. A fett cord. 6. A lock, a bolt. E. यम् to check, Unádi aff. त्र ; or यत्रि-

यन्त्रक m. (-कः) One acquainted with machinery. f. (-का) A wi younger sister. n. (-कं) 1. A turner's lathe. 2. A bandage, medicine.) E. यन्त्र a machine or restraining, &c., कन् added.

यन्त्रगृह n. (-हं) 1. An oil-mill. 2. A manufactory. E. यन्त्र machine, t apparatus used for grinding substances yielding oil, गृह a hous

यन्त्रगोल m. (-लः) Common-pea. E. यन्त्र a machine, and गोल round.

यन्त्रण n. (-णं) 1. Pain, anguish, affliction. 2. Binding, confining. Checking, controlling, especially the passions. 4. Guarding, p tecting. E. यत्रि to restrain, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

यन्त्रणी f. (-णी) A wife's younger sister ; also यन्त्रिणी।

यन्त्रपेषणी f. (-णी) A handmill. E. यन्त्र a machine, पेषणी a stone f [grinding o

यन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bound, tied, chained, fettered. 2. Checke restrained. E. यन्त्र restraining, and इतच् aff.

यन्त्रितकथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Restrained in speech, constrained to be sile E. यन्त्रित, कथा speech.

यन्त्रिन् m. (-न्त्री) 1. A horse furnished with harness or trappings. 2. tormenter. 3. One having an amulet.

यभ् (ओ) यभो r. 1st cl (यभति) To copulate.

यम् r. 1st cl. (ओ, उ) ओयमु (यच्छति) To stop, to cease, to refrain. Wi नि prefixed, 1. To remove, to dispel. 2. To observe as a vow religious rite. 3. To regulate, to restrain. With उत्, 1. To rise, mount on. 2. To make effort or exertion. 3. To lift up, to rais With वि and आङ्, To exercise. With सम् and नि, To restrain. I some senses it takes the deponent form, as with आङ् prefi (आयच्छते) To put forth, to use or employ any part of one's own bo as the hand, &c. (आयच्छति) 1. To size. 2. To go to, to proceed t With सम्, (संयच्छते) To heap together any thing that is one's ow (संयच्छति) To associate with. With उप, (उपयच्छते) 1. To marry. To agree or accede to. 3. To master by learning. r. 10th c (यमयति-ते यामयति) 1. To feed, to give food to. 2. To restrain.

यम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Twin, fellow, one of the pair or brace. m. (-मः) Restraining, controlling. 2. Forbearance, refraining. 3. Cessa tion, stop, conclusion, finish. 4. Religious restraint or obl gation, considered the first of the eight steps of Yoga. Penance, purification, the performance of those acts which r move impurity of any kind. 6. Any of the five acts or virtue which constitute pure characters, as refraining from violence injury, patience, sincerity, obedience to a spiritual teacher, an the observance of all purificatory ceremonies. 7. A festival. 8. crow. 9. A name of the planet SATURN. 10. YAMA, the deity Naraka or hell, where his capital is placed, in which he sits judgment on the dead, and distributes rewards and punishments sending the good to Swarga, and the wicked to the division Naraka or Tartarus appropriated to their crimes : he correspond with the Grecian god PLUTO, and the judge of hell MINOS, and i Hindu mythology often identified with Death and Time : he the son of SU'RYA, or the sun, and brother of the personified YA MUNA' or Jamuná river. n. (-मं) A brace, a couple, a pair. f. (-मी The Yamuná river. E. यम् to restrain, &c., aff. अच्, घञ् or अप्।

यमक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Twin, fellow, one of a pair or twins. m. (-कः) A religious obligation or observance. 2. A twin. 3. Restrain check. n. (-कं) 1. A species of alliteration, the repetition similar words or syllables either in a similar or a dis-simil sense in various parts of a stanza, beginning, middle, or end each hemistich, pervading the whole verse : ten varieties a enumerated. 2. A couple of like articles ; (in medicine,) seru and marrow ; oil and ghee, (in diet,) &c. 3. A double bandage. कन् added to the preceding.

यमकालिन्दी f. (-न्दी) SANJNYA', the wife of the sun. E. यम YAMA, and कालिन्दी the Yamuna' river; their mother.

यमकिङ्कर m. (-रः) A messenger of death.

यमकीट m. (-टः) An earth worm. E. यम YAMA, and कीट a worm.

यमज Adj. Twin-born. [RA'MA.

य(ज)मदग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1. The saint JAMADAGNI, the father of the first

यमदूत m. (-तः) 1. An infernal spirit, the messenger or minister of YAMA, employed to bring the souls of the dead to YAMA's judgment seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination. 2. A crow. E. यम YAMA, and दूत a messenger.

यमदूतक m. (-कः) 1. A crow. 2. A messenger or minister of YAMA. f. (-तिका) The tamarisk tree. E. कन् aff. to the last.

यमदेवता nf. (-तं-ता) The lunar asterism Bharani'. E. यम YAMA. देवता deity, the deity or regent of this constellation.

यमद्वितीया f. (-या) The second day in the bright-half of KA'RTIKA when sisters entertain their brothers: see भ्रातृद्वितीया।

यमन n. (-नं) 1. Binding, confining. 2. Term, cessation, rest. 3. Controlling, restraining. m. (-नः) A name of YAMA. E. यम् to restrain, aff. ल्युट्।

यम(व)निका f. (-का) A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. E. यम् to stop or check, aff. ल्युट्, कन् added, fem. form; also जवनिका। [ed.

यमप्रिय m. (-यः) Indian fig-tree, (Ficus Indica.) E. यम YAMA, प्रिय belov-

यमभगिनी f. (-नी) The YAMUNA' river. E. यम YAMA, भगिनी sister.

यमयातना f. (-ना) 1. The torture inflicted after death by YAMA. 2. An extreme torture, (figuratively.)

यमरथ m. (-थः) A buffalo. E. यम YAMA, and रथ a car.

यमराज् m. (-राट्) YAMA, the Indian PLUTO. E. यम YAMA, and राज् a ruler; also with a final vowel यमराज m. (-जः)

यमल n. (-लं) A pair, a brace, a couple. f. (-ली) 1. A sort of dress, a bodice and petticoat. 2. A pair. f. (-ला) Violent hic-cough. E. यम् to refrain, to cease, aff. कलच्; or यमं योगं लाति ला-क।

यमलार्जुनहन् m. (-हा) KRISHN'A. E. यमलार्जुन a tree so named in the forest of Brindávana, हन् destroyer.

यमवाहन m. (-नः) A buffalo. E. यम YAMA, and वाहन vehicle.

यमव्रत n. (-तं) One of the duties of royalty, punishing offences without regard to persons, or without partiality or prejudice. E. यम the judge of Tartarus, and व्रत observance.

यमसभ n. (-भं) The court or tribunal of Yama. E. यम, सभा assembly.

यमसभीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to the court of Yama. E. यमसभ, छ aff.

यमसात्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made over to, devoted to, or sent to YAMA. E. यम with साति aff., and कृत made.

यमसूर्य n. (-र्यं) A building with two halls, one with a western and the other with a northern aspect. [YAMA, स्वसृ the sister.

यमस्वसृ f. (-सा) 1. The YAMUNA' river. 2. A name of DURGA'. E. यम

यमानी f. (-नी) A sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.) E. यम् to check, (indigestion,) आङ् before, नी to obtain, affs. अच् and ङीप्; with खु ख् aff. यमानिका; it is incorrectly read यवानी, and यवानिका।

यमान्तक m. (-कः) A name of S'IVA. E. यम YAMA, and अन्तक destroyer.

यमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Who or what restrains, checks, &c. m. (-मी) A sage, who has subdued his sense. E. यम restraint, and इनि aff.

यमुना f. (-ना) The YAMUNA' or Jamuna' river, which rises on the south side of the Hima'laya range, at a short distance to the north-west of the source of the Ganges; and which after a course of about 378 miles falls into that river immediately below Alla'hábád; in mythology, the personified river is considered as the daughter of SU'RYA, and sister of YAMA. E. यम् to stop, (at the Ganges,) and उनन् Una'di aff.

यमुनाजनक m. (-कः) SU'RYA, or the sun. E. यमुना the river, जनक father.

यमुनाभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) BALADE'VA, the brother of KRISHN'A. E. यमुना the Yamuna', and भिद divider; having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare.

यमुनाभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A name of YAMA. E. यमुना the Yamuna', भ्रातृ brother.

यमेवका f. (-की) A Gong, a metal plate, or a large drum used to strike the hours or watches.

ययाति m. (-तिः) A monarch of India, the fifth of the lunar race and son of NAHUSA. At first he married Dévaja'ni, the only child of SU'KRA, the preceptor of the demons and subsequently S'ARMIST'HA' the daughter of VRISHAPARVAN, who was ordered by her father to attend on De'vaja'ni as a servant, as a punishment for her throwing her in a well. For his marrying and making love to S'HARMIST'HA', Yaja'ti became old and infirm before his time through the curse of SU'KRA, but having appeased his father-in-law obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons PURU complied with his father's wishes. The King being endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures for a full thousand years, and after which he restored his youth to PURU and resuming his own decrepitude departed to the wood of penance. E. यस्य वार्योरिव याति: सर्वत्र रथगतिरस्य। [to go, Una'di aff. इ.

ययि m. (-यिः or यी) 1. A road. 2. A name of S'IVA. 3. A horse. E. या

ययु m. (-युः) 1. A horse fit for the As'wame'dha sacrifice. 2. Any horse. E. या to go, Una'di aff. कु, the root reiterated.

यर्हि Adv. While, wherefore, when. 3. Because. It is the proper correlative of तर्हि but is rarely used in classics. E. यद्, and र्हिल् aff.

यव m. (-वः) 1. Barley, (Hordeum hexastichon.) 2. The measure of a barley-corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. 3. A measure of length equal to one-eighth of an Angu'la. 4. A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, when it may be compared to a grain of barley, and supposed to indicate good fortune. 5. Speed, velocity. 6. A double convex lens. E. यु to join, aff. अप्।

यवक m. (-कः) Barley. E. यव barley, कन् pleonasm. [यवक barley, यत् aff.

यवक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Fit for or producing barley, a field, &c. E.

यवक्षार m. (-रः) Salt-petre, nitre, nitrate of potash. E. यव barley क्षार ashes or salt; being prepared, according to some of the commentators, accurately enough, from burnt barley, the potash being thus procured; according to others it is so termed, from the crystals being supposed to resemble the spike of the plant.

यवक्षोद m. (-दः) Barley meals. E. यव barley, and क्षोद meal or powder.

यवगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of eruption on the face. E. [illegible] for युव youth, and गण्ड affecting the cheek.

यवज m. (-जः) Nitre. E. यव barley, and ज born: see यवक्षार।

•यवन m. (-नः) 1. A Country; probably Bactria, or it may be extended from that colony to Ionia, (to which word it bears some resemblance,) or still further to Greece; by late Hindu writers, it is most commonly applied to Arabia. 2. A Yavan'a, apparently originally a Greek, but since applied to both the Mohammedan and European invaders of India, and often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. 3. Speed, velocity. 4. A swift horse. 5. Wheat. 6. A carrot. f. (-नी) The wife of a Yavan'a. E. यु to mix, aff. युच्; or जु to be swift, and the consonant changed to its analogous semi-vowel; or योनि the womb, (of the cow of VAS'ISH'T'HA,) and अच् aff.; being born for the purpose of opposing the armies of VIS'WA'MITRA.

यवनप्रिय n. (-यं) Black pepper. E. यवन a Yavan'a, and प्रिय fond of.

यवनाचार्य m. (-र्यः) An astronomical writer frequently quoted by VARA'HA-mihira, and other ancient Hindu astronomers: perhaps PTOLEMY, or the Greek astronomers collectively. E. यवन a Yavan'a, and आचार्य a holy teacher.

यवनारि m. (-रिः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. यवन a Yavan'a, अरि enemy.

यवनाल m. (-लः) 1. A sort of grass, very generally cultivated, and the grain extensively eaten, (Andropogon or Holcus bicolor.) "देधान" 2. Barley straw. E. यव barley, नाल culm or stalk; also यावनाल।

यवनालज m. (-जः) Nitre. E. यवनाल barly straw, ज produced: see यवक्षार।

यवनिका f. (-का) 1. An outer tent, a screen of cloth surrounding a tent or tents. 2. A YAVAN'A woman. E. See जवनिका, ज being changed to य.

यवनेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Lead. m. (-ष्टः) 1. Garlic. 2. A sort of onion. 3. The Nimba-tree. E. यवन a Yavan'a, इष्ट wished, desired.

यवप्रख्या f. (-ख्या) A small hard indolent tumour like a barley-corn. E. यव, and प्रख्या appellation.

यवफल m. (-लः) 1. A bamboo. 2. Indian spikenard. 3. A medicinal plant. (Wrightea anti-dysenterica.) 4. An onion. E. यव barley, फल fruit.

यवमध्य n. (-ध्यं) A form of penance, diminishing the food daily during the fortnight, fasting on the new-moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full-moon. f. (-ध्या) A form of metre, a triplet, the divisions of which are of unequal length, the middle line having one syllable more than the first or last. E. यव barley, मध्य central.

यवमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of, or from barley. E. यव barley, मयट् aff.

यवक्षार m. (-रः) Nitre, salt-petre. E. यव barley, and लष् to like, aff. घञ्।

यवशूक m. (-कः) Nitre, salt-petre. E. यव barley, शूक the beard of corn.

यवस m. (-सः) Meadow or pasturage. E. यु to mix, असच् aff.

यवसुर n. (-रं) Spirituous or fermented liquor distilled from barley, malt-liquor, beer. E. यव barley, सुरा wine, अ aff. in the neuter gender; also यवसुरा the second member being unchanged.

यवागू f. (-गूः) Sour gruel, prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of water in which rice, &c. has been boiled. E. यु to mix, आगूच् aff.

यवाग्रज m. (-जः) Salt-petre. E. यव barley, अग्र the top or ear, ज born.

यवान mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Swift, fleet. f. (-नी) 1. A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen.) 2. Bad barley. E यव speed, नी to possess, prefix अङ्, and aff. ड; also with कन् added, fem. form यवानिका।

यवास m. (-सः) 1. A shrub, (Hedysarum alhagi.) "दुरालभा।" 2. A kind of K'hayer. E. यु to mix, Una'di aff. आस; with कन् added, यवासक।

यविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Youngest, very young. m. (-ष्ठः) A younger brother. E. युवन् young, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative; also with कन् added, यविष्ठक.

यविष्ठवत् Adv. Like a youth. E. यविष्ठ, and वति aff.

यवीयस् m. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Youngest, very young. m. (-यः) 1. A younger brother. 2. A Su'dra. E. युवन् young, ईयसुन् aff.

यव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit for barley, sown with barley, &c. m. (-व्यः) A month. E. यव barley and यत् aff.

यशःपटह m. (-हः) A drum, a double drum. E. यशस् fame, पटह a drum.

यशःशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dead, (i. e.) having left nothing but glory. m. (-षः) Death, dying. E. यशस् fame, शेष end. [aff. घञ्।

यशद n. (-दं) Zink. (Zinkum.) "दस्ता" E. य wind, शद् to decay, (by which,)

यशस् n. (-शः) 1. Glory, fame, celebrity, reputation. 2. Splendour, lustre. 3. Praise, eulogium. E. अश् to pervade, to spread abroad, aff. असुन्, and युट् substituted for the initial.

यशस्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Rendering famous, conferring celebrity. E. यशस् fame, कृ to make, aff. टच्।

यशस्काम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Ambitious, desirous of fame or glory. E. यशस्, and काम desire. [desiring.

यशस्काम्यत् mfn. (-म्यन्-म्यती-म्यत्) Desiring fame or glory. E. यशस्, काम्यत्

यशस्काय m. (-यः) Body in the form of fame. [poss. aff.

यशस्वत् mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Famous, celebrated. E. यशस् fame, मतुप्

यशस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) Famed, renowned, celebrated. f. (-स्विनी) Wild-cotton. E. यशस् fame, विनि aff.

यशस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1. Conferring fame. 2. A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) "जीवन्ती इचे।" E. यशस् and यत् aff.

यशोघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Destroying fame, rendering infamous. E. यश
घ्न what destroys.

यशोद m. (-दः) Quicksilver.

यशोधन Adj. Rich in fame.

यष्टि mf. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः or ष्टी) 1. A staff, a stick. 2. A staff armed with iro
&c. used as a weapon, a club, a mace. 3. A necklace. 4. A
creeping plant. 5. Liquorice. 6. A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica
7. A string, a thread, especially as strung with pearls, &c. 8.
thread in general. m. (-ष्टिः) 1. A flag-staff. 2. The arm, and for
arm. 3. A pillar. 4. A support. 5. A stalk. 6. A branch. E यज t
worship, aff. क्तिन्; the क of the compound final rejected; Va'ch
patya defines it thus:—यज् क्तिन् नि० न सम्प्रसारणम्। This wor
implies "thinness" "slenderness" &c. when used at the end
compounds.

यष्टि(ष्टी)क m. (-कः) A bird, the lapwing. "तितिरपक्षी" f. (-का) 1. A pear
necklace, especially of but one string. 2. A pond, a pool.
Liquorice 4. A club, a staff, a bludgeon. E. कन् added to th
preceding.

यष्टिग्रह m. (-हः) A club-bearer, one carrying a staff or stick. E. यष्टि
stick, and ग्रह् to take, aff. अच्।

यष्टिमधु n. (-धु) Liquorice, or the root of the Abrus precatoriu
E. यष्टि a stick, and मधु honey; also with कन् added, fem. for
यष्टिमधुका; and with the final of the first word lon
यष्टीमधु।

यष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) A sacrificer, one who employs priests for a sacrifice.
यज् to worship, aff. तृच्, and ज changed to ष।

यस् (इर्, उ) इर् यसु r. 1st and 10th cls. (यसति यस्यति) 1. To endeavour, t
persevere, to make strenuous and presevering exertion. 2. To b
afflicted. With आङ् prefixed, To labour. With निर्, To exude.
10th cl. (यासयति-ते) With प्र, To torment, to trouble.

यस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) To be done with energy or perseverance. 2. T
be killed or put to death. E. यस् to strive, यत् aff.

यस्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Death, being killed. 2. Effort, energy. E. त्व added t
the last.

यज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sacrificer, an institutor of sacrifices. E. या to go,
Una'di aff., and झक् augment, form irr.

या r. 2nd cl. (याति) 1. To go, to go to. 2. To obtain, to get. 3. T
invade. 4. To withdraw. 5. To elapse, (as time.) 6. To come t
pass, to become. 7. To have carnal intercourse with. 8. To re
quest. 9. To attempt. 10. To discover. With अनु, prefixed, T
follow. With अभि, To approach, to reach. With आङ्, To come
to arrive. With उप, To give way, to yield. With निर्, 1. To g
out or forth. 2. To go readily or quickly. With प्र, To go to
With प्रति, To go to or towards. With प्रति and उद्, To meet, t
advance to. With सम् and अभि, To approach. With सम् and आङ्.
To arrive. With अति, 1. To transgress. 2. To surpass.

याग m. (-गः) A sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and obla
tions are presented. E. यज् to worship, aff. घञ्।

याच् (टु, ञ) टुयाचृ r. 1st cl. (याचति-ते) 1. To ask or beg, to solicit, to re
quest. 2. To offer, to tender.

याचक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Beggar, mendicant, asking, one who asks, o
solicits. E. याच् to ask, aff. ण्वुल्। [ded

याचनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Beggar, mendicant. E. याचन an asker, कन् ad

याचना f. (-ना) Asking, begging. E. याच् to ask, aff. युच्।

याचमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Asking, soliciting. E. याच् to ask, शानच् aff.

याचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be asked, &c. E. याच् to ask, अनीयर् aff.

याचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asked, begged, solicited. E. याच् to ask, aff. क्त

याचितक n. (-कं) A thing borrowed for use. E. याचित asked, कन् added

याच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) To be asked, begged, &c. E. याच् to ask, ण्यत् aff

याच्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being asked. E. याच् to ask, pass. v., शानच् aff.

याच्ञा f. (-च्ञा) Asking, begging. E. याच् to ask, नङ् aff.

याज m. (-जः) Boiled-rice, or generally food. E. यज् to present, aff. घञ् ।

याजक m (-कः) 1. An officiating priest, a Bra'hamana who conducts any part of a sacrifice. 2. A royal elephant. 3. A furious elephant. E. यज् to worship, ण्वुल् aff.

याजन n. (-नं) Conducting a sacrifice or causing its performance. E. यज् to worship, causal form, aff. ल्युट् ।

याजि m. (-जिः) A sacrificer, an institutor of sacrificial ceremonies. E. यज् to sacrifice, Una'di aff. इञ्.

याजिन् m. (-जी) Sacrificing, one who officiats at a sacrifice. E. यज् to sacrifice, णिनि aff.

याजुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Belonging to or relating to the Yajur-Ve'da. E. यजुर् or यजुस् the Ve'da, अण् aff.

याज्ञदत्ति m. (-त्तिः) Kuve'ra. E. यज्ञदत्त a proper name, इञ् aff. of descent.

याज्ञवल्क्य m. (-ल्क्यः) A celebrated saint and legislator ; the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, and the first reputed teacher of the white portion of the Yayar-Ve'da revealed to him by the sun. E. यज्ञवल्क the father of the saint, and यञ् aff.

याज्ञसेनी f. (-नी) A name of Draupadi', the wife of the Pán'd'avas. E. यज्ञसेन the father of the princess, अण् patronymic aff., fem. aff. ङीष्.

याज्ञिक m. (-कः) 1. A sacrificer, an institutor of a sacrifice. 2. An officiating priest at a sacrifical ceremony. 3. Kus'a or sacrificial grass. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, ठक् aff.

याज्ञिक्य n (-क्यं) Sacrifice, sacrificial ceremonies. E. याज्ञिक a sacrificer, and ष्यञ् aff.

याज्ञिय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Fit for sacrifice. E. यज्ञिय, अण् added.

याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be offered or sacrificed. m. (-ज्यः) A sacrificer, the person for whom it is performed. n. (-ज्यं) Property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices. E. यज् to worship, ण्यत् aff.

यात् Ind. An interjection. I. Of pleasure. 2. Of alarm. 3. Of restlessness.

यात् m. (-यान्-यान्ती-यात्) Going. E. या to go, शतृ aff.

यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, went. 2. Obtained, got. n. (-तं) 1. Driving or guiding an elephant with a goad. 2. Going, motion. 3. The pastime. E. यत् to endeavour, or या to go, aff. क ।

यातन n. (-नं) 1. Requital, recompense. 2. Revenge.

यातना f. (-ना) 1. Pain, agony, sharp or acute pain. 2. Pain or punishment inflicted by Yama or his ministers, the pains of hell. E. यत् to inflict pain, aff. युच्.

यातयाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Old. 2. Used, impaired. 3. Rejected, abandoned. 4. Raw, half-ripe or dressed. 5. Aged, exhausted. E. यात gone or got, याम forbearance, relinquishment.

यातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be gone. 2. To be gone against, to be attacked or invaded. E. या to go, तव्य aff.

यातु mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) A goer, one who goes or moves. m. (-तुः) A demon, a goblin, an imp or evil spirit. m. (-तुः) 1. Time. 2. A traveller, a wayfarer. 3. Wind. E. या to go, तु Una'di aff.

यातुधान m, (-नः) A goblin, an evil spirit. E. यातु the same, धा to have, aff. ल्युट् ।

यातृ m. (-ता) 1. A charioteer, a driver. 2. A husband's brother's wife. E. यत् to endeavour assiduously, Una'di aff. ऋन्, and the radical vowel made long.

यात्य m. (-त्यः) An infernal or condemned spirit. E. यत् to endeavour, causal form, aff. ण्यत् ।

यात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Going moving, proceeding, marching travelling. 2. Passing away time. 3. Practice, usage, custom. 4. A holy festival, but especially the procession of idols, &c. which usually forms part of the ceremonies on such an occasion. 5. An expedient, a means. 6. The march of an assailing force. 7. Going to pilgrimage. 8. A sort of dramatic entertainment. 9. Intercourse. 10. Way, means. 11. A vehicle in general. E. या to go, Una'di aff. ष्ट्रन् or त्रन् ।

यात्राकरण n. (-णं) Setting forth on a journey, &c. E. यात्रा, करण making.

यात्राप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Performing a pilgrimage. E. यात्रा, प्रसङ्ग engaging in.

यात्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to a march, &c. 2. Customary, usual. 3. Requisite for the support of life. m. (-कः) 1. A pilgrim. 2. A traveller. n. (-कं) Provision, supplies, conveyance, &c., for a march. E. यात्रा and ठक् aff.

यात्रोत्सव m. (-वः) A public festival. E. यात्रा procession, उत्सव festival.

याथातथ्य n. (-थ्यं) Rectitude, truth, propriety. E. यथातथा, and ष्यञ् aff.

याथार्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Just, true. E. यथार्थ, ठञ् aff.

याथार्थ्य n. (-र्थ्यं) Application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object. E. यथार्थ, ष्यञ् aff.

यादईश m. (-शः) The ocean. E. यादस् an aquatic animal, and ईश lord .

यादःपति m. (-तिः) [illegible]he ocean. 2. Varun'a, regent of water. E. यादस् a fish, &c., and पति lord.

यादव m. (-वः) 1. Krishn'a, as descended from the family of Yadu. 2. A Yádava, or descendant of Yadu. f (-वी) A name of Durga'. n. (-वं) Stock of cattle. E. यदु a proper name, अण् aff. of descent, &c.

यादस् n. (-दः) Any aquatic or amphibious animal. E. या to go, (with speed,) असुन् aff., and दुक् augment.

यादसांनाथ m. (-थः) Varun'a, the deity of water. E. यादस् an aquatic animal, in the sixth case plural, नाथ lord.

यादसाम्पति m. (-तिः) 1. Varun'a. 2. The ocean. E. यादसाम्, पति lord : see the last.

यादृच्छिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Independent, following one's own will. m. (-कः) A ministering priest who does as he pleases. E. यदृच्छा, ठञ् aff.

यादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) As like, how like, which like. E. यद् what, दृश् to see, क्विन् aff., form irr. ; also with कञ् aff. यादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) and with क्स added यादृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) ।

यादोनिवास n. (-सः) Water. E. यादस् an aquatic animal, निवास abode.

यान n. (-नं) 1. Any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, a litter, a horse, an elephant, &c. 2. Going, marching, proceeding. 3. Invading, marching against an enemy. E. या to go, aff. ल्युट् ।

यानपात्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel, a ship, a boat. E. यान going, (by water,) and पात्र a cup or vessel ; also with कन् added यानपात्रक n. (-कं) ।

यानमुख n. (-खं) The forepart of a carriage, the pole or part where the yoke is fixed E. यान a vehicle, and मुख face or front.

यानस्वामिन् m. (-मी) The owner of a vehicle. E. यान and स्वामिन् master.

यापन n. (-नं) 1. Spending or passing away time. 2. Abinding, staying, being. 3. Rejection, ejection, expelling, expulsion. 4. Allaying, alleviating, (as pain or sickness.) E. या to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट् ।

यापनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be passed or spent as time. 2. To be allayed or relieved though not cured, (disease or a sick person.) E. या to go, causal v. अनीयर् aff.

यापा f. (-पा) Twisted or matter hair. E. या to, in the causal form, aft. क ।

याप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1. Low, vile, contemptible. 2. To be passed or spent, (as time, &c.) 3. (In medicine,) To be alleviated or relieved though not cured, (disease.) E. या to go, causal form, aff. णिच्-ण्यत् ।

याप्ययान n. (-नं) A litter, a palanquin. E. याप्य vile, and यान a carriage.

याम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Relating to Yama, done by him, ordered by him, &c. m. (-मः) 1. The eighth part of a day, a watch of three hours. 2. Forbeara[illegible] 3. Cessation, term. E. या to go, (through the day,) मन् Una'di aff. ; or यम् to restrain, aff. घञ् ; or यम, and अण् aff.

यामघोष m. (-षः) A cock. f. (-षा) A clock, a metal plate to which the hours are struck, or a drum used for similar purpose. E. याम a watch, and घोष sound.

यामनाली f. (-ली) A metal plate on which the hours are struck, or a drum used for that purpose. E. याम a watch, नाली the same.

यामनेमि m. (-मिः) A name of Indra.

यामयम m. (-मः) A regular occupation for every hour.

यामल n. (-लं) A pair, a couple, a brace. E. यमल, अण् pleonastic aff.

यामवती f. (-ती) 1. Night. 2. Turmeric. E. याम a watch, and मतुप् aff.

यामवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) The being on watch or guard. [यामातृ।

यामातृ m. (-ता) A daughter's husband. E. य substituted for ज; see

यामि f. (-मिः-मी) 1. A sister. 2. A virtuous woman. 3. Night. 4. The south. 5. Relating to YAMA. 6. A daughter, or daughter-in-law, newly married. E. या to go, मि aff.; or य substituted for ज: see जामि; or यम YAMA, इञ् aff. of reference.

यामिका f. (-का) Night. E. याम a watch, कन् aff., fem. form.

यामिनी f. (-नी) 1. Night 2. Turmeric. E. याम a watch, इनि aff.

यामिनीपति m. (-तिः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. यामिनी night, पति master. [aff. क।

यामीर m. (-रः) The moon. f. (-रा) Night. E. यामी night, रा to have or be,

यामुन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating to the Yamuna' rive[illegible] (-नं) Antimony, or rather the sulphuret of antimony, generally used as an application to darken the eyelashes, and strengthen the eyes. E. यमुना the Jamuná river, and अण् aff.

यामुनेष्टक n. (-कं) Lead.

यामेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. E. यामि a sister, and ढक् aff.

याम्य m. (-म्यः) 1. Sandal. 2. The saint AGASTYA. f. (-म्या) 1. The south. 2. The lunar asterism, Bharan'i. 3. Night. E. यम YAMA, ण्यत् aff.; being sacred to or governed by that deity, &c.

याम्यायन n. (-नं) The sun's course, south of the line, the winter solstice. E. याम्य the south, अयन going.

याम्योत्तर Adj. Going from south to north.

यायजूक m. (-कः) The performer of frequent sacrifices. E. यज् to sacrifice. aff. ऊक, the root repeated, and the first vowel made long.

यायावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Going repeatedly. 2. Wandering, vagrant. m. (-रः) 1. A horse fit for the As'wame'dha sacrifice. 2. The saint JARATKA'RU. 3. A Bráhmana who has preserved his household-fire. 4. A vagrant. E. या to go, in the reiterative form, वरच् aff.

यायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Going, who or what goes. E. या to go, णिनि aff., युक् inserted.

याव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating to barley. m. (-वः) Lac, the red animal-dye. E. यु to join, aff. घञ्; the nest yielding a sort of resinous substance used as sealing-wax: or यव barley, to which the grains of the dye are compared, and अण्-अण aff.

यावक m. (-कः) 1. Half-ripe barley. 2. Awnless barley 3. A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus) 4. A kind of pulse, (Dolichos biflorus.) 5. A kind of pulse said to be peculiar to Cashmir. 6. Lac. E. यु to mix, aff. वुन्, and अण् added; or याव as above, pleonastic aff. कन्।

यावच्छक्य Adv. (-क्यं) To the utmost of one's power. E. यावत् and शक्य able.

यावज्जीव Adv. (-वं) For life, as long as life. E. यावत् until, जीव life.

यावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) As much, how much, such. Ind. 1. As much as. 2. As many as. 3. As long as. 4. As far as, until, unto. 5. When, (i. e. as much, applied to time.); the correlative of तावत्. E. यत् what or which, डवतुप् aff. and आ substituted for the pronominal final.

यावतिथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) That which is as far as, or as much as, &c. the ordinal of the particle यावत् E. यावत् as much as, &c. and तिथक् aff.

यावत्तावत् Ind. 1. As much as, quantum-tantum. 2. (In algebra,) The relation of the unknown number and its co efficien[illegible]. यावत्, तावत् so much.

यावन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging or relating to a Yavan'a, Ionian, &c. m. (-नः) Incense. E. यवन the country of the Yavan'as, अण् aff.

यावनाल m. (-लः) A kind of grain, (Zea mays.) "जनार". f. (-ली) Sugar prepared from Zea mays. E. यवनाल, अण् pleonasm.

यावशूक m. (-कः) Nitre, salt-petre. E. यव barley, शूक the spike, अण् aff.

यावस m. (-सः) A quantity or heap of grass. E. यु to mix, Una'di aff. असच् with the effect of णित्, which makes the vowel long.

याव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be mixed or joined, miscible. E. यु to join or mix, aff. ण्यत्।

याशोधरेय m. (-यः) The son of S'A'KYAMUNI, the probable founder of th Baudd'ha sect.

याष्टीक m. (-कः) A warrior armed with a club. E. यष्टि a stick, a club ठक् aff., and both vowels made long; or यष्टिः-ईकक्।

यास m. (-सः) 1. A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi) "दुरालभायाम्". 2. Effort. f. (-सा) A sort of bird, the Sálika. E. यस् to endeavour, aff. घञ्।

यास्क m. (-स्कः) Name of the author of NIRUKTA.

यास्यत् mfn. (-स्यन्-स्यन्ती-स्यत्) Going, who or what will be going. E. या to go, शतृ aff. with the future tense.

यियक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Purposing or wishing to worship. E. यज् to worship, desid. v., शानच् aff. [v., उ aff.

यियक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Desirous of sacrificing. E. यज् to worship, desid.

यियविषा f. (-षा) Wish to mix, blend, &c. E. यु to mix, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs. [v., उ aff.

यियविषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to mix or blend. E. यु to mix, desid.

यु r. 2nd cl. (यौति) 1. To mix, to join, to blend. 2. To separate or not mix. r. 10th cl. (यावयते) To censure, to blame, to disrespect, to despise. (ञ) युञ् r. 9th cl. (युनाति युनीते) To bind, to tie.

युक् Ind. Badly, ill.

युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Joined, combined, united, identified. 2. Right, fit, proper. 3. Proved, concluded by inference or argument. 4. Moderate, limited. 5. Possessing, endowed with, as virtues, qualities, &c. 6. Intent on, attached to, as a study or pursuit. 7. Employed or engaged in business, &c. 8. Occupied in performance of the religious exercise called Yo'ga. m. (-क्तः) The sage who has acquired the command of his feelings and passions, and who performs the customary devotional offices without any regard to their result. n. (-क्तं) 1. A measure of four cubits. 2. A team, a yoke. f. (-क्ता) A plant, commonly Ela'ni. E. युज् to join or mix, aff. क्त।

युक्तरसा f. (-सा) A plant, commonly Eláni, (Mimosa octandra) E. युक्त mixed, joined, रस juice. [joined, अयस् iron.

युक्तायस् n. (-यः) A sort of wooden spade or shovel. E. युक्त bound,

युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Union, connection, joining. 2. Propriety, fitness. 3. Usage, custom, traditionary and unwritten law. 4. Inference, deduction from circumstance or argument, the reason of a thing or argument. 5. Insertion of circumstances in written evidence, specification in writting of place, time, &c., considered as one of the means of verifying such evidence. 6. A figure of rhetoric, emblematic or mystical expression of purpose, so as to conceal it form all but its immediate object. 7. Supplying an ellipsis. 8. Connection of dramatic events, the production of one incident by another. 9. Alloying of metals. E. युज् to join, &c., aff. क्तिन्।

युक्तिकर Adj. 1. Suitable. 2. Proved.

युक्तियुक्त Adj. 1. Expert. 2. Suitable, fit. 3. Proved.

युग् (इ) युगि r. 1st cl. (युङ्गति) To except, to abandon.

युग n. (-गं) 1. A pair, a couple, a brace. 2. An age, as the S'atya or Krita, Tre'ta', Dwápara, and Kali. 3. A lustre, or period of five years. m. (-गः) 1. A yoke. 2 A measure of four cubits. 3. An expression for the numbers "four and "twelve". 4. Life, birth. 5. A drug, commonly Ridd'hi. E युज् to join, aff. घञ्, the final changed.

युगकीलक m. (-कः) The pin of a yoke. E. युग a yoke, कील a pin, कन् added.

युगक्षय m. (-यः) Destruction of the world. E. युग and क्षय destruction.

युगन्धर mn. (-रः-रं) 1. The pole of a carraige, or wood to which the yoke is fixed. 2. The name of a mountain. E. युग a yoke, धृ to hold or support, खच् aff. [join, अपतक् aff.

युगपत् Ind. 1. At one time, at once. 2. Together, conjointly. E. यु to

युगप(पा)त्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A sort of ebony. 2. The Ash'mantaka tree. 3. The Lo'dh or Lo'dhra tree, (symplocos racemosa.): see the next.

युगपत्रक m. (-कः) Mountain-ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) "रक्तकाञ्चनारभेदे". f. (-त्रिका) 1. The Sishu-tree, (Dalbergia Sishu.) "शिंशपायां."

2. The Sarsapa-tree, (sinapis dichotoma.) E. युग a pair, पत्र a leaf, aff. कन्, double-leaved.

युगपार्श्वग m. (-गः) A young ox in training. E. युग a yoke, पार्श्व a side, and ग who goes, or with कन् aff. युगपार्श्वक m. (-कः) ।

युगल n. (-लं) A pair, a brace, a couple. E. युग a pair, लच् aff.

युगलक n. (-कं) 1. A hair. 2. Two verses forming one sentence.

युगांशक m. (-कः) A year. E. युग an age, and अंशक a part.

युगान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A destruction of the universe. 2. The end of an age. 3. Mid-day, noon. 4. The end of a yoke. E. युग an age, either generally or individually, and अन्त end. [friend.

युगान्तबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A real friend, a friend in need. E. युगान्त, बन्धु a friend.

युग्म n. (-ग्मं) 1. A pair, a couple, a brace. 2. A twin. 3. Mixing, uniting. 4. A couple of verses. 5. The sign Gemini of the Zodiac. f. (-ग्मा) Even. E. युज् to join, Unádi aff. मक्, the final changed to ग.

युग्मक n. (-कं) I. A couple. 2. A couple of verses connected by the construction of the sentence, the sense being completed only by the two together. E. कन् added to the last.

युग्मपत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A tree, (Alstonia scholaris. Syn. Echites scholaris.) 2 The Sishu-tree. 3. The Rakta-Kánchana tree, (Bauhinia variegata.) 4. The Bhu'rja-patra tree. E. युग्म a couple, and पत्र a leaf, doble-leaved : see युगपत्रक ।

युग्मपत्रिका f. (-का) A timber-tree, (Dalbergia Sisu.) : see the last.

युग्मफलोत्तम m. (-मः) A plant, (Asclepias rosea.)

युग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Fit or proper to be yoked or harnessed. n. (-ग्यं) Any vehicle or conveyance. m. (-ग्यः) An animal yoked, a carriage-horse. E. युज् to join, aff. यत् or क्यप् ; जस्य ग । [take.

युच्छ् r. 1st cl. (युच्छति) To be inattentive or negligent, to err or mis-

युज (ओ) युजो r. 4th cl. (युज्यते) 1. To confine the thoughts, to keep the mind fixed in abstract meditation. 2. To be fit. 3. To be right. r. 1st and 10th cls. (योजति योजयति-ते) 1. To bind, to tie, to connect. 2. To yoke 3. To instigate. 4. To oblige. 5. To put to. With नि, To yoke. With सम, To unite. (योजयते) To blame. (ओ इर्,) ओ युजिर् r. 7th cl. (युनक्ति युङ्क्ते) 1. To join, to mix, to unite, &c. 2. To apply, to use. 3. To prepare, to make ready. 4. To meditate. 5. To grant to endow. 6. To design, to intend, &c. With अनु prefixed, 1. To ask, to inquire. 2. To reprove. With अभि, 1. To utter, to speak. 2. To accuse. 3. To claim. With उद्, 1. To make effort. 2. To prepare. With उप, 1. To seize, to take, to lay hold of. 2. To eat. 3. To use. With नि, 1. To order, to appoint, (with a loc.) 2. To join. With प्र 1. To be fit or due. 2. To attach or apply to. 3. To lend money. 4. Te make effort. 5. To combine or connect. 6. To give. 7. To move. 8. To perform on the stage. With वि, 1. To separate, to sunder. 2. To send. 3. To leave, to abandon. With वि and नि, 1. To appoint or employ. 2. To expend. 3. To send. 4. To involve in or force upon. With वि and प्र, To separate, to part, to divide. With सम्, To unite, to combine. With सम् and आङ्, To think profoundly.

युज् n. (युक्) A pair, a couple. m. (-युक्-युङ्) A sage, one who devotes his time to abstract contemplation. Dual. (-जौ) The twin-sons of As'hwini', and physicians of Swarga. m. (-युङ्) A joiner, one who joins, or unites. f. (-युक्) A measure of three hundred poles. E. युज् to join to meditate, &c., aff. क्विप् ; also युजिर् the same, with the same aff., when न is inserted after the vowel, before the first five affixes in the masculine and feminine genders.

युञ्जत् mfn. (-ञ्जन्-ञ्जती-ञ्जत्) 1. Uniting, Joining. 2. Uniting spiritually, practising devotion. E. युज् to join, &c., शतृ aff.

युञ्जान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Uniting, combining, joing with. m. (-नः) 1. A charioteer. 2. A Bráhmana engaged in the religious exercise called Yo'ga. E. युज् to join, &c., aff. शानच् and नुम् inserted.

युत (ऋ) युतृ r. 1st cl. (योतते) To shine.

युत् Ind. Badly, ill.

युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Joined, combined, connected, identified. 2. Attached to, engaged in or by. 3. Endowed with, possessed of separated. n. (-तं) A measure of four cubits. E. यु to join, &c., aff. क्त ।

युतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Joined, combined. n. (-कं) 1. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. A pair, a brace. 3. Nuptial presents. 4. The end of a cloth worn by women. 5. A garment worn by women ; it is applied, both to the petti-coat and the upper wrapper or cloth. 6. The ends of a cloth. 7. The edge of a winnowing basket. 8. Asylum. 9. Forbearance, cessation. 10. Alliance, acquaintance, forming an alliance, friendship. E. युत joined, &c., कन् added.

युति f. (-तिः) 1. Joining, uniting. 2. Obtaining possession of. 3. A conjunction, (in astro.) 4. (In arith.) Addition. E. यु to join, क्तिन् aff.

युद्ध n. (-द्धं) 1. War, battle, contest. 2. Conflict of the planets, (in astronomy.) E. युध् to fight, aff. क्त । [delight.

युद्धरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Ka'rtike'ya. 2. A battle-arena. E. युद्ध war, and रङ्ग delight.

युद्धवीर m. (-रः) 1. A warrior. 2. A warlike hero in a poem. 3. The sentiment of heroism.

युद्धसार m. (-रः) A horse. E. युद्ध war, सृ to go, aff. घञ् ।

युद्धोन्मत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Fierce or frantic in battle. E. युद्ध, उन्मत्त frantic.

युध (औ) औयुध् r. 4th cl. (युध्यते) To fight, to contend in battle, to slay.

युध् f. (युत् or युद्) War, battle. E. युध् to fight, aff. क्विप् or टाप्.

युधान m. (-नः) A man of the second or military order, a warrior. E. युध् to fight, Una'di aff. आनच्, and the radical vowel unchanged.

युधिष्ठिर m. (-रः) The elder of the five Pa'n'd'ava princes, and leader in the great war, between them and the Kurus, in the beginning of the fourth age ; the nominal son of Pa'n'd'u whom he succeeded in the sovereignty of India, but according to the legend, begotten on Kunti by the deity Yama. E. युधि in war or battle, and ष्ठिर for स्थिर firm ; it is also sometimes read युधिस्थिर ।

युध्म m. (-ध्मः) 1. War, battle. 2. A bow. 3. An arrow. 4. A warrior, a combatant. E. युध् to fight, मक् Una'di aff.

युध्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fighting, warring. E. युध् to fight, शानच् aff.

युप (इर्) युपीर् r. 4th cl. (युप्यति) To confuse, to perplex. 2. To trouble. 3. To efface.

युयु m. (-युः) A horse.

युयुक्खुर m. (-रः) A hyena. E. युयुक् joined, खुर a hoof.

युयुक्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Wishing to join or unite. 2. Devout, wishing to effect spiritual union with the divine essence. E. युज् to be devout or to join, desid. v., शानच् aff.

युयुत्सा f. (-त्सा) Wish or purpose to fight, enmity, pugnacity. E. युध् to fight, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs. [युयुत्सा, रहित void of.

युयुत्सारहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cowardly, having no intention to fight. E.

युयुत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing or ready to make war or fight, pugnacious, hostile, ambitious. m. (-त्सुः) A combatant. E. युध् to make war, desid. v., उ aff.

युयुधान m. (-नः) 1. A proper name, one of the chiefs of the Pa'n'd'us. 2. A warrior. E. युध् to fight, in the reduplicate form, कानच् aff.

युवखलति mfn. (-तिः-तिः or-ती-ति) Bald in youth. E. युवन् and खलति bald ; also युवाखलति, and fem. युवतिःखलति ।

युवगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Eruptions on the face peculiar to youth. E. युव a young person, from युवन्, and गण्ड what affects the cheek.

युवजरत् mfn. (-रन्-रती-रत्) Being old as it were in youth, oldfashioned, or prematurely infirm. E. युवन्, and जरत् old ; also युवाजरत् and in the fem. युवतिःजरती ।

युवजानि m. (-निः) Having a young wife. E. युव, and जानि wife.

युवति f. (-तिः or ती) A young woman.

युवन् mfn. (युवा युवतिः or-ती or यूनी-युव) 1. Young 2. Best, excellent. 3. Endowed with native or natural strength. m. (Nom.-युवा-वानौ-वानः acc. plu. यूनः) 1. A younger descendant, the elder being alive. m.

(-वा) A young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy. f. (तिः-ती or यूनी) A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty. f. (-तिः) Turmeric. E. यु to mix or associate, Una'di aff. कनिन्, the fem. form takes ति, and optionally adds ङीप् in one form, with which affix the semi-vowel व is changed to its congener उ, and the two short vowels coalesce into one long one, making यूनी.

युवनाश्वज m. (-जः) A name of MA'NDHA'TRI', an early sovereign of the Solar dynasty. E. युवनाश्व his father, who appears as the eighth monarch of the Solar line, and ज born.

युवपलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Grey-haired in youth. E. युवन्, and पलित grey-haired; also युवापलित, and fem. युवतिःपलिता ।

युवराज m. (-जः) 1. A young prince, especially the heir apparent, associated to the throne. 2. One of the Jain'a pontiffs. E. युव young, राजन् a prince, टच् aff.

यौवराज्य n. (-ज्यं) The dignity of heir apparent and associate in the throne. E. युवराज, and यत् aff.

युष्मद् 2nd personal pronoun. mfn. (-त्वं) Thou. E. युष् a Sautra root, to serve, to worship, Una'di aff. मदिक्. [be said.

युष्मद्वाच्य n. (-च्यं) (In gram.) The second person. E. युष्मद्, and वाच्य to

यू f. (-यूः) The water in which pulse, &c. has been boiled, pease-soup, &c. E. यु to mix, aff. क्विप्, and vowel made long.

यूक mf. (-कः-का) A louse. E. यु to mix, (with the hair,) Una'di aff. कन्, and the vowel made long. [made long.

यूति f. (-तिः) Joining, mixing. E. यु to join, aff. क्तिन्, and the vowel

यूथ n. (-थं) A multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock. f. (-थी) A kind of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.) E. यु to mix, थक् Una'di aff., and the vowel made long.

यूथनाथ m. (-थः) A large elephant, the leader of a wild herd. E. यूथ a multitude, (of elephants,) and नाथ lord.

यूथप m. (-पः) The leader of a wild herd of elephants. E. यूथ a herd, and प who protects : see the last. [a herd, भ्रष्ट expelled.

यूथभ्रष्ट m. (-ष्टः) An elephant turned out or driven from a herd. E. यूथ

यूथशस् Adv. Gregariously, in flocks. E. यूथ and शसि aff.

यूथिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.) 2. Globe amaranth. E. यूथी the jasmine, कन् aff., fem. form.

यूनि f. (-निः) Joining, union, junction. E. यु to join or mix, aff. क्तिन्, न substituted for the final, and the vowel made long.

यूप mn. (-पः-पं) 1. A sacrificial post, a pillar usually made of bamboos, or the wood of the K'hadira, to which the victim at a sacrifice is bound. 2. A trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory. E. यु to bind, (the victim,) प Una'di aff.

यूपकटक m. (-कः) A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, or according to some authorities, an iron ring at its base. E. यूप the post, and कटक a ring, &c. [the post, कर्ण the ear.

यूपकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A part of a sacrificial post sprinkled with ghee. E. यूप

यूपद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The K'hayar, (Mimosa catechu.) E. यूप a sacrificial post, and द्रु a tree; the wood of this tree being especially fit for the sacrificial post; also यूपद्रुम m. (-मः) । "रक्तखदिरे ।"

यूपलक्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यः) A bird. E. यूप a sacrificial post, put for any post, and लक्ष्य an aim; a sort of net being made about a post, on which birds may alight.

यूपाग्र m. (-ग्रः) The top of the sacrificial post. E. यूप as above, अग्र top.

यूपोच्छ्रय m. (-यः) The ceremony of erecting the sacrificial post. E. यूप a sacrificial post, and उच्छ्रय elevation.

यूष् r. 1st cl. (यूषति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

यूष mn. (-षः-षं) Pease-soup, pease-porridge, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled. m. (-षः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica;) also पूष. E. यूष् to hurt, क aff.; यूषन् is optionally substituted for this word is some cases.

येन Ind. (Inst. sing of यत्, used as an adverb.) 1. By which means, wherefore, whereby. 2. As; so that. [persevere.

येष् (ऋ) येषृ r. 1st cl. (येषते) To resolve, to endeavour diligently, to

योक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be joined or united. 2. To be performed (as devotion.) 3. To be united spiritually. E. युज् to join, तव्य aff.

योक्त्र m. (-क्त्रं) The tie of the yoke of a plough or carriage. E. युज् to join, Unádi aff., त्रन् ।

योग m. (-गः) 1. Junction, joining, union. 2. Combination, association, meeting, conflux. 3. Religious and abstract meditation. 4. Keeping the body in a fixed posture. 5. Devotion, spiritual worship of GOD, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; this does not necessarily imply an abandonment of the world or relinquishment of the usual observances of religion, but it involves internal indifference to objects of pleasure and pain, and utter disregard of the consequences or fruit of ceremonial rites. 6. The particular practice of the preceding sort of devotion, or the exercise of that abstraction by which union with God is supposed to be obtained; in the Gi'ta' it is described as sitting on Kus'a grass, with the body firm, the eyes fixed on the tip of the nose, and the mind intent on the Deity; in the Tantras a fanciful operation is prescribed, by which the vital spirit seated in the lower part of the body, and the etherial spirit placed in the head, are supposed to be brought into combination in the brain, when the devotee becomes united with BRAHMA'. 7. The system of philosophy which treats of the union of the soul with BRAHMA' or GOD; it is the same as the Patanjali' doctrine, and constitutes one of the six Darshanas or philosophical schools of the Hindus. 8. Magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers by the mystical and magical worship of S'IVA and DURGA' especially. 9. Consequence, result, the main end or object of any thing or act. 10. Connection of one thing with another, as of cause with effect, predicate with subject, quality with substance, &c. 11. Acquisition of something not possessed before, accession of property or wealth; in grammar this application is assigned to any unusual construction of words or compounds, unauthorised by rule, but sanctioned by the authority that employs them. 12. A rule, an aphorism. 13. Propriety, fitness. 14. Side, part, cause or argument to be maintained or defended. 15. Thing, substance. 16. Wealth. 17. A drug, a medicament, especially a compound of various ingredients. 18. Fraud, trick. 19. A logician. 20. A spy, an informer. 21. A violator of truth or confidence. 22. A conveyance, a carriage, a boat, &c. 23. A means, an expedient. 24. Armour. 25. Putting on armour. 26. Lucky conjuncture. 27. (In arithmetic,) Addition. 28. (In astronomy,) The leading or principal star of a lunar mansion. 29. The twenty-seventh part of 3600 of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon; each Yo'ga has a distinct name; astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight Yo'gas differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight Nakshatras, or the divisions of the moon's path, but varying according to the day of the week. 30. A period, or the time during which the sum of the motions of the sun and moon amount to one Nakshatra, the mean duration of which is 23hs. 47' 44". E. युज् to join literally or figuratively, (as with GOD,) aff. घञ् ।

योगक्षेम m. (-मः) 1. Charge of property, keeping of cattle, &c. for another. 2. Insurance or charge for secure conveyance of goods, and the profit on their sale. 3. Profit, gain, keeping the old and making fresh gains. 4. Such articles as are not divisible amongst coheirs. 5. Welfare, well-being. 6. National prosperity, the good government of a state, or the means of maintaining it; as the

Rájá, minister, priest, &c. forming the administration. E. योग profit, क्षेम safety or preservation ; or योग association, क्षेम patience.

योगक्षेमकर m. (-रः) A keeper, one who takes charge of property, &c. E. योगक्षेम, and कर who makes.

योगचर m. (-रः) A name of HANUMA'NA. E. योगे possession of superhuman powers, चर going, possessing.

योगचूर्ण mn. (-र्णः-र्णं) Magical powder.

योगतस् Ind. 1. Suitably, properly. 2. Seasonably, in due season. 3. Through devotion, magic, &c. 4. Conjointly. E. योग, तसि aff.

योगतारा f. (-रा) The chief star in a constellation.

योगदान n. (-नं) 1. A fraudulent gift. 2. Communicating the Yo'ga doctrine. E. योग, दान gift.

योगनाविक m (-कः) A sort of fish, (Silurus ascita.) "मर्वाटिमत्स्य ।"

योगनिद्रा f. (-द्रा) 1. The sleep of VISHN'U during the deluge. 2. A state of half contemplation and half sleep. 3. A goddess, a form of DURGA' or VISHN'U's sleep personified. E. योग mystery, निद्रा sleep.

योगपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A cloth drawn round the lower extremities of the ascetic as he squats to perform religious abstraction. E. योग a religious exercise, पट्ट cloth. [world. 2. DURGA'.

योगमाया f. (-या) 1. The personified power of god in the creation of the

योगरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange, (Citrus aurantium.) "कमलालेबु" ।

योगरूढ m. (-ढः) A word which retains only a part of its etymological meaning ; for instance, the word जलज may etymologically mean any thing produced in water, such as, fish, shell, &c., but its meaning are restricted to lotus only.

योगरोचना f. (-ना) A magical ointment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable.

योगबल n. (-लं) The power of devotion or magic.

योगवर्त्तिका f. (-का) A magical lamp, a magical lantern.

योगवाहिन् m. (-ही) A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines, as honey, &c. E. योग, वाहिन् conveyer. [effecting.

योगवाही f. (-ही) 1. Alkali. 2. Quicksilver. E. योग joining of metals, वाह

योगविक्रय m (-यः) Fraudulent sale. E. योग, and विक्रय sale.

योगविद् m. (-वित्) 1. A follower of the Yo'ga doctrines. 2. A practiser of devotional exercises. 3. A magician. 4. A compounder of medicines. E. योग and विद् who knows.

योगविभाग m. (-गः) 1 Separation of that which is usually combined. 2. The separation of the words of a Su'tra or text.

योगसमाधि m. (-धिः) The absorption of the soul in profound meditation.

योगसार m. (-रः) A panacea, a universal remedy.

योगसेवा f. (-वा) Practising religious abstraction. E. योग, सेवा observance.

योगाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A means of attaining Yoga ; There are eight such means; viz :—यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि ।

योगाचार m. (-रः) 1. The observance of Yo'ga. 2. A follower of that Buddhist sect which maintains the external existence of intelligence alone.

योगाधमन n. (-नं) A fraudulent pledge. E. योग fraud, and आधमन a pledge.

योगारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Engaged in devotional exercises. E. योग, and आरूढ mounted on.

योगासन n. (-नं) A religious posture, the position in which the devotee sits to perform the religious exercise called Yo'ga. E. योग as above, and आसन a seat or sitting.

योगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Who or what joins, or effects junction or connection, &c. 2. Possessed of superhuman powers. m. (-गी) 1. A devotee, an ascetic in general. 2. The religious or devout man, who performs worldly actions and ceremonies without regard to their results, and keeps his mind fixed upon BRAHMA' or GOD alone. 3. The performer of the particular act of meditation called Yo'ga. 4. A magician, a conjuror, one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers. f. (-नी) Name of the eight female fiend or spirit attendant on, and created by DURGA' ; E. योग as above, इनि aff. ; or युज् to join, aff. घिनुण् । [sleep.

योगिनिद्रा f. (-द्रा) Light sleep, wakefulness. E. योगिन् a saint, निद्रा

योगीश m. (-शः) 1. The city of BRAHMA'. 2. The saint and legislator YA'GNYAWALKYA. 3. A name of S'IVA. 4. Any principal Muni or Yo'gi. E. योगी a Yo'gi or religious personage, &c., ईश lord or chief.

योगीश्वर m. (-रः) 1. A principal sage or ascetic. 2. A magician, one who has superhuman faculties. 3. A deity, the object of devout contemplation. E. योग and ईश्वर lord. [desired.

योगेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Lead. E. योग affinity, (of metals or amalgamation,) इष्ट

योग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) 1. Clever, skilful. 2. Fit or proper for a Yo'ga, or for religious meditation. 3. Powerful, able. 4. Fit, proper, suitable. n. (-ग्यं) 1. A drug, commonly Ri'dd'hi. 2. A cake. 3. A vehicle or conveyance. 4. Sandal. m. (-ग्यः) A calculator of expedients. f. (-ग्या) 1. Military exercise. 2. Medical practice. E. युज् to join or mix, aff. ण्यत् ; or योग union, यत् aff.

योग्यता f. (-ता) Fitness, suitableness, propriety. E. योग्य, तल् aff. ; also with त्व, योग्यत्वं ।

योजन n. (-नं) 1. GOD, the SUPREME BEING, the soul of the world. 2. A measure of distance equal to four Kro'sas, which at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards to the Kro'sa or Ko's, will be exactly nine miles ; other computations make the Yo'jana but about five miles, or even no more than four miles and a half. 3. Joining, union, junction, yoking. 4. Application, preparation. 5. Construction, putting together of the sense of a passage. 6. Instigation, exciting. 7. Concentration of the mind. f. (-ना) 1. Union, connection. 2. Grammatical construction. E. युज् to join, aff. ल्युट् ।

योजनगन्धा f. (-न्धा) 1. Musk. 2. A name of SI'TA'. 3. A name of SATYAVATI', the mother of the sage and poet VYA'SA. E. योजन a Yojana, and गन्ध smell ; whose odour is perceptible miles off ; also with कन् added, fem. form, योजनगन्धिका ।

योजनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) Bengal madder. E. योजन joining, पर्ण leaf.

योजनवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) "मञ्जिष्ठायाम्." E. योजन joining, वल्ली pediole. [अनीयर् aff.

योजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be joined. 2. To be added. E. युज् to join,

योजयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Joining, combining, who or what unites. E. युज् to join, causal v., तृच् aff. [usually युक्त ।

योजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, joined. E. युज् to join, aff. क्त ; more

योतु m. (-तुः) 1. Measure in general. 2. Cleaning, purifying. 3. A cleanser, a purifier. E. यु to mix, or not to mix, and तुन् Una'di aff.

योत्र n. (-त्रं) The tie that fastens the yoke of a plough to the neck of the ox. E. यु to join, ष्ट्रन् aff.

योत्स्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) About to fight, ready to fight. E. युध् to fight, desid. v., future tense, शत aff.

योद्धव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be fought, what must or ought to be fought. E. युध् to fight, तव्यत् aff.

योद्धृ m. (-द्धा) A warrior, a combatant. E. युध् to fight, aff. तृच् ।

योध m. (-धः) A warrior, a soldier, a combatant. E. युध् to fight, aff. अच् ।

योधमुख्य m. (-ख्यः) A leader, a chief warrior. E. योध and मुख्य chief.

योधयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Fighting, warring. E. युध् to fight, शतृ aff.

योधवीर m. (-रः) A hero, a warrior. E. योध, and वीर a hero.

योधसंराव m. (-वः) Mutual defiance, challenging or braving each other. E. योध a warrior, संराव cry or shout. [हर what takes.

योधहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Carrying soldiers fit for war, (horses.) E. योध,

योधिन् m. (-धी) A warrior. E. युध् to fight, णिनुण् aff.

योधेय m. (-यः) A warrior. E. युध् war, and ढक् aff.

योनल m. (-लः) A sort of grain, (Andropogon or Holcus sorghum.) "देधान". E. यव barley, नल culm or stalk, the व of the first word changed to उ, and उ with the inherent vowel of य changed to ओ ।

योनि mfn. (-निः-निः or -नी) 1. The vulva. 2. A mine. 3. Cause, origin. 4. Water. 5. Place or site of birth or production in general. 6. A repository, a seat. 7. Home, abode, nest. 8. A form of existence, race, birth, as in "ईश्वरयोनि," &c. E. यु to join or mix, Una'di aff. नि।

योनिज Adj. Born of the womb, viviparous.

योनिदेवता f. (-ता) The 11th Nakshatra or lunar asterism ; also Pu'rvapha'lguni. E. योनि the vulva, and देवता presiding deity.

योनिनासा f. (-सा) The upper part of the vulva or the union of the labiæ. E. योनि the womb, and नासा the nose.

योनिभ्रंश m. (-शः) Fall of the womb, Prolapsus uteri. [colouring.

योनिरञ्जन n. (-नं) The menstrual excretion. E. योनि pudendum, रञ्जन

योनिलिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The clitoris. E. योनि the pudendum, लिङ्ग the penis.

योनिसंवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Contraction or closure of the vagina. E. योनि and संवृत्ति contraction.

योनिसङ्कर m. (-रः) Fault or blemish of birth on the mother's side, as from inferiority of caste, &c. E. योनि, and सङ्कर mixture.

योन्यर्शस् n. (-र्शः) An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia, or prolapsus uteri. E. योनि the vulva, and अर्शस् piles. [oppressing.

योपन n. (-नं) 1. Effacing. 2. Anything used for effacing. 3. Destroying,

योषा f. (-षा) A young women. E. युष् to serve, sautra root, casual form, affs. अच् and टाप्।

योषित् f. (-षित्) A woman in general. E. युष् Sautra root, to serve, to worship, to hurt, इति Una'di aff. ; also with टाप् added योषिता f. (-ता)। [योषित् कृत done.

योषित्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done by a woman, contracted by her, &c. E.

यौक्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Connective, binding. 2. Inferrible, deducible. 3. Customary, usual. 4. Right, proper. 5. Founded on reasoning, logical. m. (-कः) A minister or associate to one's pleasure or amusement. E. युक्ति union, association, aff. ठक्।

यौगक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the religious practice, &c. called Yo'ga. E. योग, ठञ् aff.

यौगपद्य n. (-द्यं) Simultaneousness.

यौगिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Customary, usual, common. 2. Relating to the Yo'ga, &c. 3. Proper, regular, (as the sense of words, depending upon their derivation or construction.) E. योग and ठञ् aff.

यौजनशतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Proceeding or extending a hundred Yo'janas. E. योजन a measure so named, शत a hundred, and ठञ् aff.

यौजनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Extending, &c. a Yo'jana. E. योजन, ठञ् aff.

यौट् (ऋ.) यौटृ r. 1st. cl. (यौटति) To bind, to tie, to fasten ; also यौड्।

यौतक n. (-कं) A nuptial gift, presents made to a bride, at her marriage, by her father or friends ; some consider it also implying a gift to the bridegroom. E. युतक the same, pleonastic aff. अण्।

यौतव n. (-वं) Measure in general. E. योतु the same, अण् aff. ; some authorities read यौवत and पौतव।

यौधेय m. (-यः) A warrior. E. योधेय the same, and अण् pleonasm.

यौन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Relating to the womb or place of origin, uterine: 2. Connected by female alliance, marriage, &c. E. योनि and अण् aff.

यौवत n. (-तं) 1. Measure in general. 2. An assemblage of young women. 3. The state of being a youthful woman. E. यु to mix, deriv. irr.; or युवती a young woman, aff. अण्।

यौवन n. (-नं) 1. Youth, manhood, prime of life, puberty. 2. An assemblage of young women. E. युवन् young, अण् aff. ; with कन् यौवनक।

यौवनकण्टक m. (-कः) Pimples on the face, especially in young persons. E. यौवन youth, and कण्टक a thorn.

यौवनदर्प m. (-र्पः) Pride of youth, rashness, conceit, E. यौवन, दर्प pride.

यौवनदशा f. (-शा) The period of youth. E. यौवन, दशा state, [ples, &c.

यौवनपिडका f. (-का) Blotches on the face in youth. E. यौवन, पिडका pim-

यौवनलक्षण n. (-णं) 1. The bosom, the female breast. 2. Beauty, handsomeness, charm, loveliness. 3. Characteristic of youth. E. यौवन youth, लक्षण mark or sign.

यौवनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Youthful. E. यौवन, and मतुप् aff.

यौवनाश्व m. (-श्वः) A name of MA'NDHA'TRI', one of the kings of the solar dynasty. E. युवनाश्व a proper name, and अण् patronymic aff.

यौवराज्य n. (-ज्यं) The office of YUVARAJA. [you, aff. अण्।

यौष्माक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Yours, belonging to you. E. युष्माक for युष्मद्

यौष्माकीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Yours, thine. E. युष्माक for युष्मद् thou, खञ् aff.

र

र The twenty-seventh consonant of the Nágari Alphabet, corresponding to the letter R.

र m. (-रः) 1. Fire or Agni. 2. Heat, warmth. 3. Burning, scorching. 4. Love, desire. 5. Speed. f. (-रा) 1. Giving. 2. Gold. f. (-रै) Going, moving. E. रा to give, or रम् to play, &c., aff. ड।

रंह r. 1st and 10th cl. (रंहति रंहयति-ते) 1. To hasten, to move with speed. 2. To urge on, to cause to move or flow. 3. To speak.

रंहति f. (-तिः) Speed, velocity, in general, or the speed of a chariot. E. रम् to sport, क्तिन् aff., हुक् augment. [augment.

रंहस् n. (-हः) Speed, velocity. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. असुन्, हुक्

रक् r. 10th cl. (राकयति-ते) 1. To taste. 2. To obtain. [get, अच् aff.

रक m. (-कः) 1. The sun gem. 2. Crystal. 3. A hard shower. E. रक् to

रक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Dyed, tinged, coloured, stained. 2. Red, of a red colour. 3. Fond of, attached to, affected with love or interest towards any object. 4. Pure, purified. 5. Sporting, engaging in play or pastime. m. (-क्तः) Red, the colour. n. (-क्तं) 1. Blood. 2. Saffron. 3. Copper. 4. Minium. 5. Vermilion. 6. The fruit of the Flacourtia cataphracta. f. (-क्ता) 1. Passionate, attached. 2. Pleasant, charming. 3. The Gu'njá plant, (Abrus precatorius.) 4. Lac. 5. Bengal madder. E. रञ्ज् to colour or dye, &c., aff. क्त।

रक्तक m. (-कः) 1. A plant bearing a red blossom, (Pentapetes phœnicea,) it is also applied to the Ixora bandhuca.) 2. Globe amaranth, (Gomphræna globosa, the red variety.) 3. Red garments or cloth. 4. A man affected with passion or fondness. 5. A gambler, a player. 6. Safflower. f. (-क्ता) 1. Red. 2. Fond of. 3. Pleasing. 4. Bloody. E. कन् added to the preceding.

रक्तकण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा-ण्ठं) 1. Sweet-voiced. 2. The Indian cuckoo.

रक्तकन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. Coral. 2. A sort of onion. 3. A kind of yam, (Dioscorea purpurea.) E. रक्त red, and कन्द a root.

रक्तकन्दल m. (-लः) Coral. E. रक्त red, कन्द a root, and लच् aff.

रक्तकमल n. (-लं) The red lotus. E. रक्त red, and कमल the lotus.

रक्तकाञ्चन m. (-नः) Mountain-ebony. (Bauhinia variegata, or B. Purpurea.) E. रक्त red, काञ्चन the tree. [the lotus.

रक्तकुमुद n. (-दं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra, Rox.) E. रक्त red, कुमुद

रक्तकैरव n. (-वं) The red lotus. E. रक्त, and कैरव a lotus.

रक्तकोकनद n. (-दं) The red lotus. E. रक्त and कोकनद a lotus.

रक्तगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1. A disease, a hard lump in the abdomen of the female after conception, perhaps scirrhus of the ovarium. 2. A clot of blood. E. रक्त and गुल्म cluster.

रक्तघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaka.) f. (-घ्नी) A kind of grass, a variety of the Durbá grass. E. रक्त blood, घ्न removing.

रक्तचन्दन n. (-नं) 1. Red wood, either red Sandal or sappan wood, (Ptrocarpus Santalinus.) 2. Saffron. E. रक्त red and चन्दन Sandal.

रक्तचित्रक m. (-कः) A tree, (Plumbago rosea or coccinea. Syn. P. Rosea.) "रक्तचित्रा"

रक्तचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. Red lead. 2. Any red powder. E. रक्त चूर्ण powder, dust.

रक्तछर्दि f. (-र्दिः) Vomiting blood.

रक्तजन्तुक m. (-कः) An earth-worm. E. रक्त red, जन्तु an insect, aff. कन् ।

रक्तजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A lion. E. रक्त red, and जिह्वा the tongue.

रक्तझावुक m. (-कः) A tree, (Tamarix dioica.) "लाल् झाउ ।"

रक्ततुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A parrot. E. रक्त red, तुण्ड a beak. [with तल्, रक्तता ।

रक्तत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Redness. 2. Passion, affection. E. त्व added to रक्त ; also

रक्तदन्ती f. (-न्ती) A name of PA'RVATI'. E. रक्त red, दन्त a tooth, aff. ङीष् ।

रक्तदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Red-eyed. m. (-दृक्) A pigeon. E. रक्त red, दृश् eye.

रक्तधातु m. (-तुः) 1. Red chalk or red orpiment. "गैरिके." 2. Copper. E. रक्त, धातु a mineral.

रक्तनयन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Red-eyed. m. (-नः) The Greek partridge, "चकोरे" (Perdix rufa.) E. रक्त red, and नयन the eye, red-eyed.

रक्तनासिक m. (-कः) An owl. E. रक्त red, नासिका the nose.

रक्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Who or what drinks blood. m. (-पः) An imp, a goblin. f. (-पा) 1. A leech. 2. A female goblin. E. रक्त blood, and प what drinks, from पा with क aff., and टाप् for the feminine.

रक्तपक्ष m. (-क्षः) GARUD'A. E. रक्त red, and पक्ष wing.

रक्तपदी f. (-दी) A plant, considered as a sort of sensitive plant, or a species of Lycopodium. E. रक्त red, पद foot or root, aff. ङीष् ।

रक्तपल्लव m. (-वः) The A'soka tree.

रक्तपा f. (-पा) A leech.

रक्तपात m. (-तः) Spilling of blood. E. रक्त, and पात causing to fall.

रक्तपाता f. (-ता) A leech. E. रक्त blood, पात nourished.

रक्तपाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Red-footed. m. (-दः) 1. A parrot. 2. A war-chariot. E. रक्त red, पाद foot.

रक्तपायिन् m. (-यी) A bug. f. (-यिनी) A leech. E. रक्त, पायिन् what drinks.

रक्तपारद n. (-दं) Native vermilion, cinnabar. E. रक्त, पारद quicksilver.

रक्तपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The China-rose, (Hibiscus, rosa sinensis.) "जवाफुल्". 2. A climbing plant, (Ventilago madraspatana.) 3. A spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth. 4. A red pimple or boil. E. रक्त red, and पिण्ड lump.

रक्तपित्त m. (-त्तः) Plethora, spontaneous hæmorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum and cuticle, accompanied with fever and headache, vomiting, purging, &c. E. रक्त red, and पित्त bile, the bile being of that colour ; or रक्त blood and पित्त bile, it being supposed to be an affection of both fluids or humours.

रक्तपित्तहा f. (-हा) A variety of bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) E. रक्त पित्त the disease, and हा what removes. "गेंटेदूर्ब्बा ।"

रक्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. Nerium odorum, the red variety. 2. A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaca, Rox.) mf. (-ष्पः-ष्पा) The silk-cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) f. (-ष्पी) 1. The trumpet-flower, (Bignonia suave-olens) 2. Bryony, (Bryonia grandis.) E. रक्त red, and पुष्प flower, whence it may be applied to any plant bearing red blossoms.

रक्तपुष्पक m. (-कः) 1. The Palásh tree, (Butea frondosa.) 2. A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaca, Rox.) 3. A red flower, (Ixora bandhuka, or Pentapetes phœnicea.) 4. The silk-cotton tree. 5. The coral tree. 6. A tree from which a red dye is prepared, (Rottleria tinctorea.) f. (-ष्पिका) A sort of sensitive plant or species of Lycopodium. E. कन् added to the preceding.

रक्तपोस्त m. (-स्तः) Red-poppy, (Papaver Rhoeas.)

रक्तप्रमेह m. (-हः) The passing of blood in the urine.

रक्तफल m. (-लः) The Indian fig-tree. f. (-ला) A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica monadelpha.) "तेलाकुचा". E. रक्त red, and फल fruit.

रक्तफेनज m. (-जः) A part of the body, apparently intending the lungs. "फुस्फुसि". E. रक्त blood, फेन froth or phlegm, and ज born.

रक्तबालुक n. (-कं) Red lead. E. रक्त red, बालुका sand. "सिन्दुरे ।"

रक्तमञ्जर m. (-रः) A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula.) "निचुल वृक्षे." E. रक्त red, मञ्जरी a pedicle aff. टच् ।

रक्तमण्डल n. (-लं) The red lotus. E. रक्त red, and मण्डल a circle. [मयट् aff.

रक्तमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Bloody, full or consisting of blood. E. रक्त and

रक्तमोक्षण n. (-णं) Bleeding, letting blood. E. रक्त, मोक्षण loosing.

रक्तयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Bengal madder, (Rubia manji't'h.) E. रक्त, यष्टि a stick.

रक्तरेणु m. (-णुः) 1. Red lead. 2. The blossom of the Pala'sh, (Butea frondosa.) 3. A sort of cloth. 4. An angry man. E. रक्त red, and रेणु dust ; also with कन् added in the second meaning रक्तरेणुका ।

रक्तलोचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Red-eyed. m. (-नः) A pigeon. E. रक्त, लोचन eye.

रक्तवटी f. (-टी) Small-pox. E. रक्त red, and वटी a pustule.

रक्तवरटी f. (-टी) Small-pox. E. रक्त red, वरटी a pustule.

रक्तवर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Lac. 2. The Pomegranate tree. 3. Safflower.

रक्तवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Red, of a red colour. m. (-र्णः) 1. An earth-worm. "केन्नुर". 2. Red, (the colour.) n. (-र्णं) Gold. E. रक्त red, वर्ण colour.

रक्तवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The egg-plant, (Solanum molongena.) E. रक्त blood, and वर्द्धन increasing. "वार्त्ताकौ ।"

रक्तवसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dressed in red. m. (-नः) The mendicant, or Bráhmana of the fourth order, especially as occasionally clad in red garments. E. रक्त red, वसन vesture.

रक्तवाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Conveying blood, (as an artery.) E. रक्त, and वाहिन् what bears. [and विद्रधि a sore.

रक्तविद्रधि m. (-धिः) A sore or ulcer from a vitiated state of blood. E. रक्त,

रक्तबिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1. A red spot forming a flaw in a gem. 2. A drop of blood. E. रक्त red, and बिन्दु a drop.

रक्तबीज m. (-जः) 1. The pomegranate. 2. The name of a demon killed by DURGA'. E. रक्त red, and बीज the seed. [वृन्त a stalk.

रक्तवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis.) "शेफालिकायाम्". E. रक्त red,

रक्तशालि m. (-लिः) A red variety of rice, (Oriza sativa.) E. रक्त, शालि rice.

रक्तशासन n. (-नं) Red lead. E. रक्त red, शासन an edict ; from the document perhaps being sealed or signed with a preparation of this substance.

रक्तशीर्षक m. (-कः) A kind of heron. "सारसपक्षिणि ।"

रक्तशृङ्गिक m. (-कः) A kind of poison.

रक्तसङ्कोच n. (-चं) Safflower. E. रक्त red, (a dye,) सङ्कोच a contracting.

रक्तसङ्कोचक n. (-कं) The blue lotus. E. कन् added to the last.

रक्तसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Saffron. E. रक्त red or blood, and संज्ञा appellation ; also similar compounds, as रक्तनामन्, रक्तनामक, &c. "कुङ्कुमे ।"

रक्तसन्ध्यक n. (-कं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra.) E. रक्त red, सन्ध्या twilight, कन् aff. of comparison.

रक्तसरोरुह n. (-हं) The red lotus. E. रक्त, सरोरुह a lotus.

रक्तसर्षप m. (-पः) Mustard, (Brassica nigra.) [न्धिक a lotus.

रक्तसौगन्धिक m. (-कः) The red lotus. "रक्तकम्बल". E. रक्त blood, &c., सौग-

रक्तस्राव m. (-वः) 1. Venesection, bleeding. 2. A kind of dock or sorrel. E. रक्त and स्राव causing to flow ; also रक्तस्रावणं । [musical modes.

रक्तहंसा f. (-सा) One of the Ra'ginis or female personifications of the

रक्तहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bloodless, cold-blooded. E. रक्त, हीन devoid of.

रक्ताक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Sprinkled with blood. 2. Dyed red. n. (-क्तं) Red wood, (Pterocarpus santolinus ; applied also to the Cæsalpinia sappan.) E. रक्त, and अक्त sprinkled, spread.

रक्ताक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Red-eyed. m. (-क्षः) 1. A buffalo. 2. A pigeon. 3. The Greek partridge, (Perdix rufa.) "चकोरे." 4. A tyrant, a savage, a barbarous or cruel man. 5. The Indian crane. E. रक्त red, अक्षि the eye, aff. ष ।

रक्ताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The planet MARS. 2. A plant, (a species of Crinum.) 3. A bug. n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Coral. 2. Saffron. f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E. रक्त red and अङ्ग body.

रक्तातिसार m. (-रः) Dysentery. E. रक्त, and अतिसार diarrhœa.

रक्ताधार m. (-रः) The skin. E. रक्त blood, आधार receptacle.

रक्ताधिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia with sponginess of the vessels so as to discharge blood on being touched. E. रक्त, and अधिमन्थ ophthalmia.

रक्ताभ Adj. Red-looking. [tears. E. रक्त, अभिष्यन्द flow.

रक्ताभिष्यन्द m. (-न्दः) Redness or the vessels of the eye with flow of

रक्ताम्बर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dressed in red. m. (-रः) Any vagrant devotee, wearing red garments. E. रक्त red, अम्बर vesture. [ranth.

रक्ताम्लान m. (-नः) Globe amaranth, the red variety. E. रक्त red, अम्लान amaranth.

रक्तार्बुद m. (-दः) A bloody tumour.

रक्तालु m. (-लुः) Common yam, (Dioscorea Sativa.) E. रक्त red, आलु yam.

रक्तावसेचन n. (-नं) Letting blood, bleeding. E. रक्त, अवसेचन sprinkling.

रक्ताशय m. (-यः) Viscus in which the blood is contained or secreted, viz. :—the heart, the liver, and the spleen. E. रक्त, आशय receptacle.

रक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Affection, attachment. 2. Addiction to. 3. Charmingness. E. रञ्ज् to be affected, aff. क्तिन्।

रक्तिका f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Abrus precatorious.) 2. The seed of the Abrus precatorious used as a weight, or a fictitious weight denominated from the seeds originally so used ; the seed weighs about one and five-sixteenth troy grains, the artificial Ratti or Raktika' should be double that weight, but in common use it averages nearly two grains and a quarter. E. रक्त red, कन् aff., fem. form.

रक्तिमन् m. (-मा) Redness.

रक्तेक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Red-eyed, having the eyes inflamed or bloodshot. E. रक्त, and ईक्षण the eye.

रक्तोत्पल n. (-लं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra.) E. रक्त red, उत्पल lotus.

रक्तोत्पलाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Red. m. (-भः) Redness, red, the colour. E. रक्तोत्पल the red lotus, आभ resembling.

रक्तोपल n. (-लं) Indurated ochre, or clay iron stone. E. रक्त red, उपल a stone, hence applied to red ochre, red orpiment, red chalk, &c.

रक्ष् r. 1st cl. (रक्षति) 1. To guard. 2. To protect, to cherish, to preserve. With परि, To save from ruin.

रक्ष mf. (-क्षः-क्षा) 1. Preserving, protecting. 2. Lac. f. (-क्षा) 1. Ashes. 2. A tutelary deity. f. (-क्षिका क्षी) A sort of bracelet, a twist of thread or tinsel, with a small packet containing a few carminative seeds, bound round the wrist at particular periods, especially at the day of full-moon in Sra'vana. E. रक्ष् to preserve, aff. अच्।

रक्षःसभ n. (-भं) A multitude or assemblage of goblins. E. रक्षस् a demon, सभा assemblage.

रक्षक mfn. (-कः-क्षिका-कं) Who or what protects, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A guardian, a protector. 2. A watch, a guard. E. रक्ष to preserve, वुन् aff.

रक्षण n. (-णं) Preserving, defending. f. (-णी) Rein, bridle. E. रक्ष to preserve, aff. ल्युट्।

रक्षणि f. (-णिः or णी) A medicinal plant, "त्रायमाणलतायाम्।"

रक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be guarded, preserved, protected, &c. E. रक्ष् to preserve, अनीयर् aff. [रक्षणारक।

रक्षणीरक m. (-कः) Urinary affection, as gonorrhœa, &c.; elsewhere read

रक्षत् mfn. (-क्षन्-क्षन्ती-क्षत्) Preserving, guarding, protecting. E. रक्ष् to preserve, शतृ aff.

रक्षस् n. (-क्षः) Rákshas, an evil spirit, apparently distinguishable into three classes ; one sort of Rákshas is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on KUVE'RA ; another corresponds to a goblin, an imp, or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies, disturbing sacrifices, and ensnaring and devouring human beings ; the third kind approaches more to the nature of the Titan, or relentless, and powerful enemy of the gods. E. रक्ष् to preserve, (KUVE'RA's treasure, &c.) असुन् aff. ; also राक्षस।

रक्षःपाश m. (-शः) A contemptible Rákshas. E. रक्षस्, and पाश aff.

रक्षागृह n. (-हं) A lying-in-chamber.

रक्षाधिकृत m. (-तः) A governor, a magistrate. E. रक्षा, अधिकृत set over.

रक्षापत्र m. (-त्रः) A sort of birch-tree. "श्वेतबर्बरे च।"

रक्षापेक्षक m. (-कः) 1. A door-keeper or porter. 2. A guard of the women's apartments. 3. A catamite. 4. An actor, a mime. E. रक्ष् preserving, अप् before, ईक्ष् to see, aff. ण्वुल्। [evil spirits.

रक्षाप्रदीप m. (-पः) A light kept burning for protection against the

रक्षामणि m. (-णिः) An ornament or jewel worn as a preservative.

रक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Preserved, protected, defended. 2. Kept, detained. E. रक्ष् to preserve, aff. क्त। [preserve, तव्य aff.

रक्षितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be guarded, protected, &c. E. रक्ष् to

रक्षितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what protects, defends, &c., a protector, a guard. E. रक्ष् to preserve, तृच् aff.

रक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Who or what preserves, &c. E. रक्ष् to preserve, णिनि aff. [class.

रक्षिवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A guard, a sentinel. E. रक्षि from रक्षिन् a preserver, वर्ग

रक्षोगण m. (-णः) A class or troop of evil spirits. E. रक्षस्, गण a troop.

रक्षोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Marking-nut plant. n. (-घ्नं) 1. Sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice-water. 2. Asafœtida. E. रक्षस् a goblin, and घ्न destroying, repelling.

रक्षोजननी f. (-नी) Night. E. रक्षस् a spirit, जननी mother.

रक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्मः) Preserving, guarding, protection. E. रक्ष् to preserve, aff. मक्। [यत् aff.

रक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) To be guarded, protected, &c. E. रक्ष् to preserve,

रक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Preserved. E. रक्ष् to preserve, pass. v., शानच् aff.

रख् r. 1st cl. (रखति) also (इ) रखि r. 1st cl. (रङ्खति) To go, to move.

रग् r. 1st cl. (ए) रगे (रगति) To suspect, to doubt, to fear. r. 10th cl. (रागयति) 1. To taste. 2. To obtain. (इ) रगि r. 1st cl. (रङ्गति) To go, to move.

रघ् (इ) रघि r. 1st cl. (रङ्घते) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (रङ्घयति-ते) To shine ; also without the indicatory letter. r. 10th cl. (राघयति) To taste. KA'LIDA'SA derives रघु from this root.

रघु m. (-घुः) 1. The name of a sovereign of Oudh, the great grand-father of RA'MACHANDRA. 2. The family or descendants of RAGHU. E. लघि to shine, कु Una'di aff., ल changed to र, nasal augment rejected.

रघुकार m. (-रः) The poet KA'LIDA'SA. E. रघु the race of RAGHU, which forms the subject of a poem by this writer, and कार author.

रघुनन्दन m. (-नः) RA'MA, the second incarnation of VISHN'U, under that appellation. E. रघु the king RAGHU, नन्दन a son or descendant.

रघुनाथ m. (-थः) A name of RA'MA. E. रघु the race of RAGHU, नाथ lord.

रघुवंश m. (-शः) The race or family of RAGHU ; hence also the name of a poem by KA'LIDA'SA, which treats of the ancestors of RA'MA, from DILI'PA to that prince, and his descendants to AGNIVARN'A ; nearly one half relates to the history of RAGHU and as much to that of RA'MA, the remainder is occupied with the remaining princes. E. रघु as above, and वंश race.

रघुवर m. (-रः) RA'MA. E. रघु the race of RAGHU, and वर eminent.

रघूद्वह m. (-हः) RA'MA. E. रघु the race of RAGHU, and उद्वह pre-eminent.

रङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) 1. Niggardly, avaricious, a miser. 2. Slow, dull. 3. Hungry. E. रकि to go, aff. अच्। [form irr.

रङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A sort of deer, (the spotted axis.) E. रम् to sport, aff. कु,

रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Paint, colour, tint, dye. 2. Dancing, acting, singing, &c. 3. A field of battle. 4. The place where acting, &c. is exhibited, a stage. 5. A place answering to an amphi-theatre. 6. An assembly. 7. The nasal modification of a vowel. 8. Borax. n. (-ङ्गं) Tin. E. रगि to go, aff. अच् ; or रञ्ज् to colour, aff. घञ्, the final changed, and the nasal rejected.

रङ्गचर m. (-रः) 1. An actor. 3. A gladiator.

रङ्गज n. (-जं) Red lead. E. रङ्ग colour, ज produced. "सिन्दूरे।"

रङ्गजीवक m. (-कः) 1. An actor, a dancer, a mime. 2. A painter. E. रङ्ग a stage or colour, &c., and जीवक who lives by. [diversions.

रङ्गदेवता f. (-ता) The goddess supposed to preside over sports and

रङ्गद्वार n. (-रं) 1. A stage door. 2. The prologue of a play.

रङ्गभूति m. (-तिः) The day of full-moon in the month A'shwin, (September-October,) on the night of which LAKSHMI' descended, promising wealth to all who were awake. E. रङ्ग dancing and singing, भूति being, the night being spent in playing ancient chess, in Na'utches, &c.

रङ्गभूमि f. (-मिः) 1. A field. 2. A stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited, or the Indian dramas where represented. E. रङ्ग dancing, &c., and भूमि ground, spot.

रङ्गमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A lute. E. रङ्ग singing, &c., मल्ल् to hold, affs. अच् and ङीष् ।

रङ्गमातृ f. (-ता) 1. A bawd. 2. Lac, the animal-dye. E. रङ्ग passion or colour, &c., and मातृ parent.

रङ्गमातृका f. (-का) Lac, or the insect which forms the red dye. E. रङ्ग colour, मातृ parent, कप् added.

रङ्गलासिनी f. (-नी) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis.) "शेफालिकायाम्". E. रङ्ग colour, (of the stalk,) लस् to shine, aff. णिनि ।

रङ्गवाट m. (-टः) A place enclosed for contest.

रङ्गबीज n. (-जं) Silver. E. रङ्ग tin, बीज seed or essence.

रङ्गशाला f. (-ला) A hall for public exhibitions, as Na'utches, plays, &c., a ball-room, a theatre. E. रङ्ग acting, &c., and शाला a hall.

रङ्गाजीव m. (-वः) 1. A painter. 2. An actor, a dancer. E. रङ्ग colour, &c., आजीव who lives by.

रङ्गावतरण n. (-णं) Acting, playing, exhibiting in public. E. रङ्ग, अवतरण alighting.

रङ्गावतारक m. (-कः) 1. An actor, a baffoon. 2. A boxer. 3. A bard or panegyrist. E. रङ्ग acting, dancing, अव depreciative prefix, तॄ to pass, ण्वुल् aff.; also with णिनि aff., रङ्गावतारिन् ।

रङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) 1. Colouring, dying. 2. Impassioned, having propensity or passion. f. (-णी) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) "शतमूल्याम्". E. रङ्ग colour, &c., इनि aff.

रघस् n. (-घः) Speed, velocity: see रंहस्; ह being changed to घ ।

रच् r. 10th cl. (रचयति-ते) 1. To make mechanically, to work, to manufacture. 2. To write, to compose. 3. To decorate.

रचक m. (-कः) A maker, a composer. E रच् to make, ण्वुल् aff.

रचना f. (-ना) 1. Orderly and becoming arrangement or disposition in general. 2, Decoration or dressing of hair. 3. Stringing flowers, &c, weaving wreaths, chaplets, or similar decorations. 4. Military array, arrangement of troops. 5. Literary composition, whether in verse or prose. 6. Suspending garlands, &c. at the doors of a house or building on festival occasions. 7. Making or preparing any thing. E. रच् to make, to manufacture, aff. युच् ।

रचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made, manufactured. 2. Written, composed. 3. Strung. E. रच् to make, aff. क्त ।

रज mn. (-जः-जं) 1. Dust. 2. The pollen of flowers. 3. The menstrual excretion. 4. The second property of humanity, the quality of passion. E. रञ्ज् to colour, &c., aff. अच्, and the nasal rejected; this word more commonly occurs रजस्, q. v.

रजःशय m. (-यः) A dog. E. रजस् dust, and शय who sleeps.

रजःसारथि m. (-थिः) Air, wind. E. रजस् dust, and सारथि charioteer.

रजक m. (-कः) 1. A washerman. 2. Cloth, clothes. f. (-की) A washerman's wife or a washer-woman. E. रञ्ज् to colour, (clothes,) ष्वुन् or ण्वुल् aff.; or रञ्ज्-ण्वुल् न लोपः in the latter case the fem. is रजिका a washer-woman, and रजकी a washer-woman's wife.

रजत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) White. n. (-तं) 1. A pearl-necklace. 2. Silver. 3. Gold. 4. Elephant's teeth, ivory. 5. The name of a lake. 6. The name of a mountain, perhaps Kaila'sa; see रजताद्रि. 7. White, (the colour.) 8. Blood. 9. An asterism, a constellation. 10. An elephant. E. रञ्ज् to colour, &c., अतच् Unádi aff.

रजतद्युति m. (-तिः) The monkey HANUMA'NA. E. रजत silver, द्युति lustre.

रजतप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) Mount Kailása, the residence of KUVE'RA and his attendant demi-gods. E. रजत white, (or silver,) and प्रस्थ table-land.

रजताद्रि m. (-द्रिः) Mount Kailása, ; see the last. E. रजत, अद्रि mountain.

रजन n. (-नं) Colouring, dyeing. E. रञ्ज् to colour, Unádi aff. युच् or क्युन् ।

रजनि f. (-निः-नी) 1. Night. 2. The indigo-plant. 3. Turmeric. 4. Lac. E. रञ्ज् to colour, अनि Unádi aff., and ङीष् optionally added.

रजनिकर m. (-रः) The moon. E. रजनि, and कर who makes; also रजनीकर ।

रजनिंमन्य Adj. A cloudy day, (looking like a night.)

रजनीगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The tuberose, (Polianthes tuberosa.) E. रजनी night, and गन्ध smell, emitting a powerful smell after sun-set.

रजनीचर m. (-रः) 1. A Rákshasa a fiend, a goblin, a ghost. 2. A watchman. 3. A thief. E. रजनी night, चर who goes.

रजनीजल n. (-लं) Frost, hoar-frost, dew. E. रजनी night, जल water, falling at night.

रजनीमुख n. (-खं) Evening, beginning of the night. E. रजनी, मुख commencement.

रजनीहासा f. (-सा) A flower, (Nyctanthes arbor tristis.) "शेफालिकायाम्". E. रजनी night, हास a smile; the flowers blossoming at night, and diffusing a powerful scent after sun-set.

रजस् n. (-जः) 1. The second of the three primary qualities of nature the quality or property of passion: that which produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of pain. 2. Dust. 3. The dust or pollen of a flower. 4. Any particle of matter. 5. The menstrual evacuation. 6. Cultivated fields. 7. A mole in a sun-beam. E. रञ्ज् to colour, to be attached to, Una'di aff. असुन् ।

रजसानु m. (-नुः) 1. A cloud. 2. The heart or mind. E. रञ्ज् to colour, to feel affection for, सानु Unádi aff.

रजस्तमस्क Adj. Being under the influence of Rajas and Tamas.

रजस्तोक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. Avarice. 2. The child of passion, (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance.)

रजस्वल m. (-लः) 1. A buffalo. 2. Quicksilver. f. (-ला) 1. A woman during menstruation. 2. A girl, one above ten years of age. 3. Dusty. 4. Full of passion. E. रजस् dust, &c., and वलच् aff.

रजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Affected, moved, attracted, or excited by. E. रञ्ज to effect, causal v., क्त aff.

रजोगुण m. (-णः) The second condition of humanity: see रजस् ।

रजोदर्शन n. (-नं) The first appearance of the menses.

रजोबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Suppression of menstruation. E. रजस्, and बन्ध binding.

रजोबल n. (-लं) Darkness. E. रजस् dust, बल heap.

रजोरस n. (-सं) Darkness E. रजस् dust, and रस essence, or perhaps this and the preceding should be the same.

रजोहर m. (-रः) A washerman. E. रजस् dust, dirt, and हर who removes.

रज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) 1. A rope, a cord, a tie, a string. 2. A lock of braided hair. 3. A sinew proceeding from the vertibral column. E. सृज् to create, &c., Unádi aff. उ, and the radical स rejected, the vowel changed to its semi vowel.

रज्जुदालक m. (-कः) Wild-fowl.

रञ्ज्(ओ) ओरञ्ज् r. 1st cl. (रजति-ते) r. 4th cl. (रज्यति-ते) To dye, to tinge, to give tint or colour to any thing. r. 1st cl. (रञ्जति) To be attached to, or intent on, to have one's affections or passions engaged by and object. With अनु prefixed. 1. To be fond of or attached to, (with a loc.) 2. To redden. With अप and वि, To averse, to dislike. With उप, 1. To be eclipsed. 2. To suffer calamity. Caus. (रञ्जयति-ते) 1. To colour, to redden. 2. To please. 3. To conciliate. (रजयति) To hunt deer.

रञ्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. What incites or affects. 2. What colours, &c. m. (-कः) 1. Colouring, dyeing. 2. A colorist, a painter. 3. A dyer. 4. A stimulus, an inciter of affection, &c. 5. Biliary humour on which vision depends. n. (-कं) 1. Vermilion. 2. The mendhi-plant. (Lawsonia inermis.) E. रञ्ज् to colour, ण्वुल् aff. "भल्लातके, काम्पिल्ल रक्ते च."

रञ्जन mn. (-नः-नं) 1. Colouring, dyeing, painting, &c. 2. Affecting the heart, exciting passion, &c. n. (-नं) Red Sandal or Sappan wood. "बकम्काठ". f. (-नी) 1. The Indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria.) 2. Bengal madder. 3. Another plant, commonly Sundaro'chani, (a species of Crinum.) "कमलागर्भि वति भाषा ।" 4. A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis.) E. रञ्ज् to colour, aff. युच् or ल्युट् ।

रञ्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Moved or affected. 2. Coloured, dyed, tinted. E. रञ्ज् to colour, क्त aff.

रट् r. 1st and 10th cl. (रटति रटयति) 1. To speak. 2. To shout aloud. 3. To roar. With आ, to call to.

रटत् mfn. (-टन्-टन्ती-टत्) Speaking. E. रट् to speak, शतृ aff.

रटन n. (-नं) Speaking, shouting. E. रट्, and ल्युट् aff.

रटन्ती f. (-न्ती) The fourteenth of the dark-half of Mágha when bathing is enjoined. E. रट् to speak, झच् aff., the waters speak.

रटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. n. (-तं) The roaring of flame. E. रट् to speak, aff. क्त।

रठ् r. 1st. cl. (रठति) To speak.

रण् r. 1st cl. (रणति) 1. To sound. 2. To go, to move.

रण mn. (-णः-णं) War, battle. m. (-णः) 1. Sound, noise. 2. The quill or bow of a lute, &c. 3. Going, moving. E. रण् to sound, aff. अप्।

रणकामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Desirous of war, wishing to fight. E. रण, कामिन् who wishes. [E. रण् to go, शतृ aff.

रणत् mfn (-णन्-णन्ती-णत्) 1. Warring, fighting. 2. Going. 3. Sounding.

रणत्कार m. (-रः) A rutting sound, humming.

रणतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A military drum. E. रण war, तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

रणधुरा f. (-रा) The front or van of battle.

रणपण्डित m. (-तः) A warrior. E. रण, and पण्डित learned.

रणप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Warlike. n. (-यं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum) E. रण, and प्रिय fond of.

रणमत्त m. (-त्तः) An elephant. E. रण war, मत्त mad, wild.

रणमुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A shrub ; see विषमुष्टि. "कुचिला।" [रण, रङ्क slow.

रणरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The part of an elephant's face between his tusks. E.

रणरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A battle-field.

रणरण n. (-णं) Regret, anxiety, anxious regret, sorrow, of which the object is lost or absent. m. (-णः) A musquito, a gnat. E. रण war, and noise, repeated.

रणरणक m. (-कः) 1. Anxiety, regret : see the last. 2. Love, desire. 3. KA'MA. E. रण् to sound, aff. कन्। [a mingling.

रणसङ्कुल n. (-लं) 1. Mixed or tumultuary combat. 2. A melee. E. रण, सङ्कुल

रणस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A trophy, a pillar, a monument of war. 2. A country, "Chitore." E. रण, स्तम्भ a pillar.

रणाङ्गण n. (-णं) A field of battle. E. रण, and अङ्गण a court-yard.

रणाजिर n. (-रं) A field of battle. E. रण, and अजिर a court.

रणाभियोग m. (-गः) Engaging in battle. E. रण, and अभियोग encounter.

रणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sounded. 2. Warred. E. रण to sound, क्त aff.

रणोत्साह m. (-हः) Prowess in battle. E. रण, and उत्साह effort.

रण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A man who dies without male issue. 2. A barren tree.

रण्डक m. (-कः) A barren tree. E. रण्डा a widow, aff. कन्।

रण्डा f. (-ण्डा) 1. A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) "मूषिकपर्ण्णीम्." 2. A widow. 3. A term of abuse in addressing woman. E. रम् to sport, ड Una'di aff.

रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Occupied or engaged by, actively intent on. n. (-तं) 1. Copulation, sexual union. 2. Pleasure. 3. A privity, a private part. E. रम् to sport, क्त aff.

रतकील m. (-लः) A dog. E. रत copulation, and कील a pin, fastening.

रतकूजित n. (-तं) Lascivious murmur. E. रत copulation, कूजित murmur.

रतगुरु m. (-रुः) A husband. E. रत copulation, and गुरु teacher.

रतज्वर m. (-रः) A crow. E. रत coition, ज्वर fever.

रततालिन् m. (-ली) A libertine, a lecher, a whore-monger. E. रत copulation, तल to complete, aff. णिनि।

रतताली f. (-ली) A bawd, a procuress. E. रत copulation, तल् to complete or effect, and अण् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्।

रतनारीच m. (-चः) 1. A dog. 2. KA'MA or love. 3. Sonitus in coitu. 4. A libertine, a lecher. E. रत coition, नारी a female, चि to collect, or चर् to go, aff. क or ड।

रतनिधि m. (-धिः) A wagtail. E. रत copulation, निधि a treasure.

रतर्द्धिक n. (-कं) 1. A day. 2. Bathing for pleasure. 3. The aggregate of four auspicious object. E. रत copulation, ऋधि increase, aff. कन्।

रतव्रण m. (-णः) A dog. E. रत copulation, and व्रण a sore.

रतशायिन् m. (-यी) A dog. E. रत copulation, and शायिन् who sleeps.

रतहिण्डक m. (-कः) 1. A libertine, a lecher. 2. A ravisher, one wh carries off and violates a woman. E. रत coition, हिडि to go, aff.

रतान्दुक m. (-कः) A dog. E. रत copulation, and अन्दुक a chain.

रताभ्री f. (-भ्री) Fog, mist.

रतार्च्छ m. (-र्च्छः) A dog. E. रत coition, आङ् before, ऋछ् to rub, aff. अच्

रतायनी f. (-नी) A whore, a harlot. E. रत copulation, अयन a going.

रतार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Libidinous, lascivious. f. (-नी) A libidino woman, a wanton, a harlot. E. रत copulation, अर्थ seeking solicitin णिनि and ङीप् affs.

रति f. (-तिः) 1. Passion, desire. 2. Coition, copulation 3. A privity, private part. 4. The wife of KA'MADE'VA. E. रम् to sport, aff. क्तिन्

रतिकुहर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. E. रति copulation, कुहर a cavit

रतिक्रिया f. (-या) Copulation. E. रति the same, and क्रिया act.

रतिगृह n. (-हं) 1. A pleasure house. 2. A brothel. 3. The vagina. रति, and गृह abode, place.

रतितस्कर m. (-रः) A Ravisher, a seducer.

रतिपति m. (-तिः) The deity of love, KA'MADE'VA. E. रति the wife of t god, and पति husband. [belove

रतिप्रिय m. (-यः) KA'MADE'VA. E. रति the wife of the deity, and प्रि

रतिमदा f. (-दा) A courtezan of INDRA's heaven. E. रति copulation, मद् delight, affs. अङ् and टाप्। [abode

रतिमन्दिर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. E. रति copulation, and मन्दि

रतिरमण m. (-णः) KA'MADE'VA, the god of love. E. रति the goddess, s named, and रमण husband.

रतिलक्ष n. (-क्षं) Copulation.

रतिसत्वरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) "पिड़िशाक" E. र copulation, सत्वर quick ; perhaps considered as on aphrodisiac

रतू f. (-तूः) The Ganges of heaven. 2. An honest woman, one wh speaks the truth. E. ऋत a Sautra root, कू Una'di aff., अम् augment

रतोद्वह m. (-हः) The Ko'kila. E. रत copulation, उद्वह exciting.

रत्न n. (-त्नं) 1. A jewel, a gem 2. Any thing the best of its kind, o figuratively, the jewel of the species. E. रम् to sport, Una'di af न, and त substituted for the radical final.

रत्नकन्दल m. (-लः) Coral, "प्रवाले". E. रत्न a jewel, and कन्दल a shoot.

रत्नकूट m. (-टः) A mountain in the Dakshin. E. रत्न a jewel, कूट a peak

रत्नगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. The god of wealth, KUVE'RA. 2. The ocean. f. (-र्भा The earth. E. रत्न a jewel, and गर्भ embryo.

रत्नप्रभा f. (-भा) The first of the seven hells or purgatories, according t the Jain'as. E. रत्न a jewel, and प्रभा splendour.

रत्नमय mfn (-यः-यी-यं) Gemmed, full or made of gems. E. रत्न, मयट् aff.

रत्नमुख्य n. (-ख्यं) The diamond. E. रत्न a jewel, and मुख्य chief.

रत्नराज् m. (-राट्) A ruby. "माणिक्ये।" [मतुप् poss. af

रत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having gems. f. (-ती) The earth. E. रत्न a jewel

रत्नवर्षुक n. (-कं) The carriage of KUVE'RA. E. रत्न, वर्षुक showering.

रत्नवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Coral. E. रत्न a jewel, and वृक्ष tree. [a mountain

रत्नसानु m. (-नुः) The mountain Me'ru. E. रत्न a jewel, सानु ridge of

रत्नसू f. (-सूः) The earth. E. रत्न a jewel, and सू a mother ; also रत्नसूति।

रत्नसूति f. (-तिः) The earth : see the last.

रत्नाकर m. (-रः) 1. The ocean. 2. A jewel mine. E. रत्न jewel, आकर mine

रत्नाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The car of VISHN'U. E. रत्न a jewel, and अङ्क mark.

रत्नावलि f. (-लिः) A necklace of gems. E. रत्न, आवलि a row ; also रत्नावली।

रत्नि mf. (-त्निः-त्नी) 1. A sort of cubit, measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist ; it is also computed at tweenty-one breadths of the middle of the thumb. 2. The closed hand, the fist. E. ऋ to go, क्विप् aff., the vowel changed to the semi-vowel, otherwise अरत्नि, and as derived from सृ to go, सरत्नि।

रत्यङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The male or female organ. E. रति copulation, अङ्ग member.

रथ m. (-थः) 1. A car, a war-chariot. 2. A car, a carriage in general.

any vehicle or mode of conveyance. 3. A limb, a member. 4. The body. 5. A foot. 6. A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang.) E. रम् to sport, Unádi aff. क्थन् ।

रथकड्या f. (ड्या) A multitude of cars. E. रथ a car, and कड्यच् aff. of [multitude.

रथकर m. (-रः) A carpenter. E. रथ a car, and कर who makes; also रथकार and रथकृत् ।

रथकल्पक m. (-कः) An officer who has charge of a king's chariots.

रथकार m. (-रः) 1. A carpenter. 2. A man sprung from the male of the Máhisya, and woman of the Keren' or writer caste; by profession, a maker of cars, a coach-maker. E. रथ, कार who makes.

रथकुटुम्बिन् m. (-म्बी) A charioteer. E. रथ a car, कुटुम्बिन् who takes care of as a part of his family.

रथकूबर mn. (-रः-रं) The polar shaft of a carriage.

रथगर्भक m. (-कः) A car or litter borne on men's shoulders. E. रथ, गर्भ an [embryo, कन् aff.

रथगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) A piece of wood, or an iron net-work, encompassing a war-chariot, to secure it form being injured by weapons or collision. E. रथ car, गुप्ति screening, preserving; also रथगोपन n. (-नं).

रथचरण m. (-णः) 1. The ruddy-goose. 2. A chariot-wheel. E. रथ a car, and चरण the foot.

रथद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A timber tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis.) E. रथ a car, द्रु the tree, the wood being used for wheels,&c.; also रथद्रुम m.(-मः)।

रथन्तर n. (-रं) The Sa'ma-Ve'da. E. रथ (as by) a car, तॄ to pass, (the world,) खच् aff.

रथपर्य्याय m. (-यः) A sort of cane, the ratan. E. रथ a car, पर्य्याय order.

रथपाद m. (-दः) 1. A wheel. 2. The ruddy-goose. E. रथ, पाद the foot.

रथप्रा f. (-प्रा) The name of a river.

रथयात्रा f. (-त्रा) A festival at which the chariots of the gods go in procession; in Bengal and Orissa it is applied to the procession of KRI'SHNA', as JAGANNA'TH, on the second of light fortnight of A'sa'ra. E. रथ, and यात्रा going.

रथवाहक m. (-कः) A charioteer. E. रथ and वाहक what conveys.

रथशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot.

रथाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. A wheel. 2. Any part of a carriage. m. (-ङ्गः) The ruddy-goose, (Anas casarca.) E. रथ a car, अङ्ग a member.

रथाङ्गपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of V'ISHN'U. E. रथाङ्ग a wheel, (the discus with which one of his hands is armed,) and पाणि the hand; also रथाङ्गिन् and the like.

रथाभ्र m. (-भ्रः) A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang.) "वेतसवृक्षे". E. रथ, अभ्र [a cloud or water.

रथाभ्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of reed; see the last. E. रथाभ्र the same, and पुष्प a flower; also रथ, रथाभ्र, and अभ्रपुष्प ।

रथारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Mounted on or ridding in a car. E. रथ, आरूढ [mounted.

रथारोहण n. (-णं) 1. Riding in a car. 2. Fighting in a war-chariot.

रथारोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Riding in a car. m. (-ही) A warrior who fights in a car. E. रथ a car, and आरोहिन् who mounts.

रथार्भक m. (-कः) A small car. E. रथ, and अर्भक small.

रथावरोहण n. (-णं) Alighting for a car. E. रथ, and अवरोहण descending.

रथावरोहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Descending from a car.

रथिक m. (-कः) The owner of a car, or one who rides in it. E. रथ, ठन् [aff.

रथिन् m. (-थी) 1. A warrior who fights in a car. 2. The owner of or rider in a car. E. रथ, and इनि aff.

रथिन m. (-नः) The master of a car. E. रथ, and इन a master.

रथिर m (-रः) The owner of or rider in a car. E. रथ, and इरच् aff.

रथोपस्थ m. (-स्थः) The charioteer's seat for driving. E. रथ, उप near, स्थ what stays.

रथ्य m. (-थ्यः) A car or carriage-horse. f. (-थ्या) 1. A multitude of cars. 2. A high street. 3. A main or carraige-road. 4. A place where several roads meet, n. (-थ्यं) A wheel. E. रथ a car, य or यत् affixes of multitude or fitness.

रद r. 1st cl. (रदति) 1. To divide, to split, to tear or break. 2. To dig, to delve, to root.

रद m. (-दः) 1. A tooth. 2. Splitting, dividing. E. रद् to divide, aff. अच् ।

रदच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. E. रद a tooth, and छद covering.

रदन m. (-नः) A tooth. n. (-नं) Tearing, rending. E. रद् to divide, aff. [ल्युट् ।

रदनच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. E. रदन a tooth, and छद covering.

रदिन् m. (-दी) An elephant. E. रद a tooth, tusk, and इनि aff.

रद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Hurt, injured. E. रध् to hurt, क्त aff.

रद्धृ mfn. (-द्धा-द्ध्री-द्धृ) Injurious, hurtful, who or what hurts. E. रध् to [hurt, तृच् aff.

रध् (ऌ, उ) णरधु r. 4th cl. (रध्यति) 1. To finish, to complete, to accomplish. 2. To hurt, to injure or kill. 3. To be right or correct. 4. To cook or mature.

रधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hurt, injured. E. रध् to hurt, क्त aff.

रधित्र mfn. (-त्रा-त्री-त्र) Injurious, hurtful. E. रध् to hurt, तृच् aff.

रन्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. Pleasure, sport. 2. Cessation, stop. E. रम् to sport, क्तिच् [aff.

रन्तिदेव m. (-वः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. A king of lunar dynasty; also called S'ASIDE'VA. 3. A dog. E. रन्ति sport, देव deity.

रन्तु f. (-न्तुः) 1. A road. 2. A river. E. रम् to sport, aff. तु ।

रन्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Injurious,hurtful. m. (-कः) A cook. E. रध् to hurt, [ण्वुल् aff.

रन्धन n. (-नं) 1. The act of destroying. 2. Of cooking.

रन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) 1. A hole, a fissure, a cavity, a chasm. 2. A fault, a defect. E. रम् to sport, aff. क्विप्, धृ to have or hold, aff. क ।

रन्ध्रबभ्रु m. (-भ्रुः) A rat. E. रन्ध्र a hole, and बभ्रु an ichneumon.

रन्ध्रवंश m. (-शः) Small sort of hollow bamboo. "तल्ता बाँश ।"

रप् r. 1st cl. (रपति) To speak, to say or tell.

रफ् (इ) रफि r. 1st cl. (रफति रम्फति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To hurt, to [injure or kill.

रब् (इ) रबि r. 1st cl. (रम्बति-ते) 1. To sound. 2. To go.

रब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Begun. E. रभ् to begin, क्त aff.

रब्धृ mfn. (-ब्धा-ब्ध्री-ब्धृ) Beginning, who or what begins. E. रभ् to begin, [तृच् aff.

रभ् (ञि) ञि रभ r. 1st cl. (रभते) or more usually (आरभते) To begin, to make a beginning, to begin willingly, &c. 2. To be pleased with. (इ) रभि r. 1st cl. (रंभते) To sound. With परि prefixed, To embrace. With सम, 1. To be enraged. 2. To be agitated.

रभस m. (-सः) 1. Speed, velocity. 2. Joy, delight. 3. Consideration of causes and events, or the past and future. 4. Regret, sorrow for something lost or absent. 5. Rashness, Precipitation. 6. Passion, rage. f. (-सा) 1. Violent, fierce, wild. 2. Eager, strong, powerful. E. रभ् to begin, असच् Unádi aff.

रम् (ञी, ङ) ञीरमु r. 1st. cl. (रमते) 1. To sport or play. 2. To rest, to stay. 3. To be pleased. 4. To have sexual intercourse with. With अभि, To be delighted. With some prefixes this root forms an active verb, as with आङ्, उप and वि; आरमति to rest, to repose, &c.; with उप the form is optional, if the sense is intransitive, as (उपरमति or ते) 1. To stop or cease. 2. To desist from. 3. To die. Caus. (रमयति-ते) To amuse, to please.

रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Dear, beloved. 2. Pleasing, delighting, charming. m. (-मः) 1. A husband, a lover. 2. KA'MA. 3. A red variety of the As'oka tree, (Jonesia asoca.) f. (-मा) 1. A name of LAKSHMI'. 2. A wife, a mistress. E. रम् to sport, aff. अच् ।

रमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. E. रम् to sport, वुन् aff.

रमठ n. (-ठं) Asafœtida. "हिङ्गु हिं". E. रम् to sport, अठन् aff.

रमठध्वनि m. (-निः) Asafœtida. रमठ इतिशब्देन ध्वन्यते ध्वन-इन ।

रमण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Causing pleasure, pleasing, charming, delightful. n. (-णं) 1. Sporting, playing. 2. Dalliance, amorous sport. 3. Coition, copulation. 4. The mons veneris. 5. A sort of cucumber. 6. The hip and the loins. m. (-णः) 1. A name of KA'MA. or love. 2. A husband. 3. A lover, a gallant. 4. An ass. 5. A testicle. f. (णा or -णी) 1. A woman, or an agreeable woman, a wife, a mistress, &c. 2. A kind of metre, having eleven syllables in the first and third, and twelve in the second and fourth Pádas of every stanza. E. रम् to sport, युच् or ल्युट् aff. fem. aff., टाप or ङीप् ।

रमणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Beautiful, pleasing. E. रम् to please, अनीयर् aff.

रमणीयता f. (-ता) Agreeableness, pleasantness. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, रमणीयत्वं ।

रमण्य n. (-ण्यं) Sport, pleasure, wanton sport or dalliance. E. रम् to [sport, अन्य Unádi aff.

रमत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) Playing, sporting. E. रम् to play, शतृ aff.

रमति m. (-तिः) A lover, a gallant. 2. Paradise, heaven. 3. A crow. 4. Time. 5. Love or the deity KA'MA. E. रम् to sport or stop, &c. Unádi aff. अतिच्; the final of the radical retained.

रममाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Sporting, playing, E. रम् to please, शानच् aff.

रमापति m. (-तिः) VISHN'U. E. रमा LAKSHMI', and पति husband.

रमाप्रिय n. (-यं) The lotus. E. रमा LAKSHMI', and प्रिय beloved.

रमावेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Turpentine.

रम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A bamboo. 2. The name of a monkey. f. (-म्भा) 1. A plantain. 2. One of the Apsarás or courtezans of Swarga, and wife of NALA-KU'BARA. 3. A harlot, a whore. 4. A name of GAURI'. 5. Lowing, as of a cow. E. रभि to sound, to begin, &c., aff. अच् ।

रम्भक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Beginning, who or what begins. 2. Sounding. E. रभि to-sound, ण्वुल् aff.

रम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded. n. (-तं) Lowing, (of kine.) E. रभि to sound, &c., क्त aff.

रम्भोरु f. (-रुः or रूः) Having thighs as full and round as a plantain [tree.

रम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) 1. Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, charming. 2. Handsome. m. (-म्यः) The champaca, (Michelia champaca.) f. (-म्या) 1. Night. 2. The name of a river. n. (-म्यं) 1. The root of a species of cucumber. 2. Semen virile. E. रम् to sport, aff. यत् ।

रम्यक n. (-कं) 1. One of the minor Dwi'pas or divisions of the world, lying to the north of Ilávri'ta; also रमणक, and रमण्यक. 2. The root of the Pat'o'la. F. रम्य agreeable, कन् added.

रम्यता f. (-ता) 1. Agreeableness, pleasantness. 2. Gracefulness, beauty. E. रम्य and तल् aff.; also with त्व, रम्यत्वं ।

रम्र m. (-म्रः) 1. Purple, the colour of the dawn. 2. Beauty, splendor. E. रम् to please, aff. रक् ।

रय् r. 1st cl. (रयते) To go, to move.

रय m. (-यः) 1. Speed, velocity. 2. The stream or current of a river. 3. Violence, ardour, zeal. F. रय् to go, घ aff.

रयि n. (-यि) 1. Water. 2. Wealth. E. रय् to go, इन् aff.

रयिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Fleetest, very fleet. m. (-ष्ठः) I. KUVE'RA. 2. Fire or AGNI. 3. BRAHMA'. E. रय speed, quick, (used attributively,) and इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative.

रल्लक m. (-कः) 1. A blanket. 2. An eye-lash. 4. A sort of deer. E. रम् to please, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् with the final dropped रत् comfort, pleasure, ला to give, aff. क्विप्, रल्ल and कन् added.

रव् (इ) रवि r. 1st cl. (रण्वते) To go, to move.

रव m. (-वः) 1. Sound in general, cry, noise, singing of birds, &c. 2. A thunder. 3. A roar. E. रु to cry out, &c. aff. अप् ।

रवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Sounding, sonorous. 2. Hot, warm, sharp. 3. Unsteady, fickle or shaking. 4. Jesting, a jester. m. (-णः) 1. A camel. 2. The Ko'kila. n. (-णं) 1. Bell-metal or brass. 2. Sounding. E. रु to sound, Unádi aff. युच् ।

रवथ m. (-थः) The Indian cuckoo. E. रु to cry, &c. Unadi' aff. अथच् ।

रवि m. (-विः) 1. The sun. 2. The right canal for the passage of the vital air. E. रु to sound, passive form, to be praised or glorified, Unádi aff. इन् ।

रविकान्त m (-न्तः) The sun-stone, a sort of crystal. "सूर्यकान्तमणौ" E. रवि the sun, कान्त in this compound, a mineral.

रविनन्दन m. (-नः) The monkey chief SUGRI'VA. E. रवि the sun, नन्दन a [son.

रविनाथ n. (-थं) A lotus. m. (-थः) A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea.)

रविन्द n. (-न्दं) Lotus. E. रवि the sun, and दा to give, aff. खच् ।

रविप्रिय n. (-यं) 1. Copper. 2. The red-lotus. m. (-यः) A plant, (Artocarpus lacucha.) E. रवि the sun, प्रिय beloved. रक्तकरवीरे, धर्मांशवे च ।"

रविमण्डल n. (-लं) The disc of the sun. E. रवि, and मण्डल circle.

रविमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The sun's path. E. रवि, मार्ग road.

रविमार्गभञ्ज mfn (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Very high, stopping the course of the sun. E. रविमार्ग, भञ्ज what breaks.

रविरत्न n. (-त्नं) The ruby. "माणिक्ये ।"

रविलोह n. (-हं) Copper. E. रवि the sun, and लोह iron.

रविवार m. (-रः) Sunday. E. रवि, and वार a time.

रविसंक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) The sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac

रविसंज्ञक n. (-कं) Copper. E. रवि the sun, and संज्ञक appellation.

रशना f. (-ना) 1. A tongue. 2. A woman's girdle or zone. E. See रसन ।

रश्मि m. (-श्मिः) 1. A ray of light. 2. A rein, a bridle. 3. An eye-lash. E. अश् to pervade, Una'di aff. मि, रश substituted for the radical.

रश्मिजाल n. (-लं) A blaze or stream of light. E. रश्मि, and जाल heap.

रस् r. 1st cl. (रसति) 1. To sound. 2. To roar, to cry. r. 10th cl. (रसयति-ते) 1. To taste, to relish. 2. To love, to regard.

रस m. (-सः) 1. Flavour, taste, viz:—sweet, salt, pungent, bitter, sour, and astringent. 2. Taste, sentiment, emotion, as an object of poetry or composition; eight sentiments are usually enumerated, viz:—Sringa'ra or love, Ha'sya or mirth, Karun'a or tenderness, Raudra or anger, Bi'ra or heroism, Bhaya'naka or terror, Bibhatsa or disgust, and Adbhuta or surprise; Sa'n'ta, tranquility or content or Ba'tsalya, paternal tenderness, is sometimes considered as the ninth. 3. Affection of the mind, passion. 4. Juice, exudation, a fluid, a liquid, or liquified substance. 5. Poison. 6. Semen virile 7. Water. 8. The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body, whence blood, serum, sweat, &c. are supposed to be engendered, it corresponds best with chyle, but is probably of a fanciful nature. 9. Gum myrrh. 10. Quicksilver, from its being a semi-fluid metal, and according to certain alchemical notions possessed of supernatural power over the juices of the body, &c. 11. A mineral or a metallic salt, as sulphur, borax, talc, blue or green vitriol, &c.; they are however usually called Upa or inferior Rasas. f. (-सा) 1. The earth. 2. The tongue. 3. A plant, commonly A'kanádi. (Cissampelos hexandra.) 4. A sort of grain, (Panicum italicum.) 5. The frankincense-tree, (Boswellia thurifera) 6. The grape. 7 A medical drug, commonly Ka'ko'li. E. रस् to taste, to love, aff अच् ।

रसक m. (-कः) Stewed or boiled meat. E. रस juice, aff. कन् ।

रसकर्पूर n. (-रं) A white sublimate or a muriate of mercury, made in close vessels with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the crystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time. which seems to be the only essential difference between this and the preparations called Rasapushpa; ut infra. E. रस mercury, and कर्पूर camphor; from its white colour.

रसकला f. (-ला) 1. A low sweet sound. 2. Singing upon intoxication. E. रस taste or vinous juice, and कला a note.

रसकेसर n. (-रं) Camphor. E. रस juice, केसर a filament.

रसगन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Gum myrrh. 2. Sulphur. E. रस exudation, गन्ध fragrance; with कन् added, रसगन्धक ।

रसगर्भ n. (-र्भं) 1. A mineral preparation used as a stibium. 2. Vermilion. E. रस quicksilver, and गर्भ embryo.

रसघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Borax. E. रस mercury, घ्न what destroys.

रसज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced by or in passion flavour, fluids, &c. n. (-जं) Blood. m. (-जः) 1. Any insect engendered by the acetous fermentation of liquids. 2. Molasses, treacle. E. रस juice, the primary juice or chyle, &c., and ज born.

रसज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Discriminating or acquainted with tastes, sentiments, &c. m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A poet, a writer who understands the different Rasas or sentiments to be described. 2. An alchemist, one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury. 3. A physician, a medical preparer and administerer of mercurial and chemical compounds. f. (-ज्ञा) The tongue. E. रस as above, and ज्ञ who or what knows.

रसज्ञता f. (-ता) 1. Poetical skill or taste. 2. Knowledge of flavours. 3. Alchemy. E. रसज्ञ and तल् aff.; also with त्व, रसज्ञत्व।

रसज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1. The sweet flavour or taste, sweetness. 2. The sentiment of love. E. रस taste or sentiment, and ज्येष्ठ eldest, best.

रसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) 1. Speaking, sounding. 2. Tasting, having flavour. E. रस् to sound, शतृ aff.

रसतेजस् n. (-जः) The blood. E. रस chyle, and तेजस् light, strength.

रसधातु n. (-तु) Quicksilver. E. रस fluid, and धातु metal.

रसन n. (-नं) 1. Tasting, taste. 2. Sound, noise. 3. Thunder. f. (-ना) 1. The tongue. 2. A rope. 3. A bridle. 4. A plant, commonly Ra'sna'. 5. A woman's girdle, a sort of chain worn round the loins. 6. A plant, (Pæderia fœtida.) E. रस् to sound or taste, aff. युच्; or अश् to eat, युच् Una'di aff., and रस substituted; also रशना।

रसनाथ m. (-थः) Quicksilver. E. रस juice, fluid, and नाथ chief.

रसनायक m. (-कः) S'IVA. E. रस mercury, नायक leader.

रसनारद m. (-दः) A bird. E. रसना the tongue, रद a tooth.

रसनालिह् m. (-लिट्) A dog. E. रसना the tongue, लिह् to lick, aff. क्विप्।

रसनिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Loss of taste, flavour, &c. E. रस, and निवृत्ति cessation.

रसनेत्रिका f. (-का) Red arsenic. E. रस, नेत्र eye, कन् added, fem. form.

रसपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A preparation of merury, a kind of muriate formed by subliming in close vessels, a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. E. रस mercury, and पुष्प flower.

रसफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut tree. E. रस water or juice, and फल the fruit, the nut containing a saccharine fluid.

रसभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Interruption or destruction of passion or sentiment, &c. E. रस, भङ्ग a breaking.

रसभव n. (-वं) The blood. E. रस chyle, and भव produced.

रसभस्मन् n. (-स्म) Calx or oxid of mercury. E. रस, and भस्मन् ashes.

रसयित्वा Ind. Having tasted. E. रस् to taste, क्त्वा aff.

रसराज m. (-जः) Quicksilver. E. रस a mineral, राज sovereign.

रसवत् Ind. Including a secondary or subsidiary feeling or passion. E. रस, वति aff.

रसवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Juicy. 2. Well-flavoured. 3. Tasteful, applied to a composition, &c. 4. Spirited, witty. f. (-ती) A kitchen. E. रस juice, flavour, &c., मतुप् aff.

रसविक्रय m. (-यः) Selling juices or liquors, as the juice of the sugar cane, or wine, &c. E. रस juice, and विक्रय sale.

रसशोधन m (-नं) Borax. E. रस a metal, &c., and शोधन purifying; being used as a flux in refining and melting metals.

रससिद्ध m. (-द्धः) An alchemist, an adept: see the next. E. रस mercury, सिद्ध accomplished.

रससिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) The knowledge of alchemy, the possession of peculiar familiarity with mercury, obtained by the performance of chemical operations conjoined with certain mystical and magical rites, and the securing thence to the adept, of happiness, health, and wealth, the power of transmuting metals, and the art of prolonging life. E. रस mercury, and सिद्धि accomplishment, especially of some supernatural object.

रससिन्दूर n. (-रं) A sort of factitious cinnabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre, fused together; the compound is used as an escharotic. E. रस mercury and सिन्दूर minium.

रसस्थान n. (-नं) Cinnabar or vermilion. E. रस mercury and स्थान abode.

रसाखन m. (-नः) A cook. E. रसा the earth, and खन who digs or picks.

रसाञ्जन n. (-नं) A sort of collyrium, prepared either with the calx of brass, or with the Amomum anthorrhiza. E. रस juice, &c., अञ्जन collyrium.

रसातल n. (-लं) 1. Páta'la; the seven infernal regions under the earth, and the residence of the Na'gas, Asuras, Daityas, and other races of monstrous and demoniacal beings, under the various governments of Se'sha, Bali, and other chiefs; this is not to be confounded with Naraka or Tartarus, the proper hell or abode of guilty mortals after death. 2. The lowest of the seven divisions of Pátála. E. रसा the earth, and तल below, underneath.

रसादान n. (-नं) 1. Sucking, suction. 2. Drying, drying up, absorbing. E. रस water, or juice, &c., आदान taking.

रसाधार m. (-रः) The sun. E. रस water, आधार receptacle. [अन्तर different.

रसान्तर n. (-रं) Change or diversion of passion or sentiment. E. रस and

रसाभास m. (-सः) Concealment of sentiment, attributing evident emotions to some cause different from the real one. E. रस sentiment, आभास unreal exposition or display. [intentness.

रसाभिनिवेश m. (-शः) Accession of sentiment or passion. E. रस, अभिनिवेश

रसाम्ल m. (-म्लः) Sour sauce. n. (-म्लं) The hog-plum.

रसायक m. (-कः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum munja.)

रसायन n. (-नं) 1. Alchemy, chemistry. 2. The employment of mercury in medicine. 3. A medicine preventing old age, and prolonging life, the Elixir Vitæ of the alchemists. 4. Poison. 5. Butter-milk. m. (-नः) 1. GARUDA'. 2. An anthelmintic drug commonly Biranga, (Embelia ribes.) 2. An alchemist. f. (-नी) A vessel conveying nutrition, a lacteal, an absorbent. E. रस juice, quicksilver, &c., अयन a road, a going, &c.

रसायनफला f. (-ला) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) "हरीतकी वृक्षे". E. रसायन juice, abiding, फला fruit.

रसाल m. (-लः) 1. The sugar-cane. 2. The mango-tree, (Mangifera Indica) 3. The jack-tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) 4. The Olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) 5. Wheat. n. (-लं) 1. Frankincense 2. Gum myrrh. f. (-ला) 1. The tongue. 2. Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) 3. A flower, (Hedysarum gangeticum.) 4. A grape. 5. Curds mixed up with sugar and spices. E. रस juice, आङ् before, ला to yield, aff क।

रसालसा f. (-सा) A tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon, &c.

रसालिहा f. (-हा) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia.) "आकलिया।"

रसास्वाद m. (-दः) The sense of poetical beauty.

रसास्वादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Tasting, relishing. 2. Sensitive, having taste. m. (-दी) A bee. E. रस flavour, and आस्वादिन् who tastes.

रसाह्व n. (-ह्वं) Turpentine, resin. E. रस juice and आह्व appellation.

रसिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Flavoured, having taste or flavour. 2. Tasteful, as a composition, &c. 3. Having a taste for poetry, &c. 4. Sentimental 5. Impassioned. m. (-कः) 1. A horse. 2. An elephant. 3. A libertine. f. (-का) 1. Curds mixed with sugar and spice. 2. Molasses, the juice of the sugar-cane. 3. The tongue. 4. A woman's zone or girdle. E. रस flavour, sentiment, and ठन् aff.

रसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gilded, plated, washed or spread with gold, &c. 2. Sounded. 3. Having taste, flavour, or sentiment. m (-तं) 1. The rattling of thunder. 2. Voice, sound in general. 3 Wine. E. रस् to sound, aff. क्त; or रस fluid, (metal, &c.,) इतच् aff

रसितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Tasting, having tasted or having a taste for. 2. Sounding. E. रस to have flavour, क्तवतु aff.

रसिताशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) 1. Eating or seizing with a noise or roar. 2. Drinking wine. E. रसित आशिन् who eats.

रसिन mfn. (-ना-नी-नं) 1. Sounding, making a noise. 2. Tasting, relishing. E. रस् to sound, इनच् aff. [रस, इनि aff.

रसिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) 1. Tasting. 2. Impassioned. 3. Humerous. E.

रसुन m. (-नः) Garlic. E. See लसुन. र being changed to ल।

रसेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. Quicksilver. 2. The philosopher's stone, the touch of which turns iron to gold. E. रस a mineral and इन्द्र best.

रसोत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Production of taste or flavour. 2. Development of passion or sentiment. 3. Generation of the vital fluids. E. रस, and उत्पत्ति production.

रसोन m. (-नः) A kind of garlic, (Allium ascalonicum.) E. रस flavour taste, ऊन to be less or deficient, aff. अच् ; being supposed to contain in the leaves, stalk, root, &c., every flavour except sourness.

रसोपल n. (-लं) A pearl. E. रस water, and उपल a stone.

रस्न n. (-स्नं) Thing, substance. E. रस juice, &c., and नक् Unádi aff.

रस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Juicy. n. (-स्यं) Blood. E. रस chyle, यत् aff.

रह् r. 1st cl. (रहति) r. 10th cl. (रहयति-ते) To quit, to leave, to forego, to lose or abandon. With वि. To be separate or away from, (इ) रहि r. 1st cl. (रंहति) To go, to move with speed.

रह m. (-हः) Solitariness, privacy. E. रह् to be private, अच् aff.

रहण n. (-णं) Quitting, leaving. E. रह् to leave, ल्युट् aff.

रहत् mfn. (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) Leaving, abandoning. E. रह् to leave, शतृ aff.

रहस् n. Subst. (-हः) 1. Solitariness, privacy. 2. Copulation. 3. A privity. 4. A religious or mystic truth. Ind. or an adv. (-हः) Solitary, private, in private, secretly, privily. E. रह to abandon, (society, &c.) and असुन् aff. ; or रम् to sport or play, with the same aff., and अह substituted for the radical final.

रहस m. (-सः) 1. The ocean. 2. Heaven. E. रह to leave, असच् aff.

रहस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Private, secret, either fit to be concealed or occuring in secret. n. (-स्यं) 1. A secret, a mystery, anything hidden, recondite or mysterious. 2. Any esoteric teaching. f. (-स्या) 1. Clandestine. 2. Mysterious. 3. The name of a river, perhaps the Saraswati', from its being supposed to flow in an unknown channel. E. रहस् secret, यत् aff.

रहाट m. (-टः) 1. A minister. 2. A ghost. 3. Spring. E. रह privately, अट् to go, aff. अच् ।

रहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Left, quitted, abandoned. 2. Free from, devoid of. E. रह् to leave, aff. क्त ।

रहीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Alone, solitary, in private. E. रह and भूत been, with च्वि aug.

रा r. 2nd. cl. (राति) 1. To get, to gain, to receive. 2. To give.

राका f. (-का) 1. Full-moon, or the day of full-moon. 2. A girl in whom menstruation has commenced. 3. Scab, itch. 4. The name of a river. E. रा to give, (good fortune,) क Una'di aff.

राक्षस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Infernal, demoniacal. m. (-सः) An evil spirit, a demon, a vampire, a fiend, but who appears to be of various descriptions, and is either a powerful Titan or enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, as RA'VAN'A and others ; an attendant on KUVE'RA, and guardian of his treasures ; or a mischievous and cruel goblin or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies, and devouring human beings. f. (-सी) 1. A female fiend, the female of the preceding. 2. A large tooth, a tusk. 3. A sort of perfume, commonly Cho'r. n. (-सं) 1. A form of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives. 2. Surgery, cure by the knife of cautery. E. रक्ष् to preserve, to be preserved, (from whom,) aff. असुन्, and अण् pleonasm added ; or रक्षस् a demon, and अण् aff. of reference.

राक्षसेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. RA'VAN'A. 2. KUVE'RA. E. राक्षस a demon, इन्द्र lord.

राक्षा f. (-क्षा) Lac, the red animal dye. E. रक्ष् to preserve, (colour,) अ aff. ; the vowel made long ; perhaps an incorrect form of लाक्षा ।

राख् (ऋ) राखृ r. 1st cl. (राखति) 1. To be dry or arid. 2. To adorn. 3. To suffice, to be able or competent. 4. To impede or prevent.

राग m. (-गः) 1. Colour, hue, tint, dye. 2. Affection, prepossession, love, desire. 3. Mental affection in general, as sorrow, joy, &c. 4. Envy, impatience of another's success. 5. A mode of music ; of which six are enumerated, viz. :—Bhairava, Kausika, Sri'ra'ga, Hindo'la, Dipaka, and Me'gha ; they are personified in poetry and mythology. 6. A king, a sovereign. 7. The Raja Gu'na, the property or quality of passion. 8. Greediness, cupidity. 9. Colouring, painting, dying. f. (-गी) A sort of grain, commonly Raggy, much cultivated in the south of India, (Eleusine corocana, or Cynosurus corocanus.) E. रञ्ज् to colour, &c., aff. घञ् ।

रागचूर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A name of KA'MA. 2. A tree, yielding an astringe resin or extract, the wood of which is used in dying, (Acacia c techu.) 3. Red lead. 4. The red powder thrown over one anoth by the Hindus, at the vernal festival named Ho'li. E. राग passio or colour, and चूर्ण powder.

रागच्छन्न m. (-न्नः) KA'MA. E. राग and छन्न covered.

रागद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Colouring. 2. Inspiring passion. f. (-दा) Cry tal. E. राग colour, दा to give, अङ् and टाप् affs.

रागबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The manifestation of musical harmony.

रागयुज् m. (-युट्) A ruby.

रागरज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) The deity of love, KA'MA. E. राग passion, रज्जु a rope

रागलता f. (-ता) The wife of KA'MADE'VA. E. राग, लता a creeping plant.

रागवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Coloured. 2. Impassioned. E. राग, मतुप् aff

रागवृन्त m. (-न्तः) KA'MADE'VA. E. राग passion, वृन्त the stalk of flower, the support.

रागषाडव m. (-वः) A sweetmeat of unripe mangoes dressed with treacl and oil

रागसूत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The string of a balance. 2. A string or thread of silk. 3. Any coloured thread or string. E. राग colour, सूत्र a thread.

रागान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Affected dy passion. 2. Coloured.

रागार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) 1. One who excites hopes and disappoints them. 2. Who or what is an object of affection. E. राग, अर्ह fit.

रागाशनि m. (-निः) A Jaina saint. E. राग, अश् to throw, (away,) अनि aff.

रागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) 1. Passionate, impassioned. 2. Colouring, painting. 3. Coloured, dyed. m. (-गी) 1. A dyer, a painter. 2. A libertine, a lover. f. (-णी) 1. A shrewd and intriguing woman. 2. A modification of a musical mode of which five are assigned to each mode ; in mythology, personified as a female, and the wife of the Ra'ga. E. राग passion, इनि aff., or रञ्ज् to colour, &c., घिनुण् aff.

राघ् (ऋ,) राघृ r. 1st cl. (राघते) To be able or equal to.

राघव m. (-वः) 1. A name of RA'MACHANDRA. 2. A sort of fish. E. रघु the ancestor of the demi-god, and अण् aff. of descent.

राङ्कल m. (-लः) A thorn.

राङ्कव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Woolen, made of the hair of a sort of deer or any other animal. n. (-वं) A woolen garment, made of the deer's hair, a blanket. E. रङ्कु a kind of deer, अण् aff.

राज् (ऋ,) राजृ r. 1st cl (राजति-ते or irregularly रेजते). To shine : With निर् prefixed, To overcome, to subdue. Caus. (राजयति-ते) With निर 1. To adorn, to illuminate. 2. To wave light before an idol or a king, (as an act of worship.)

राज् m. (-राट्) A king, a monarch or prince E. राज् to shine, aff. क्विप् ।

राजक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Ruling, a ruler. 2. Splendid, irradiating, bright in itself, and the cause of brilliancy in others. n. (-कं) An assemblage of princes. m. (-कः) A petty prince. E. राजन् a prince, and वुञ् aff. of multitude ; or राज् to shine, aff. वुन् ।

राजकर n. (-रं) Tax or toll imposed by the king. E. राज and कर tribute.

राजकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A sort of Kadamba. E. राज royal, कदम्ब Nauclea.

राजकशेरु m. (-रुः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus.) E. राज, कशेरु cyperus.

राजकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Royal duties, state affairs. E. राज, and कार्य्य act.

राजकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Royal, kingly E. राजन् a king, क substituted for the final, and छ aff.

राजकुल n. (-लं) A royal race. m. (-लः) A prince, a king. E. राज and कुल family.

राजकुष्माण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. राज royal, and कुष्माण्ड a gourd.

राजकृत्वन् m. (-त्वा) A king-maker, one who raises him to the throne, &c. E. राजन्, and कृ to make, क्वनिप् aff.

राजगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going to the prince or ruler, devolving or falling to the king, (as property, &c. to which there are no heirs.) E. राज the king, गामिन् what goes.

राजगुरु m. (-रुः) The king's spiritual preceptor. E. राज a king, and गुरु preceptor.

राजग्रीव m. (-वः) A sort of flat fresh water-fish, commonly r'nalu'i. E. राज shining, ग्रीव the neck.

राजघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Sharp, hot. m. (-घः) A king-killer, a slayer of sovereigns, a regicide. E. राज a king, and घ for ह, who kills.

राजचिह्नक n. (-कं) The male or female organs of generation. E. राज chief, चिह्न mark, and कन् aff.

राजजक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. E. राज royal, principal, and जक्ष्मन् for यक्ष्मन् consumption : also राजयक्ष्मन् ।

राजजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) 1. A large kind of eugenia or rose-apple. "बड़ जाम इति भाषा" 2. A sort of date. E. राज royal, and जम्बू Eugenia.

राजत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Silver, made of silver, &c. E. रजत silver, अण् aff.

राजतान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Plated, inlaid. E. राजत, अन्वित having.

राजताल m. (-लः) The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel.) E. राज, ताल palm.

राजतिमिष m. (-षः) A cucumber. E. राज royal, and तिमिष a kind of gourd ; it is also read राजतैमिष । "तरमुज्"

राजतेजस् n. (-जः) Majesty, kingly dignity. E. राज, and तेजस् splendour.

राजत्व n. (-त्वं) Sovereignty, royalty. E. राज a king, त्व aff. of the abstract ; also with तल्, राजता ।

राजदण्ड n. (-ण्डं) 1. Punishment ordered by the king. 2. A baton, a sceptre. E. राज, दण्ड a staff, &c.

राजदन्त m. (-न्तः) An upper and foretooth, applied to the two middle ones. E. राज royal, दन्त tooth.

राजदर्शन n. (-नं) A levee, an audience. E. राज, and दर्शन seeing.

राजदेशीय m. (-यः) A petty prince or chief, one something less than a king. E. राज a king, and देशीयर् aff., implying something less or defective, or with देश्य aff. of the same power, राजदेश्य m. (-श्यः) ।

राजद्रोह m. (-हः) 1. Oppression. 2. Rebellion. E. राज, द्रोह violence.

राजद्रोहिन् m. (-ही) A rebel, a traitor. E. राजद्रोह, इनि aff.

राजद्वार n. (-रं) The gate of the palace. E. राज for राजा king, द्वार gate.

राजधन n. (-नं) Royal revenue or right to property. E. राज, धन wealth.

राजधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1. Royal duty. 2. The duty of the military tribe.

राजधर्म्मविद् m. (-वित्) A statesman, one who knows the duties of royalty. E. राज, धर्म्म duty, and विद् who knows.

राजधान nf. (-नं-नी) A royal city, a capital, a metropolis. E. राज a king, धान holding, containing ; also with कन् added in the n. or f. (राजधानक-राजधानिका) ।

राजधान्य n. (-न्यं) A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum, Rox.) E. राज royal, धान्य grain. "राजभोग हैमन्तिक धान्य भेदः ।"

राजधुरा f. (-रा) Royal state or function, government. E. राज, धुरा a load.

राजन् m. (-जा) 1. A king, a prince, a sovereign. 2. A soldier by birth, a man of the regal and military tribe. 3. A master. 4. The moon. 5. A Yaksha. 6. Indra. 7. (In com.) Royal, denoting eminence or excellence. f. (-ज्ञी) 1. A queen, the wife of a king. 2. The wife of the sun. 3. Deep coloured brass, consisting of three parts of copper to one of zinc or tin. E. राज् to shine, Unádi aff. कनिन् ।

राजनय m. (-यः) Polity. E. राज, नय conduct ; see the next.

राजनीति f. (-तिः) Regal polity, statesmanship, civil and military government. E. राज, and नीति polity.

राजनील n. (-लं) The emerald. E. राज royal, and नील blue.

राजन्य m. (-न्यः) 1. A Kshetriya, a man of the military or regal tribe. 2. A name of Agni or fire. 3. A tree, (Mimusops kauki, Rox.) "क्षीरिणी गाछ." E. राज् to shine, कन्य Una'di aff.; or राजन् a king, यत् aff.

राजन्यक n. (-कं) A number of Kshetriyas or men of the military tribe. E. राजन्य a soldier, वुञ् aff.

राजन्वत् mfn. (-न्वान्-न्वती-न्वत्) Possessing or governed by a just and active monarch, (a country, &c.) E. राजन् a king, (or by distinction a good king,) and मतुप् poss. aff., form irr.

राजपटोल m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca.) E. राज royal, and पटोल the same ; also with कन् added, राजपटोलक ।

राजपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1. A gem, said to be an inferior kind of diamond brought from Bira'ta de's'a, a country in the north-west of India. 2. A tiara or royal fillet. E. राज a king, and पट्ट a bandage, worn in the tiara or diadem of a prince.

राजपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A queen. E. राज, and पत्नी wife.

राजपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The planet Mercury. 2. A Kshetriya or man of the military tribe. 3. A soldier by profession but one of a mixed birth or fabulous origin. 4. The son of a king, a prince. f. (-त्री) 1. Arabian jasmine. 2. A bitter gourd. 3. The musk-shrew. 4. A kind of brass or bell-metal. 5. A princess. 6. A woman of the Ra'jput tribe. E. राज a king or the moon, and पुत्र a son, a child.

राजपुत्रिका f. (-का) 1. A kind of bird. "शरालपाखी". 2. A king's daughter. E. राज a king, पुत्र a child, कन् aff., fem. form.

राजपुरुष m. (-षः) A guard, a watchman, a constable, &c. E. राज and [पुरुष a man.

राजपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) "नागेश्वर गाछ" ।

राजफणिज्झक m. (-कः) The orange tree. E. राज royal, फणिज्झक a sort of lime.

राजफल n. (-लं) A cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca.) E. राज royal, and [फल fruit.

राजबदर n. (-रं) 1. A plant, (a sort of Justicia.) 2. Salt. m. (-रः) The jujube. E. राज royal, and बदर the jujube.

राजभट्टिका f. (-का) A water-fowl. "डापुचीपक्षिवि ।"

राजभद्रक n. (-कं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus.) E. राज royal, भद्रक [auspicious.

राजभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Belonging to or claimed by the king. E. राज, and भाज् who shares.

राजभूय n. (-यं) Royalty, sovereignty. E. राज a king, and भूय condition of [being.

राजभृत्य m. (-त्यः) A courtier, a servant of the king, any public officer. E. राज, and भृत्य a servant.

राजभोग्य m. (-ग्यः) A tree, (Chironjia sapida, or Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) "पियालगाछ" n. (-ग्यं) Mace. E. राज royal, and भोग्य enjoyment.

राजभौत m. (-तः) A king's fool or jester.

राजमण्डूक m. (-कः) A large kind of frog. E. राज a king, मण्डूक a frog.

राजमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A king's wrestler. E. राज a king, मल्ल a wrestler.

राजमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A royal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and forty cubits broad. E. राज a king, and मार्ग a road.

राजमाष m. (-षः) A kind of bean, (Dolichos Catjang or sinensis.) "बरबटी" E. राज royal, and माष a sort of kidney-bean.

राजमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus.) E. राज royal, and मुद्ग P. mungo. "मकुष्ठकै, मुग् इति भाषा ।"

राजयक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. E. राज chief, यक्ष्मन् phthysis.

राजयुध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) An enemy, a rebel, one making war against a prince. E. राज, युध् to make war, क्वनिप् aff.

राजयोग m. (-गः) 1. The configuration of planets at the birth of a man indicating his future king-ship. 2. An easy mode of abstract meditation, as distinguished from the rigorous one called Hatayoga.

राजयोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Proper or suitable for a sovereign, princely, royal. E. राज a king, and योग्य what is fit for.

राजरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Silver. E. राज royal, and रङ्ग tin.

राजराज m. (-जः) 1. A name of Kuve'ra. 2. An emperor, an universal monarch, or king of kings. 3. The moon. E. राज a king, (of a king or kings,) or a Yaksha, and राज sovereign.

राजरीति f. (-तिः) Bell-metal. "बेङ्गा पितल ।"

राजर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A kind of saint ; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the practice of religious austerities ; seven classes of Rishis are enumerated, the De'varshi, Brahmarshi, Maharshi, Paramarshi, Rajarshi, Ka'n'd'arshi, and S'rutarshi : the order is variously given, but the Ra'jarshi is inferior to the four preceding ones, and the two last mean the inspired saints and supposed authors of the scriptures. E. राज king, and ऋषि a saint.

राजलक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Royal insignia. 2. Any natural mark indicating future Kingship, or Hindu royalty. E. राज, and लक्षण mark.

राजलक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) A name of YUDHISHT'HIRA. E. राज royal, लक्ष्मन् a mark or symbol.

राजलक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) The prosperity of a king. [also राजश्रिय, &c.

राजलेख m. (-खः) A royal letter or order. E. राज, and लेख a writing ;

राजवंश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Of royal parentage or descent. E. राज royal, वंश family, यत् aff.

राजवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Governed by a just and able monarch, (a country, &c.) 2. Royal, kingly. E. राज a king, and मतुप् aff.

राजवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) A royal or main road. E. राज a king, and वर्त्मन् a road.

राजवला f. (-ला) A plant, (Pæderia fœtida.) E. राज a king, and वल surrounding. "गन्धभादुलिया" ।

राजवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A small gourd, (Momordica charantia.) "कारवेल्लके" E. राज royal, वल्ली a creeper.

राजवसति f. (-तिः) 1. A throne. 2. A palace. E. राज, and वसति abode.

राजवाह m. (-हः) A horse. E. राज a king, and वाह a vehicle.

राजवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A royal elephant. E. राज a king, and वाह्य a vehicle.

राजवि m. (-विः) The blue-jay. E. राज, and वि a bird.

राजविद्या f. (-द्या) Kingcraft, state policy, statesmanship.

राजविहार m. (-रः) A royal convent.

राजवीजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Springing from a royal race. E. राज a king, वीज seed, and इनि aff.

राजवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The Piya'la tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) 2. A sort of tree, (Cassia fistula.) "सोन्दाल". 3. Euphorbia of various kinds. E. राज royal, and वृक्ष a tree.

राजशण m. (-णः) A plant, from the fibres of which a coarse cordage and canvas are prepared, (Corchorus capsularis or olitorius.) E. राज royal, and शण Crotolaria. "पाट गाछ" इति भाषा। [or couch.

राजशय्या f. (-य्या) A royal seat or throne. E. राज a king, and शय्या a bed

राजशासन n. (-नं) 1. A royal edict. 2. A royal badge. E. राज and शासन an edict. [राज royal, and शुक a parrot.

राजशुक m. (-कः) A sort of parrot, (Psittacus Lori.) "मयनापाखी". E.

राजशृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The royal Ch'ha'tta or umbrella. m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus batachus.) "मागुरमाछ". E. राज royal, शृङ्ग a horn.

राजस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Relating to, or derived, &c. from the quality of Rajas or passion. f. (-सी) 1. The goddess DURGA'. 2. The state of being in this world or the next, in which the Raja Gun'a or quality of passion predominates : it is divided into three classes : the first class comprises the Gandharbas, Yakshas, Guhyakas, &c. ; the second king and heroes, and the third, boxers, wrestlers, gamblers, tipplers, actors, &c. E. रजस् the quality of passion, अण् and ङीप् affs.

राजसत्ता f. (-त्ता) Majesty, royal dignity. E. राज, and सत्ता existence.

राजसदन n. (-नं) A palace. E. राज a king, and सदन a dwelling.

राजसफर m. (-रः) The Ilis'a or Hilsa' fish, (Clupanodon Ilisha, HAM.) E. राज king, and सफर another sort of fish.

राजसभा f. (-भा) A royal assembly or court. E. राज a king, सभा assembly.

राजसर्प m. (-र्पः) A large kind of snake, (Boa.) E. राज, and सर्प a snake ; the king of snakes. "राजसाप" ।

राजसर्षप m. (-पः) 1. Mustard, (Sinapis dichotoma, or S. ramosa, Rox.) 2. A mustard seed, as a measure of weight. E. राज royal, सर्षप mustard.

राजसायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) Royalty, sovereignty. E. राज a king, सायुज्य state.

राजसारस m. (-सः) A peacock. E. राज royal, and सारस the Indian crane.

राजसिंह m. (-हः) A great king. E. राज, and सिंह a lion.

राजसूय n. (-यं) 1. A sacrifice performed only by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes ; as in the case of YUDHISHT'HIRA, and others. 2. A lotus. 3. A mountain. 4. A sort of rice. E. राज a king, (by him,) and सू to be produced, to be effected, aff. क्यप् ; or राज the moon, for the moon-plant of which the acid-juice is drank at the ceremony, and सु to bring forth, the same aff., deriv. irr.

राजसूयक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to a royal sacrifice. E. कन् added to the last.

राजसूययाजिन् m. (-जी) A priest officiating at the royal sacrifice. E. राजसूय, and याजिन् who sacrifices. [servant.

राजसेवक m. (-कः) A courtier, a royal attendant. E. राज, and सेवक a

राजस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A horse. E. राज a king, and स्कन्ध the shoulder.

राजस्व n. (-स्वं) Royal revenue, impost, duty, tax. E. राज, and स्व own.

राजहंस m. (-सः) 1. A white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo. 2. A drake 3. An excellent king. E. राज, and हंस a goose, the king-goose.

राजहर्षण n. (-णं) A city, a town. E. राज a king, and हर्षण delighting.

राजहस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) A royal elephant. E. राज, and हस्तिन् an elephant.

राजहासक m. (-कः) A sort of large fish, (Cyprinus niloticus.) "कातलामाछ" E. राज a king, हासक diverting, pleasing.

राजाज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) A royal edict or command. E. राज and आज्ञा order.

राजातन m. (-नः) A tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) "पीतशालवृक्षे". E. राज a king, and आङ् before, तन् to stretch, aff. अच् ।

राजादन m. (-नः) 1. A tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) 2. Another tree, (Mimusops kauki.) "क्षीरिणीवृक्षे". 3. The Kins'uka, (Butea frondosa.) E. राज a king, अदन eating ; also राजातन, and राजादनफल । [prince.

राजाधिराज m. (-जः) A paramount sovereign. E. राजा, अधिराज superior

राजान्न m. (-न्नः) A sort of rice, of a superior quality, said to grow in the A'ndhra country. E. राज, and अन्न food.

राजाम्र m. (-म्रः) A superior sort of mango. E. राज royal, आम्र mango.

राजाम्ल m. (-म्लः) A kind of dock or sorrel : see अम्लवेतस ।

राजार्क m. (-र्कः) Gigantic swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea, with white flowers.) E. राज royal, and अर्क swallow wort. "श्वेतआकन्दे" ।

राजार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Royal, noble, fit or proper for a king. n. (-र्हं) Aloe-wood, (Amyris agallochum, Rox.) "अगुरुकाष्ठे". E. राज a sovereign, and अर्ह proper.

राजालुक m. (-कः) An esculent root, a sort of yam. "रघुने". E. राज royal, आलु a yam, कन् added.

राजावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A gem, described as an inferior kind of diamond, brought from the country Bira'ta. E. राज a king, आवर्त्त a turning ; it is considered as a lucky possession for princes, though not esteemed as an ornament.

राजावलि f. (-लिः-ली) A line of kings, a royal dynasty or genealogy. E. राज and आवली a line. [अहि a snake.

राजाहि m. (-हिः) A sort of snake said to be two-headed. E. राज royal,

राजि f. (-जिः-जी) 1. A row, a line. 2. An unbroken row, a continuous line. 3. A small vessel of the body. E. राज् to shine, इन् Unádi aff., ङीष् optionally added.

राजिका f. (-का) 1. Black mustard, (Sinapis racemosa, Rox.) 2. A field. 3. A line, a row, a range. 4. A continuous or unbroken line. E राज to shine, ण्वुल् aff., fem. form ; or राजि as above, कन् added.

राजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Adorned, embellished. 2. Illuminated, irradiated. E. राज to shine, क्त aff. [a line, लच् aff.

राजिल m. (-लः) A sort of snake, (Amphisbæna.) "ढौंड़ासाप". E. राजि

राजीव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Attending on or living about a prince. m. (-वः) 1. A large fish, (Cyprinus niloticus, BUCH.) 2. A kind of deer. 3. An elephant. n. (-वं) A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum.) E. राजी a line, a row, व aff.

राजेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) An emperor. E. राज, and इन्द्र chief.

राजेभ m. (-भः) A state elephant. E. राज, and इभ an elephant.

राजेय m. (-यः) A kind of cucumber : see पटोल ।

राज्ञी f. (-ज्ञी) A queen. गौर्य्यां, कांस्ये, जातीपुष्पवृक्षे, पित्तलेच ।

राज्य n. (-ज्यं) 1. A government, a country, a principality, a kingdom. 2. Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government. E. राज for राजन् a prince, and यत् or यक् aff. [fallen from.

राज्यच्युत m. (-तः) A prince who has lost his kingdom. E. राज्य, and च्युत

राज्यच्युति f. (-तिः) Deposal, loss of sovereignty. E. राज्य, and च्युति falling.

राज्यतन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) Science of government, system of administration.

राज्यधुरा f. (-रा) Administration, burden or yoke of government. E. राज्य, धुरा burthen.

राज्यभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Subversion of sovereignty. E. राज्य and भङ्ग breaking.

राज्यभाज् m. (-भाक्) A king. E. राज्य, and भाज् who has.

राज्यभ्रंश m. (-शः) 1. Deposal or loss of a kingdom. E. राज्य and भ्रंश falling.

राज्यभ्रष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A deposed sovereign. E. राज्य, भ्रष्ट fallen. [servation.

राज्यरक्षा f. (-क्षा) Protection or defence of a kingdom. E. राज्य, रक्षा pre-

राज्यलोभ m. (-भः) Ambition. E. राज्य and लोभ desire.

राज्याङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A requisite of regal administration; variously enumerated, as seven, eight, or nine, viz.:—first, the monarch; second, the prime minister; third, a friend or ally; fourth, treasure; fifth territory; sixth a strong-hold; and seventh, an army; the eighth is the population or companies of citizens, and the ninth the Puro'hita or spiritual adviser. E. राज्य royalty, and अङ्ग limb or part.

राज्याधिकार m. (-रः) 1. Government of a kingdom. 2. Right or title to a sovereignty. E. राज्य and अधिकार superintendance, &c.

राज्याभिषेक m. (-कः) Inauguration of a king.

राटि f. (-टिः) War, battle. E. रट् to speak, to sound, aff. ङीप्।

राढा f. (-ढा) 1. Beauty, splendour, light, lustre. 2. A country or district, part of Bengal to the west of the Hugli-river. E. रह to quit, aff. घञ्, and ह changed to ढ।

राण n. (-णं) 1. A leaf. 2. A peacock's tail. E. रण् to sound, aff. घञ्।

रात्रक n. (-कं) A period of five nights collectively. m. (-कः) A man who takes up his abode in a harlot's house for one year. E. रात्रि night, and कन् aff.

रात्रि f. (त्रिः-त्री) Night, the darkness of night. E. रा to give, (pleasure or rest,) त्रिप् Una'di aff., ङीप् optionally added.

रात्रिकर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor.

रात्रिचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going or moving at night. m. (-रः) 1. A goblin, a fiend, a ghost or evil spirit. 2. A thief, a robber. 3. A guard, a patrole. E. रात्रि night, (by night,) and चर who goes.

रात्रिचर्या f. (-र्या) 1. Night-roving. 2. A nightly act or ceremony.

रात्रिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Nocturnal, born or produced at night. n. (-जं) A star, a constellation. E. रात्रि night, and ज born.

रात्रिजल n. (-लं) Dew, mist, fog. E. रात्रि night, and जल water.

रात्रिजागर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Keeping watch at night, sitting up at night. m. (-रः) A dog. E. रात्रि night, and जागर who wakes.

रात्रिजागरण n. (-णं) Sitting up all night. E. रात्रि, and जागरण waking.

रात्रिजागरद m. (-दः) A musquito, a gnat. E. रात्रिजागर waking by night, and द who gives or makes, from दा to give, or from दो to cut, who stings. [aug.; also रात्रिचर।

रात्रिञ्चर m. (-रः) A ghost, a goblin. E. रात्रि night, चर् to go, ट aff., मुम्

रात्रितरा f. (-रा) The dead of night.

रात्रिपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A lotus-flower opening at night.

रात्रिमट m. (-टः) 1. A ghost, a goblin. 2. A thief. 3. A guard. 4. A night-walker. E. रात्रि night, अट् to go, aff. अच्, and मुम् augment.

रात्रिमणि m. (-णिः) The moon. E. रात्रि night, मणि a jewel. [खश् aff.

रात्रिम्मन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Thinking it night. E. रात्रि. मन्य who believes,

रात्रियोग m. (-गः) Coming on of night. E. रात्रि, and योग joining.

रात्रिराग m. (-गः) Darkness, obscurity. [vesture.

रात्रिवासस् n. (-सः) 1. Night-dress. 2. Darkness. E. रात्रि night, and वासस्

रात्रिविराम m. (-मः) Dawn, day-light. E. रात्रि night, विराम stop, cessation.

रात्रिविश्लेषगामिन् m. (-मी) The ruddy-goose. E. रात्रि night, विश्लेष separation, and गामिन् who goes; these birds being supposed to pass the night apart. "चक्रवाकपक्षिणि"। [or duration.

रात्रिवेद m. (-दः) A cook. E. रात्रि night, वेद who knows, its measure

रात्रिवेदिन् m. (-दी) A cook. E. रात्रि night, वेदिन् who knows: see the last.

रात्रिहास m. (-सः) The white lotus. E. रात्रि night, and हास what smiles, blossoming at night. "श्वेतोत्पले"। [रात्रि, हिडि to go, वुन् aff.

रात्रिहिण्डक m. (-कः) A guard of the interior or women's apartments. E.

रात्र्यट m. (-टः) 1. An imp, a goblin. 2. A ghost. 3. A thief. 4. A night-walker. E. रात्रि, अट् to go, aff. अच्; also with nasal inserted, रात्रिमट।

रात्र्यन्ध Adj. Night-blind.

राद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Cooked, dressed. 2. Perfected, as a religious vow; observed, as a fast, &c. 3. Perfect, in mysterious or magical power, adept, initiated. 4. Perfect in general, accomplished, mature, &c. 5. Successful, fortunate. 6. Propitiated, conciliated. E. राध् to accomplish or be accomplished, aff. क्त।

राद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) Demonstrated truth, proved and established fact or conclusion, a dogma. E. राद्ध established, अन्त end, result.

राद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Accomplishment. Prosperity.

राध् (औ) औराध r. 4th cl. (राध्यति) 1. To be favourable or merciful. 2. To be ready, to be successful. 3. To kill. With अनु or आ, To propitiate, to adore. With अप, (usually used with a loc., but sometimes with a gen.) 1. To offend, to miss, to err. 2. To injure. With वि, To injure, to offend, to hurt. Caus. (रोधयति-ते) With आ, 1. To please. 2. To serve. r. 5th cl. (राध्नोति) 1. To bring anything to fulness or completion, to finish, to effect, to accomplish, to complete. 2. To attain completion, to succeed, to be finished or accomplished. 3. To destroy. With अप prefixed, To offend, to be in fault. With आङ्, To worship, to propitiate by worship.

राध m. (-धः) The month Vais'ák'ha, (April-May.) f. (-धा) 1. The asterism, in which the moon is full in the month Vais'a'k'ha; the sixteenth of the Nakshatras, containing four stars in the shape of a festoon. 2. A celebrated Go'pi, the favourite mistress of KRISHN'A, during his residence in Brinda'vana amongst the cow-herds. 3. Name of the foster mother of KARN'A. 4. Prosperity. 5. Lightning 6. An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. 7. Emblic myrobalan 8. A flower, (Clitoria ternata.) E. राध् to accomplish, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्; or राधा the asterism, अण् aff. of reference.

राधन n. (-नं) 1. Completing, accomplishing, succeeding, effecting. 2. Obtaining, acquisition. 3. Pleasure, satisfaction. 4. The means or instrument of accomplishing any thing. f. (-ना) Speech, speaking. E. राध् to accomplish, aff. ल्युट् or युच।

राधरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. A plough. 2. Thin-rain. 3. Hail.

राधाकान्त m. (-न्तः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. राधा, and कान्त beloved.

राधातनय m. (-यः) KARN'A. E. राधा, and तनय son; see राधासुत।

राधानाथ m. (-थः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. राधा, and नाथ lord.

राधापुत्र m. (-त्रः) KARN'A. E. राधा, and पुत्र son: see राधासुत।

राधाभेदिन् m. (-दी A name of ARJUN'A. E. राधा the mistress of KRISHN'A, and भेदिन् dividing; having prevailed on KRISHN'A to abandon her.

राधावल्लभ m. (-भः) A name of KRI'SHN'A. E. राधा, and वल्लभ beloved.

राधावेधिन् m. (-धी) ARJUN'A. E. राधा the mistress of KRISHN'A, and वेधिन् who hurts or wounds: see राधाभेदिन्।

राधासुत m. (-तः) KARN'A. E. राधा the name of the wife of the charioteer of DHRITARA'SHTRA, (by whom the prince, after exposure by his own mother KUNTI', was found and fostered,) and सुत a son.

राधेय m. (-यः) A name of KARN'A. E. राधा a proper name, ढक् aff.

राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be said or spoken. E. रप् to speak, aff. ण्यत्।

राम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Black. 2. White. 3. Beautiful, pleasing. m. (-मः) 1. A name common to three incarnations of VISHN'U, viz:-firstly, PARAS'URA'MA, the son of the Muni JAMADAGNI, born at the commencement of the second or TRE'TA YUGA, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Kshetriya race. Secondly, RA'MACHANDRA, the son of DAS'ARATHA, king of Oudh, born at the close of the second age, to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Ra'van'a the Daitya-sovereign of Ceylon. Thirdly, Balara'ma, (the elder and half-brother of Krishn'a,) the son of Ba'sude'va by Ro'hini, born at the end of the Dwa'para or third age. 2. A name of Varun'a, regent of the waters. 3. A horse. 4. A sort of deer. f. (-मा) 1. A woman, a female, a pleasing or beautiful female. 2. Asafœtida. 3. A river. 4. Vermilion: n. (-मं) 1. A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) 2. A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. रम् to sport, aff. घञ् ।

रामकरी f. (-री) One of the Ra'gi'nis, or female personifications of the musical modes. E. राम delighting, करी who makes ; also रामकली ।

रामकर्पूर m. (-रः) A fragrant sort of grass. E. राम pleasant, and कर्पूर (smelling like,) camphor.

रामकली f. (-ली) A Ra'gi'ni. E. राम pleasant, कला sound or note, ङीप् aff.

रामगिरि m. (-रिः) The name of a mountain, variously applied, but especially assigned to a mountain called Compteh or Chitraku't'a in Bundelkhund, and to another near Na'gpore, called now Ra'mtek. E. राम the hero Ra'ma, and गिरि a mountain ; being one of his halting places in his progress from Oudh to the Peninsula.

रामचन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The hero Ra'machandra, the son of Dasaratha. E. राम and चन्द्र the moon, the moon-like Ra'ma.

रामजननी m. (-नी) The mother of Balara'ma. E. राम and जननी mother, hence it is equally applicable to Re'nuka', the mother of Paras'ura'ma, and to Kaus'alya, the mother of Ra'machandra.

रामठ n. (-ठं) Asafœtida. E. रम् to please, अठ Unádi aff., and the radical vowel lengthened. [वुञ् aff.

रामणीयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Beautiful, pleasing. E. रमणीय the same, and

रामदूत m. (-तः) The monkey Hanuma'na, the friend and messenger of Ram'a. f. (-तिः-ती) A shrub, apparently a variety of basil with small leaves. "नागदोना." E. राम Ra'ma, and दूत a messenger.

रामनवमी f. (-मी) The ninth day in the light-half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Ra'machandra.

रामपूग m. (-गः) A small species of the areca or betel-nut tree, (Areca triandra, Rox.) E. राम Ra'ma, पूग areca. [auspicious.

रामभद्र m. (-द्रः) The hero Ra'machandra. E. राम the same, and भद्र

रामवीणा f. (-णा) A sort of Vina or lute. E. राम Ra'ma and वीणा a lute ; it may be also ironically applicable to the horn blown by Balara'ma, and called still the Ra'masinha'.

रामशर m. (-रः) A variety of the Saccharum Sara, a sort of grass..

रामसख m. (-खः) The monkey-king Sugriva. E. राम Ra'ma, and सख friend ; Ra'ma having restored him to his throne, whence he had been driven by his elder brother Ba'li.

रामसेतु m. (-तुः) A bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian Peninsula and Ceylon, popularly known by "Adam's bridge".

रामायण n. (-णं) 1. The first epic poem of the Hindus, written by the poet Va'lmiki, recording the adventures of Ra'ma, the son of Das'aratha, sovereign of Oudh. 2. A name of several poems on the life and adventures of Ra'ma. E. राम the prince, and अयन abode.

रामानुज m. (-जः) Name of the founder of a Ve'da'ntic sect.

रामिल m. (-लः) 1. Ka'ma or Cupid. 2. A lover, a husband. E. राम pleasing, agreeable, इलच् aff. [bamboo, aff. अञ् ।

राम्भ m. (-म्भः) The bamboo staff of a religious student. E. रम्भा a

रायण n. (-णं) 1. Pain. 2. Sounding, crying. E. रै to sound, aff. ल्युट् ।

रायभाटी f. (-टी) The current or flow of a river. [v., शानच् aff.

रारस्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Crying aloud and repeatedly. E. रस to cry, reit.

राल m. (-लः) Resin, the resinous and fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta. "धुना". E. रा to give or get, aff. अलच्; also अराल ।

राव m. (-वः) Sound, noise. E. रु to cry or sound, aff. घञ् ।

रावण m. (-णः) The Daitya-sovereign of Lanka' or Ceylon, killed by Ra'machandra. n. (-णं) Noise, tumult. E. रु to cry, (in the causal form,) aff. ल्युट ; afflicting mankind.

रावणारि m. (-रिः) The hero Ra'ma. E. रावण, अरि the foe. [mic

रावणि m. (-णिः) The eldest son of Ra'van'a. E. रावण, इञ् patro

राश् (ऋ) राश r. 1st and 4th cl. (राशते राश्यते) To sound.

राशि m. (-शिः) 1. A heap, a quantity. 2. A sign of the zodiac. 3. Ari metical or algebraic quantity. 4. A part and its divisor or n merator and denominator. 5. A congeries of number or quanti E. अश् to pervade, इण् Una'di aff., and रुट् initial augment ; रश् to sound, with the same aff.

राशिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heaped, accumulated. 2. Computed, sum med either by arithmetic or algebra. E. राशि, and गत gone to.

राशिचक्र n. (-क्रं) The zodiac. E. राशि, a sign, and चक्र a wheel or circle

राशित्रय n. (-यं) The rule of three.

राशिभाग m. (-गः) A fraction. E. राशि, भाग a part.

राशिभोग m. (-गः) Passage of a planet through a sign of the zodiac. राशि, भोग enjoyment. [augmen

राशीकरण n. (-णं) Heaping, piling, gathering. E. राशि, करण making,

राशीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Heaped, piled, &c. E. राशि, कृत made, च्वि au

राशीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Heaped, piled. E. राशि, and भूत become, च्वि aug

राष्ट्र mn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्रं) 1. An inhabited country or realm, a region. 2. An public calamity, as plague, famine, &c. E. राज् to shine or govern aff. ष्ट्रन् ।

राष्ट्रनिवासिन् m. (-सी) An inhabitant of any civilized country. E. राष्ट्र district, निवासिन् a dweller.

राष्ट्रिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to or inhabiting a country. f. (-का A prickly sort of night-shade, (Solanum jacquini.) "कण्टकारी". E. रा a country, and ठन् aff.

राष्ट्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of or belonging to a kingdom, produced or born in it, &c. E. राष्ट्र a region, घ aff.

राष्ट्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a region or realm. m (-यः) A king's brother-in-law, (in theatrical language.) E. राष्ट्र region, छ aff.

रास् (ऋ) रास r. 1st cl. (रासते) To sound, to cry.

रास m. (-सः) 1. Confused noise, uproar, hubbub. 2. Sound in general. 3 Speech, discourse. 4. A chain. 5. A festival amongst the cowherds including songs and dances, especially the circular dance as performed by Krishn'a and the Go'pis or cowherdesses. 6. A game played by children. E. रास् to sound, घञ् aff.

रासक n. (-कं) A kind of minor drama in one act. [Una'di aff

रासभ m. (-भः) An ass. f. (-भी) The she-ass. E. रास् to sound, अभच्

रासभधूसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Grey or light-brown, ass-grey. E. रासभ धूसर grey. [aff. णिनि

रासभवन्दिनी f. (-नी) Arabian jasmine. E. रासभ an ass, वदि to praise,

रासयात्रा f. (-त्रा) A festival held in honour of Krishn'a on the full moon of Ka'rtika. E. रास, and यात्रा festival.

रासेरस m. (-सः) 1. An assembly, a company, a party. 2. A game or festival peculiar to the cowherds : see रास. 3. Love, desire, the passion or sentiment. 4. Alchemy : see रससिद्धि. 5. The sixth night after delivery, on which the family and friends sit up all night 6. Sport, mirth, pastime. 7. Any festival or holiday. E. रास noise &c., and रस flavour, taste.

रास्ना f. (-स्ना) 1. A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) 2. Another plant, (the serpent ophioxylon.) 3. A sort of perfume. E. रस् to sound, नक् Unádi aff., and the vowel made long.

राहित्य n. (-त्यं) The being without anything, distitution.

राहु m. (-हुः) The ascending node ; in mythology, the son of Viprachiti by Sinhika', a Daitya, with the tail of a dragon, whose head wa severed from his body by Vishn'u, on the information of the su and the moon who caught him in the act of drinking Amrita whic was being served to gods, but being immortal by tasting it, h head and tail retained their separate existence, and being transferre to the stellar sphere, became the authors of eclipses; the first especially, by endeavouring at various times to swallow the sun and the moon to wreak his vengeance. E. रह् to abandon, (the planets which it has vainly attempted to devour,) aff. उण्, and the vowel made long.

राहुग्रस्त m. (-स्तः) Eclipsed, (as the sun or moon.) E. राहु, and ग्रस्त seized.

राहुग्रास m. (-सः) Immersion of a planet in an eclipse. E. राहु, and ग्रास mouthful. [head, ग्राह seizure.

राहुग्राह m. (-हः) An eclipse of the sun or moon. E. राहु the dragon's

राहुभेदिन् m. (-दी) VISHN'U. E. राहु the Daitya, भेदिन् the divider.

राहुमूर्द्धभिद् m. (-भित्) VISHN'U. E. राहु the Daitya, मूर्द्ध the head, and भिद् who divides, who decapitates.

राहुसू m. (-सूः) A name of the legislator Budd'ha or Sákyasingha.

राहुसंस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) An eclipse. E. राहु the dragon's head, and संस्पर्श seizure, contact.

राहुसूतक n. (-कं) The birth of RA'HU. i. e. an eclipse.

राहुहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. E. राहु the Daitya, हन् destroyer.

राहूच्छिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Garlic. E. राहु the demon, उच्छिष्ट vomited.

राहूत्सृष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Garlic. E. राहु the Daitya, उत्सृष्ट created. "रशोने"।

रि r. 5th cl. (रिणोति) To hurt or injure. r. 6th cl. (रियति) To go, to move.

रि m. (-रिः) 1. The tone of voice by which the note Rishabha is uttered. 2. Dancing, tumbling. 3. Waste, loss. f. (-रिः) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Light, lustre. E. रा to give, aff. कि। [&c., aff. क।

रिक n. (-कं) 1. The heart, the mind. 2. Law, litigation. E. रिच् to divide,

रिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Empty, void. 2. Poor, indigent. 3. Unloaded, unburthened. 4. Purged. 5. Divided. 6 Abandoned. 7. Joined. n. (-क्तं) 1. A wood, a forest. 2. A vacuity, a vacuum. f. (-क्ता) The fourth, ninth, or fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight. E. रिच् to void by stool, aff. क्त।

रिक्तक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Void, empty. 2. Unladen, unburthened. E. कन् added to the preceding. [रिक्तत्वं।

रिक्तता f. (-ता) Vacuity, void, space. E. रिक्त, and तल् aff.; also with त्व,

रिक्तभाण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Having no vessels or effects. n. (-ण्डं) An empty vessel. E. रिक्त, and भाण्ड vessel.

रिक्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Empty-handed. E. रिक्त, हस्त hand.

रिक्थ n. (-क्थं) Substance, property, wealth. 2. Property left at death. 3. Gold. E. रिच् to separate, Una'di aff. थक्।

रिक्थहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Taking or inheriting property. m. (-री) 1. An heir, one who succeeds to the property of the deceased, and gives the funeral cake. 2. A maternal uncle. 3. The seed of the Indian fig. E. रिक्थ wealth, and हारिन् who takes.

रिक्थिन् mfn. (-क्थी-क्थिनी-क्थि) Wealthy, possessing property. m. (-क्थी) A successor or an heir. E. रिक्थ wealth, इनि aff. [changed to र।

रिखा f. (-खा) 1. A nit. 2. A mole in a sun-beam. E. See लिखा, ल being

रिख् r. 1st cl. (रिखति) To go, to move.

रिङ्ख् (इ) रिखि r. 1st cl. (रिङ्खति) 1. To go, to move slowly. 2. To creep.

रिङ्ग् (इ) रिगि r. 1st cl. (रिङ्गति) 1. To go slowly. 2. To crawl.

रिङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) 1. Disappointing, deceiving. 2. A horse's hoof. 3. One of a horse's paces. 4. Dancing. 5. Sliding. E. रिखि to go, aff. घञ्।

रिङ्खण n. (-णं) Slipping, sliding, stumbling, tumbling; or figuratively, deviating from rectitude or virtue. E. रिखि to go, aff. ल्युट्।

रिङ्गण n. (-णं) 1. Creeping, (as a child on all fours.) 2. Tumbling, slipping, sliding. 3. Deviating from rectitude, sliding from virtue. E. रिगि to go, aff. ल्युट्।

रिच् r. 1st and 10th cls. (रेचति-रेचयति-ते) 1. To join, to unite. 2. To divide, to scatter or separate. 3. To purge. With आ, To cause to dance, to move, to contract. (ञि, इर्) ञिरिचिर् r. 7th cl. (रिणक्ति-रिङ्क्ते) To purge, to evacuate fæces frequently. With अति prefixed, to exceed, to be more than enough. With वि, To purge. With उद्, To overflow.

रिज् r. 1st cl. (रेजते) To fry.

रिटि f. (-टिः) 1. The crackling or roaring of flame. 2. A musical instrument. 3. Black-salt. m. (-टिः) Name of an attendant of S'IVA.

रिपु m. (-पुः) An enemy E. रप् to speak, to abuse, aff. उन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

रिपुघातिन् mfn (-ती-तिनी-ति) Killing a foe. f. (-ती) A shrub, (Abrus precatorius.) E. रिपु an enemy, घातिन् destructive.

रिपुञ्जय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Victorious m. (-यः) Name of a king. E. रिपु, जि to conquer, खच् aff., मुम् augment.

रिपुता f. (-ता) Hostility, enmity. E. रिपु and तल् aff.; also with त्व रिपुत्वं।

रिप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Vile, bad, wicked. E. री to hurt, Una'di aff. र, the vowel made short, and पुट् augment.

रिफ् r. 6th cl. (रिफति) 1. To speak, to say or tell. 2. To fight. 3. To blame. 4. To hurt or injure. 5. To give. 6. To praise, to flatter.

रिम्फ् r. 6th cl (रिम्फति) To hurt, to injure, to kill; also read रिम्प्।

रिम्फ n. (-म्फं) The zodiac. E. रिम्फ् to hurt, घञ् aff.

रिरंसा f. (-सा) Wish to sport. E. रम् to play, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs.

रिरंसु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Desirous to sport. E. रम् to sport, desid. v., उ aff.

रिरी f. (-री) Pale-brass, prince's metal, &c. E. री to go, क्विप् aff., ङीप् added. "पित्तले।"

रिव् (इ) रिवि r. 6th cl. (रिण्वति) To go, to move.

रिश् r. 6th cl. (रिशति) To hurt, to injure, to kill or attempt to kill.

रिश्य m. (-श्यः) A deer. E. रिश् to hurt, aff. क्यप्; also रिष्य।

रिष् r. 1st cl. (रेषति) r. 4th cl. (रिष्यति) To hurt, to kill, or attempt to kill. r. 6th cl. (रिषाति) To separate, to depart.

रिषि m. (-षिः) A saint. E. रि substituted for ऋ; see ऋषि।

रिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Hurt, injured. 2. Unlucky. 3. Lucky. n. (-ष्टं) 1. Happiness, prosperity. 2. Good luck, fortune. 3. Bad-luck, ill-fortune. 4. Destruction, loss, privation. 5. Mischief, harm. 6. Sin. m. (-ष्टः) 1. A sword. 2. The soap-nut-tree. 3. A demon, destroyed by VISHN'U. E. रिष् to hurt or injure, aff. क्त।

रिष्टक m. (-कः) The soap-berry plant, (Sapindus of several species.) E. रिष्ट the same, कन् added. [hurt, aff. क्तिन्।

रिष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A sword. f. (-ष्टिः) Prosperity, good fortune. E. रिष् to

रिष्य m. (-ष्यः) A deer. E. रिष् to hurt, to be hurt, aff. क्यप्।

रिष्व mfn. (-ष्वः-ष्वा-ष्वं) Mischievous, injurious. E. रिष् to hurt, Unádi aff. वन्, form irr.

रिह् r. 1st cl. (रेहति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

री r. 9th cl. (रिणाति) I. To hurt, to injure. 2. To go, to move. 3. To howl, as a wild beast. (ङ) रीङ् r 4th cl. (रीयते) 1. To distil, to ooze, to drop. 2. To fall, to alight. r. 2nd cl. (रेति) To bear or conceive, (as a child.) [amed, deriv. irr.

रीज्या f. (-ज्या) 1. Reproach, censure. 2. Shame, modesty. E. ह्री to be ash-

रीठा f. (-ठा) The Soap-nut tree. "रीठाकरञ्जके" : see रिष्टक।

रीढक m. (-कः) The back-bone. E. रिह् to hurt, aff. क्त, and the vowel made long, रीढ, कन् added.

रीढा f. (-ढा) Disrespect, irreverence, disregard. E. रिह् to kill, &c., aff. क्त, and the vowel made long. [to run out, aff. क्त।

रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Oozing, dripping, leaking, distilling. E. री to leak,

रीति f. (-तिः-ती) 1. Usage, custom, practice, local or traditionary observance. 2. Oozing, leaking, distilling. 3. Brass, pale-brass, or prince's metal. 4. Rust of iron. 5. Calx of brass. 6. Scoria of any metal, or the oxide formed on the surface of metals by their exposure to heat and air. 7. Boundary, limit. 8. Going, motion. 9. Natural property or disposition. 10. A stream, a river. 11. Style, diction; they are:—वैदर्भी, गौडी, पाञ्चाली and लाटिका or मागधी। E. री to go, to run out, &c. aff क्तिच्।

रीतिका f. (-का) Clax of brass. E. रीति brass, and कन् aff.

रीतिपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Calx of brass. E. रीति brass, and पुष्प a flower.

रीव् r. 1st. cl. (रीवति-ते) 1. To take. 2. To screen.

रु (टु,) टुरु r. 2nd cl. (रौति) 1. To sound. 2. To make a particular sort of sound. (रु) रुङ् r. 1st. cl. (रवते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To hurt, to injure or kill. 3. To speak. 4. To be angry.

रु m. (-रुः) 1. War, battle. 2. Noise, sound. f. (-रुः) 1. Fear, alarm. 2. Cutting, dividing. E. रु to sound, aff. क्विप् ।

रुक m. (-कः) A liberal man.

रुक्प्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) The practice of physic, curing, remedying. E. रुक् from रुज् disease, प्रतिक्रिया resisting. [aff. मक् ।

रुक्म n. (-क्मं) 1. Gold. 2. Iron. f. (-क्मा) Bright. E. रुच् to shine, Una'di

रुक्मकारक m. (-कः) A gold-smith. E. रुक्म gold, and कारक a worker.

रुक्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Golden. f. (-वती) A species of the Pankti' metre. E. रुक्म, and मतुप् aff.

रुक्मिदर्प m. (-र्पः) A name of BALARA'MA. E. रुक्मिन् a king, and दर्प pride ; proud of overcoming him.

रुक्मिदारिन् m. (-री) BALARA'MA. E. रुक्मिन् a prince, and दारिन् destroyer.

रुक्मिन् m. (-क्मी) The name of a prince slain by BALARA'MA. f. (-क्मिणी) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of the daughter of king BHI'MAKA. She was betrothed to Si's'upa'la, but she had entertained a passion for KRISHN'A and sent to invite him to carry her off. KRISHN'A made her his own by the Rákshasa ritual. PRADYUMN'A was her son. E. रुक्म gold, and इनि poss. aff.

रुक्मिभिद् m. (-भित्) BALARA MA. E. रुक्मि a prince, the elder brother of RUKMINI', and भिद् breaker, conqueror.

रुक्सद्मन् n. (-द्म) Excrement, fæces. E. रुज् disease, सद्मन् abode.

रुक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Harsh, unkind. 2. Rough, hard. 3. Rough to the taste or feeling harsh. 4. Rugged, uneven. 5. Dry, arid. E. रुह् to grow, Unádi aff. क्स ; it is more properly written रूक्ष, as derived from रूक्ष् to be rough.

रुग्ण mfn. (-ग्णः-ग्णा-ग्णं) 1. Bent, crooked, curved. 2. Broken. 3. Impaired, injured. 4. Diseased, sick, infirm. E. रुज् to be disordered, aff. क्त ।

रुग्णता f. (-ता) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Crookedness. E. रुग्ण, and तल् aff. ; also with त्व, रुग्णत्वं ।

रुच् r. 1st cl. (रोचते) 1. To shine. 2. To please, to be pleased.

रुच् f. (-रुक्) 1. Light, lustre, splendour. 2. Beauty, loveliness. 3. Lightning. 4. Wish, desire. 5. The chattering of the parrot or Maina'. 6. The Rig-Ve'da. E. रुच् to shine, aff. क्विप्; also with टाप् added रुचा ।

रुचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Agreeable, pleasing. 2. Sharp, acrid. 3. Tonic, stomachic. m. (-कः) 1. The citron, (Citrus medica.) 2. A pigeon. n. (-कं) 1. Salt. 2. Natron, alkali. 3. Borax. 4. A garland, a chaplet. 5. A curl on a horse's neck. 6. The woody Cassia. 7. Any auspicious or fortunate object. 8. A perfume, commonly Ro'chana'. 9. An anthelmintic medicine, commonly Biranga, (Embelia ribes.) 10. A sort of temple. 11. A stomachic. 12. An ornament of the neck or breast. 13. A tooth. E. रुच् to shine, &c., in the causal form, क्वुन् aff. ; the embellisher, the polisher, &c.

रुचि f. (-चिः-ची) 1. Light, lustre. 2. Beauty, appearance, colour. 3. Passion 4. Wish, desire. 5. A ray of light. 6. Intent application to any object or undertaking. 7. Hunger, appetite. 8. Taste, sentiment. E. रुच् to shine, कि or ङीप् aff.

रुचिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Beautifying. 2. Sharpening, as the appetite, &c. E. रुचि, कर what makes.

रुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sweet. 2. Sharpened, (as the appetite.) 3. Digested. 4. Bright, brightened. f. (-ता) 5. A species of the Atijagati' metre. E. रुच to please, Una'di aff. कितच् ।

रुचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Beautiful, charming, pleasing. 2. Sweet, dainty. 3. Stomachic, restorative. 4. Bright. n. (-रं) 1. Saffron. 2. Cloves. f. (-रा) A kind of yellow pigment. E. रुच् to please, Unádi aff. किरच् ।

रुचिरमुद् mfn. (-द्) Affording great pleasure. E. रुचिर, मुद् what delights.

रुचिरानन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Handsome, beautiful. E. रुचिर, and आनन face.

रुचिरापाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A beautiful and charming woman. E. रुचिर, and अपाङ्ग corner of the eye.

रुचिष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1. Sweet. 2. Stomachic. E. रुच् to be agreeabl Unádi aff. किष्यन् ।

रुच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. Beautiful, pleasing. 2. Stomachic, tonic. m (-च्यः) A husband, a lover. n. (-च्यं) A digestive, a tonic. E. रुच् t please, aff. क्यप् ।

रुज् (ओ, ओ) ओरुजो r. 6th cl. (रुजति) 1. To afflict, to disorder, to afflic with pain or disease. 2. To bend or break. r. 10th cl. (रोजयति-त To hurt, to injure.

रुज् f. (-रुक्) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Fracture. 3. Effort. E. रुज् to be or make sick, aff. क्विप् ; also with टाप् added रुजा ।

रुजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) 1. Breaking. 2. Giving pain, making ill or sick 3. Being sick. E. रुज् to afflict, शतृ aff.

रुजा f. (-जा) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. Overthrow, destruction. 3. Toil, fatigue. 4. An ewe. E. रुज् to be or make sick, affs. क and टाप् ।

रुजाकर mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) Sickening, making sick or ill. m. (-रः) One of the Bha'vas or sentiments, the sickness induced by passion or love. n. (-रं) An acid fruit, (the fruit of the Averrhoa carambola.) "कामराङ्गा". E. रुजा sickness, कर what makes.

रुजाप्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) Practice of medicine.

रुजासद्मन् n. (-द्म) Excrement, feces.

रुट् r. 1st cl. (रोटते) 1. To resist or oppose. 2. To strive again. 3. To tumble or roll for passion. r. 10th cl. (रोटयति ते) 1. To be angry. 2. To shine. (इ) रुटि r. 1st cl. (रुण्टति) To steal, to rob.

रुठ् r. 1st cl. (रोठति) To strike, to fell, to knock down, to overturn. (रोठते) To resist, to oppose. (इ) रुठि r. 1st cl. (रुण्ठति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To steal. 3. To be idle. 4. To be lame.

रुणस्वरा f. (-रा) A cow easily milked.

रुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A headless body, retaining life and mixing in combat. "कबन्ध". 2. A trunk. E. रुडि for रुटि or रुठि to take or steal, aff. अच् ।

रुण्डिका f. (-का) 1. The threshold of a door. 2. A field of battle. 3 A female messenger or go-between. 4. Superhuman power. E. रुण्ड as above, कन् aff., fem. form.

रुत n. (-तं) 1. The cry of birds, &c. 2. The humming of bees. 3. Any cry or noise. E. रु to sound, to make a particular sound, aff. क्त ।

रुतज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An augur. [व्याज disguise.

रुतव्याज m. (-जः) 1. Mimicry. 2. Simulated cry or sound. E. रुत and

रुतायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rendered vocal by the cry of birds, &c. E. रुत cry, used as a verb, क्त aff.

रुद् (इर) रुदिर r. 2nd cl. (रोदिति) 1. To weep. 2. To call or address weeping. With उप and आङ्, To weep for another, to sympathize.

रुद् f. (-रुत्) 1. Grief. 2. Pain, affliction. 3. Disease. 4. Sound, noise. 5. Cry, wail, lamentation. E. रुद् to weep, aff. क्विप् ।

रुदत् mfn. (-दन्-दन्ती or दती-दत्) Weeping, wailing. E. रुद् to weep, शतृ aff.

रुदथ m. (-थः) 1. A dog. 2. A pupil, a scholar. E. रुद् to weep, अथन् Una'di aff.

रुदन n. (-नं) Weeping crying, lamentation.

रुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crying, weeping, wept, (by whom.) n. (-तं) Weeping. E. रुद् to weep, aff. क्त ।

रुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Surrounded, begirt, as with a fence or river, &c. 2. Secured, protected from access. 3. Obstructed, stopped, shut up. 4. Opposed, impeded. 5. Besieged, invested, blockaded. f. (-द्धा) A siege. E. रुध् to close, &c. aff. क्त । [v., शानच् aff.

रुद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being weeping or wailing. E. रुद् to weep, pass.

रुद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. A name or form of S'IVA. 2. A demi-god, an inferior manifestation of S'IVA, or according to one legend, a being, born from the forehead of BRAHMA' : the RUDRAS are eleven in number, and are severally named, AJAIKAPADA, AHIVRADHNA, VIRU'PA'KSHA, SURE'S'HWARA, JAYANTA, BAHURU'PA, TRYAMBAKA, APARA'JITA, BAIBASWATA, SAVITRA and HARA. f. (-द्री) A sort of lute or guitar. f. (-द्राणी) A name of PA'RVATI, wife of RUDRA. E. रुद् to weep, रक् Unádi aff., and the vowel unchanged; the name is given to S'IVA, because according to his own declaration, he disperses the tears of mortals: to the demi-gods, because they wept at their birth, or because they made the enemies of the gods weep.

रुद्रज n. (-जं) Quicksilver. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and ज born, being supposed to be the semen of the deity. [S'IVA, पत्नी wife.

रुद्रपत्नी f. (-त्नी) 1. Linseed, (Linum.) 2. The goddess DURGA'. E. रुद्र

रुद्रप्रिया f (-या) 1. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 2. The goddess PA'RVATI. E. रुद्र S'IVA, &c., and प्रिया the beloved.

रुद्रबलि m. (-लिः) Oblations of meat, &c., presented to the RUDRAS. E. रुद्र a RUDRA, and बलि sacrifice.

रुद्रभू f. (-भूः) A cemetery. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and भू site or haunt.

रुद्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of eleven children. E. रुद्र a RUDRA, of whom there are eleven, and सू mother.

रुद्राक्रीड m. (-डः) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and आक्रीड place of sport; being supposed to dance and sport in such places at evening twilight.

रुद्राक्ष m (-क्षः) A tree, (Eleocarpus ganitrus, Rox.) n. (-क्षं) The berry of the Eleocarpus, of which rosaries are usually made. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अक्ष from अक्षि the eye.

रुद्राणी f. (-णी) The goddess DURGA', as the wife of RUDA' or S'IVA. E. रुद्र S'IVA, ङीष् aff., आनुक् augment.

रुद्रारि m. (-रिः) KA'MA, the deity of love. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अरि enemy.

रुद्रावास m. (-सः) 1. Benares. 2. Mount Kaila'sa. 3. Cemetery.

रुध् r. 4th cl. (With अनु prefixed,) (अनुरुध्यते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to love. 2. To be kind to 3. To consent, to concur. 4. To lament, or be sorry for. With अव, To implant, to infix. With उप, 1. To confine. 2. To block up. 3. To Molest. With नि, To stop. With वि, To quarrel with, to oppose. With सम, 1. To obstruct, to check. 2. To fetter. (ञि, आ, इर्) ञिआरुधिर् r. 7th cl. (रुणद्धि रुन्धे) 1. To impede, to oppose, to obstruct, to block or confine. 2. To invest, to blockade, to besiege. 3. To cover. 4. To harass. With अभि and सम् prefixed, To prevent. With अव, To guard. With उप, To blockade. With प्रति or वि, To oppose. With सम् and नि, To shut up, to surround or blockade. [obstruct, किरच् Una'di aff

रुधिर m. (-रं) 1. Blood. 2. Saffron. m. (-रः) The planet MARS. E. रुध् to

रुधिरपायिन् m. (-यी) A Ra'kshasa, a demon. E. रुधिर, पायिन् who drinks.

रुद्ध्वा Ind. Having stopped, checked, &c. E. रुध् to hinder, क्त्वा aff.

रुन्धत् mfn. (-न्धन्-न्धती-न्धत्) 1. Hindering, opposing, stopping. 2. Resisting, refusing. E. रुध् to hinder, शतृ aff.

रुप् r. 4th cl. (रुप्यति) To confound, to perplex, to confuse.

रुमंटि f. (-टिः) Fog, vapour.

रुमा f. (-मा) 1. The wife of the monkey-chief SUGRI'VA. 2. The district or more properly the salt mines of Sambhar, a town in Ajmere, twenty miles west of Jayanagar. E. रु to weep, मक् Una'di aff., with टाप् fem. aff., deriv. irr.

रुम m. (-मः) ARUN'A, or the dawn. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. रक्, and उ substituted for the initial. [weep. कु aff.

रुरु m. (-रुः) 1. A sort of deer. 2. A Daitya flayed by S'IVA. E. रु to

रुरुत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) 1. Wishing to oppose or obstruct. 2. Wishing to bind or tie up, (as the hair.) E. रुध् to oppose, desid. v., उ aff.

रुरुदिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing or purposing to wail or weep, ready to cry. E. रुद to weep, desid. v., उ aff.

रुवत् mfn. (-वन्-वती-वत्) Crying, calling, howling. E. रु to cry, शतृ aff.

रुवथु m. (-थुः) 1. Sound, noise. 2. A cock.

रुवु m. (-वुः) The castor-oil tree, (Ricinus communis.) E. रु, उकण् aff.; or रु to weep, कु aff., and the final vowel changed to उव; also with कन् added रुवुक and with the first or second vowel made long, रूवुक and रुवूक; also as differently derived, उरुवूक। [shine.

रुश् r. 6th cl. (रुशति) To hurt or kill. (ई) रुशि r. 10th cl. (रुंशयति) To

रुशत् mfn. (-शन्-शती or शन्ती-शत्) 1. Maledictory, imprecative. 2. Cursing imprecating. E. रुश् to seek, to injure, aff शतृ।

रुष् r. 1st cl. (रोषति) r. 4th cl. (रुष्यति-ते) 1. To hurt, to injure, to kill or attempt to kill. 2. To vex. (इर्) रुषिर् r. 4th and 10th cls. (रुष्यति-ते रोषयति ते) To be angry to be passionate or wrathful.

रुष् f. (रुट्) Anger, wrath, passion. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्विप्; also with टाप् added, रुषा f. (-षा)। [इट् augment.

रुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enraged, angry. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्त with

रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Angry, enraged. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्त।

रुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Wrath, rage, anger E. रुष् to be angry, क्तिन् aff.

रुह् (ञि, औ) ञिऔरुह r. 1st cl. (रोहति) 1. To grow from seed, to grow, as tree, &c. 2. To be produced or become manifest. 3 To be born With अधि prefixed To go up or over, to ascend. With अधि, and आङ्, To ascend. With अव, To descend. With आङ्, 1. To mount, to ride on. 2. To rise, to ascend. With प्र, To grow, to shoot forth as a branch or shoot taking fresh root. The senses of this root with or without a preposition are variously modified according to the noun, with which it is joined; but all of them express the notion of "motion upwards" either literal or metaphorical. Caus. (रोहयति-ते, रोपयति-ते) 1. To elevate. 2. To plant, to put in. 3. To entrust. With आ, 1. To ascribe. 2. To enter. With वि, To heal, (as a wound.) [E. रुह् to grow, aff. क।

रुह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Growing, springing up. 2. Mounted, ascended.

रुहक n. (-कं) A hole, a vacuity, a cave, a chasm. E. रुह् to go or mount, (insects, &c.,) वुन् aff. [and टाप्.

रुहा f (-हा) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) E. रुह् to grow, affs. क

रुहन् m (-हा) A tree. E. रुह् to grow, Una'di aff. क्वनिप्।

रूक्ष् r. 10th cl. (रूक्षयति-ते) To be harsh.

रूक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Harsh, rough, not smooth or soft. 2. Rough to the taste, astringent, austere, not bland or sapid. 3. Rugged, uneven. 4. Harsh, unkind, unfriendly. 5. Dry. m. (-क्षः) A tree in general. E. रूक्ष् to be harsh or rough, aff. क। [fat.

रूक्षण n. (-णं) 1. The act of making dry or thin. 2. Treatment for reducing

रूक्षता f. (-ता) 1. Roughness. 2. Harshness. E. रूक्ष and तल् aff.; also with त्व, रूक्षत्व।

रूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Famous, notorious 3. Certain, ascertained. 4. Budded, blown. 5. Much, exceeding. 6. Increased, grown. 7. Traditional, conventional or known, applied especially to words of foreign or unknown origin, but of which the employment and application are familiar. E. रुह् to be born, &c., क्त aff.

रूढि f. (-ढिः) 1. Birth, production. 2. Growing, growth 3. Fame, notoriety. 4. Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; it is especially applied to words of foreign or uncertain origin, and incapable of etymological analysis. E रुह् to grow, &c, aff. क्तिन्। [and शब्द noun.

रूढिशब्द m (-ब्दः) A word used in a peculiar but familiar sense. E. रूढि,

रूप् r. 10th cl. (रूपयति ते) 1. To form, to express form, to represent shape, either to the eye or the understanding 2. To represent in gesture, to act, to feign. With नि prefixed, 1. To discuss, to investigate. 2. To explain, to describe, to declare, to expound. 3. To represent. 4 To look out. 5. To Consider. 6. To appoint.

रूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Like, resembling, (in composition, as पितृरूपः पुत्रः a son like his father.) n. (-पं) 1. Natural property or disposition, nature. 2. Beauty. 3. Form, figure. 4. Appearance, semblance. 5. Cattle in general, flocks and herds, &c. 6. A verse. 7. Declension, conjugation, the inflection of nouns or verbs. 8. A play, a dramatic poem. 9. Acquiring familiarity with any book or authority by frequent perusal, learning by heart or rote. 10. An image, a figure, a reflection or resemblance of any real object. 11. Colour, form, any object of vision. 12. (In arithmetic,) Discrete or distinct quantity, an entire number. 13. Known quantity, whence the first syllable Ru' is used in algebra to express the same. E. रूप् to express form, aff. क ; or रु to sound, Una'di aff. प, and the radical vowel made long.

रूपक n. (-कं) 1. A drama, a dramatic poem. 2. Shape, form, figure. 3. A figure of rhetoric in general. 4. A particular class of rhetorical or poetical figures, including various modes of poetical description, or the illustration and exhibition of visible things and persons. 5. Identification of the objects of a comparison ; their being not only like, but the very same. 6. Symptom of disease. m. (-कः) A coin. f. (-पिका) Swallow wort. E. रूप form, figure, aff. कन् ।

रूपण n. (-णं) 1. Metaphorical description. 2. Investigation, proof.

रूपतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Natural or inherent disposition or property, nature, E. रूप form, and तत्त्व truth, essence.

रूपधृत् mfn. (-धृत्) Having the form, resembling, like. E. रूप, and धृ to have, क्विप् aff., and तुक् added.

रूपनाशन m. (-नः) An owl. E. रूप् form, नाशन destroying. [तुक् added.

रूपभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Having form or beauty. E. रूप, भृ to possess, aff. क्विप्,

रूपयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Describing, representing. E. रूप् to form, शतृ aff.

रूपलावण्य n. (-ण्यं) Elegance, loveliness. E. रूप, and लावण्य beauty.

रूपवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having shape or colour, &c. 2. Well-shaped, beautiful, handsome. E. रूप form, &c., and मतुप् poss. aff.

रूपविपर्यय m. (-यः) Morbid change of bodily form.

रूपसम्पद् f. (-त् or-द्) Beauty. E. रूप, and सम्पद् fortune. [lives by.

रूपाजीवा f. (-वा) A whore, a harlot. E. रूप beauty, आजीव who

रूपाधिबोध m. (-धः) The perception, evidence, or influence of the senses, i. e. of colour, flavour, odour, contact and sound. E. रूप and अधिबोध perception.

रूपास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) KA'MADE'VA. E. रूप beauty, and अस्त्र a weapon.

रूपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) 1. Beautiful, having a handsome form or shape. 2. Having form or shape. E. रूप, and इनि aff.

रूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Handsome, beautiful. n. (-प्यं) 1. Silver. 2. Wrought silver 3. Wrought gold. E. रूप form, colour, &c., and यत् aff.

रूप्याध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The master of the mint, the superintendent of the silver, or silver coinage. E. रूप्य silver, अध्यक्ष superintendent.

रूबक m. (-कः) The castor-oil tree, (Ricinus communis :) see रुबु ; also रूबूक, and रुबुक, &c.

रूष् r. 1st cl. (रूषति) 1. To decorate, to adorn.. 2. To smear, to cover with dust. r. 10th cl. (रूषयति-ते) 1. To tremble. 2. To burst.

रूषक m. (-कः) A plant, (Justicia gandarussa.) E. रूष् to adorn, aff. क्वुन् ।

रूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pounded, reduced to dust or powder. 2. Covered, spread over, coated, inlaid. 3. Adorned, decorated. 4. Made rough or rugged. E. रूष् to adorn, aff. क्त ।

रे A vocative particle, but expressive of contempt or disrespect.

रेक् (ऋ,) रेकृ r 1st cl. (रेकते) 1. To suspect or think probable. 2. To excite or entertain doubt : in the last case with आङ् usually prefixed.

रेक mf. (-कः-का) 1. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. Fear, apprehension. m. (-कः) 1. Looseness, purging. 2. An outcaste, a low man. 3. A frog. E. रेक् to suspect, to fear, aff. अच् ; or रिच् to purge, aff. घञ् ।

रेक्णस् n. (-क्णः) Gold. E रिच् to divide, Una'di aff. असुन्, नुट् augment, and च changed to क ।

रेखा f. (-खा) 1. A line, a continuous line. 2. Deceit, fraud. 3. A little. 4. Fulness, satisfaction 5. A small portion, a jot 6. Drawing, delineating. 7. The prime meridian drawn from Ceylon to Me'ru through Ujjayini. E. See लेखा, the initial being changed to र ।

रेखांश m (-शः) A degree of longitude.

रेखागणित n. (-तं) Geometry.

रेखान्तर n. (-रं) Distance east or west from the first meridian.

रेचक mfn. (-कः-चिका-कं) 1. Purgative, aperient. 2. Emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. m. (-कः) 1. A cathartic, a purgative. 2. Ni salt-petre. 3. The purging-nut plant, (Croton tiglium.) 4. Exh tion through one of the nostrils, (opposed to पूरक.) 5. A syringe (-कं) A purge. E. रिच् to evacuate by stool, causal form, ण्वुल् aff

रेचन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Purging, looseness. 2. Emitting breath. 3. Evac tion. f. (-ना-नी) A drug, commonly S'un'da'ro'chani'. f. (-नी) 1 plant, Te'o'ri', (Convolvulus turpethum,) the white sort. 2. Anot plant, commonly Danti', (Croton polyandrum.) E. रिच् to pur aff. ल्युट् or युच् ।

रेचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Left void or empty, freed from, cleared. Purged. n. (-तं) A horse's gallop. E. रिच् to purge, क्त aff. [admitt

रेज् (ऋ,) रेजृ r. 1st. cl. (रेजते) To shine : this root is not universa

रेट् m. (रेट्) AGNI or fire.. E. रेज् to shine, aff. क्विप् ।

रेट् (ऋ,) रेटृ r. 1st cl. (रेटति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To ask or beg.

रेणु mf. (-णुः-णुः) 1. Dust. 2. The pollen of flowers. m. (-णुः) A me cinal plant, commonly Khet-Pa'prá. E. री to hurt, Una'di aff.

रेणुका f. (-का) A sort of perfume and medicine, of a bitter and slight pungent taste and greyish colour ; it is procured in grains abo the size of those of pepper. 2. The wife of the saint JAMADAG. and mother of PARAS'URA'MA; once she saw the Gand'harba-ki CHITTRARATHA sporting with his queen and felt envious of the felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted her home. JAMADAGNI seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enrage and ordered his sons to cut off her head ; and one of them PAR SU'RA'MA with explicit obedience to his father's command beheade her ; but her husband was so much pleased with the dutifulne of his son that he restored her to life at the request of his so PARASU'RA'MA. 3. A sort of pulse, (Ervum or Cicer lens.) E. रे sand, dust, and कन् added. [सुत so

रेणुकासुत m. (-तः) PARAS'URA'MA. E. रेणुका the mother of the hero, an

रेणुरूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dusty, covered over with dust. m. (-तः) A ass. E. रेणु dust, and रूषित made rough.

रेणुवास m. (-सः) A bee. E. रेणु dust, (the pollen of flower,) and वास abode

रेणुसार m. (-रः) Camphor. E. रेणु dust, and सार essence ; also with क added रेणुसारक ।

रेतजा f. (-जा) Sand.

रेतन n. (-नं) Semen virile. [aff. असुन्, तुट् aug

रेतस् n. (-तः) 1. The seminal fluid. 2. Quicksilver. E. री to ooze, Una'd

रेत्य n. (-त्यं) Calx of brass. E. री to go, यत् aff., and तुट् augment.

रेत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Semen virile. 2. Quicksilver. 3. Nectar or ambrosia. 4 Perfumed or aromatic powder, pulvilio. E. री to flow, ष्ट्रन् aff. तुट् aug

रेप् (ऋ) रेपृ r. 1st cl. (रेपते) 1 To go, to move. 2. To sound.

रेप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1. Low, vile, inferior, contemptible. 2. Cruel, sav age. E. री to injure, प aff ; or रेप्, अच् aff.

रेपस् mfn. (-पाः-पाः-पः) 1. Low, vile, contemptible. 2. Cruel, savage. 3 Miserly, niggardly, a miser. 4. Wicked, abandoned. E. रप् to speak to revile, Una'di aff. असुन्, and ए substituted for the radical vowel

रेफ mfn. (-फः-फा-फं) 1. Low, vile, contemptible, wicked. 2. Defamed reviled. m. (-फः) 1 The letter "R". 2. Passion, affection of the mind 3. A grating sound. E. र the letter R, with inherent short vowel and इफ aff. ; or रिफ् to defame, to reproach, aff. अच् or घञ् ।

रेफस् mfn. (-फाः-फाः-फः) 1. Low, vile, contemptible. 2. Wicked, abandoned. 3. Miserly, a niggard. 4. Cruel, savage. E. रिफ् to reproach aff. असुन् : also रेफ, रेपस्, and रेप ।

रेब् (ऋ) रेबृ r. 1st cl. (रेबते) To go, to move : see रेव ।

रेभ् (ऋ) रेभृ r. 1st cl. (रेभते) To sound.

रेभण n. (-णं) The lowing of kine. E. रेभ् to sound, aff. ल्युट् । [A chief

रेरिहाण m. (-णः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. An Asu'ra ; an evil spirit. 3

रेव् (ऋ) रेवृ r. 1st. cl. (रेवते) 1. To go by leaps or jumps, to leap, t jump. 2. To go, to move. 3. To flow as a river,

रेवट n. (-टं) A conch shell with sinistral convolutions, or the spiral lines turning from the right to the left. m. (-टः) 1. Oil of the Morunga tree. 2. A plantain, the fruit. 3. A hog. 4. Dust. 5. A whirl-wind. 6. A conjuror, a juggler, a snake-dancer. E. रेव् to go, अटन् aff.

रेवत m. (-तः) A prince, the father of the wife of BALARA'MA. E. रेव-अतच् ।

रेवती f. (-ती) 1. The wife of BALARA'MA, the half-brother of KRISHN'A. 2. The last of the Nakshatras or lunar asterisms, containing thirty-two stars, figured by a tabor; one of the stars is the piscium. 3. One of the MA'TRIS or energies of the gods. 4. A cow. E. रेवत the name of a king, the father of BALARA'MA's wife, and ङीप् aff.

रेवतीभव m. (-वः) The planet SATURN. E. रेवती the nymph or asterism personified, and भव born. [husband.

रेवतीरमण m. (-णः) BALARA'MA. E. रेवती the wife of BALARA'MA, and रमण

रेवतीश m. (-शः) BALARA'MA. E. रेवती the wife of this demi-god, ईश lord.

रेवन्त m. (-न्तः) The fifth MANU of the present Kalpa; also called RAIVATA. E. रेव, झच् aff. [and मू mother.

रेवन्तमनुस् f. (-नूः) SANJNYA', wife of the sun. E. रेवन्त, मनु the MANU,

रेवा f. (-वा) 1. The Narbadda, or Narmada' river, which rises in the mountain A'mraku't'a, or Amarkantak, in the province of Gondwa'na and runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea below Baroach. 2. RATI', the wife of KA'MA. 3. The indigo-plant. E. रेव् to flow, aff. अच् ।

रेष् (ऋ) रेषृ r. 1st cl. (रेषते) 1. To utter an inarticulate sound. 2. To neigh. 3. To howl. 4. To roar.

रेष् mfn. (रेट्) Who or what neighs, howls, &c. E. रेष् to neigh, क्विप् aff.

रेषण n. (-णं) Howling, roaring. E. रेष् to sound inarticulately, aff. ल्युट्; also with अङ् and टाप् aff., रेषा ।

रेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, made as a noise. n. (-तं) Neighing, roaring. E. रेष् to sound, aff. क्त ।

रेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) An injurer. E. रिष् to hurt, तृच् aff.

रै r. 1st cl. (रायति) To sound. [E. रा to give, aff. डै.

रै m. (-राः) 1. Wealth property, substance. 2. Gold. 3. Sound, noise.

रैत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्यी-त्यं) Brazen, made of brass. E. रीति, and ष्यञ् aff.

रैवत m. (-तः) 1. A mountain, the eastern part of the Vind'hya range, or that part in which the Re'va' rises. 2. A tree, (Cassia fistula.) 3. A name of S'IVA. 4. A Daitya or demon. 5. The fifth MANU of the present Kalpa. E. रेवा the Re'va' river, aff. अञ् and त added.

रैवतक m. (-कः) The mountain Raivata. E. कन् added to the preceding; also with ठक् added to रेवत, रैवतिक ।

रोक n. (-कं) 1. A hole, a chasm, a vacuity. 2. A boat. 3. Moving, shaking. m. (-कः) 1. Buying with ready money. 2. Light. E. रुच् to shine, aff. घञ्; or रु-कन् तस्य-नेत्त्वम् ।

रोग m. (-गः) 1. Sickness, disease in general, or a disease. 2. A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. रुज् to be or make sick, aff. घञ् ।

रोगग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Sick, diseased. E. रोग, and ग्रस्त seized.

रोगघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Curative, medical. E. रोग, and घ्न what destroys.

रोगभू f. (-भूः) The body. E. रोग disease and भू the soil.

रोगराज m. (-जः) Consumption. E. रोग disease, and राज principal.

रोगलक्षण n. (-णं) The symptoms or sign of a disease or of its progress. E. रोग a disease, and लक्षण mark.

रोगशान्तक m. (-कः) A physician. E. रोग disease, and शान्तक alleviator.

रोगशान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Cure or alleviation of disease. E. रोग, and शान्ति appeasing; also रोगशमः and the like.

रोगशिला f. (-ला) Red arsenic. "मनछाल्" । [an artisan.

रोगशिल्पिन् m. (-ल्पी) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. रोग disease, and शिल्पिन्

रोगह n. (-हं) A drug, a medicament. E. रोग, हा to abandon, aff. क ।

रोगहन् m. (-हा) A physician. E. रोग, and हन् to destroy, क्विप् aff.

रोगहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Curative, medicinal. E. रोग, and हर what takes.

रोगहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Curative, medicinal. m. (-री) A physician. E. रोग disease, हृ to remove, to take away, णिनि aff.

रोगान्तक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Curative, medicinal. m. (-कः) A physician. E. रोग, and अन्तक destroyer.

रोगान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं). Sick, diseased. E. रोग, अन्वित having.

रोगार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Suffering pain or sickness. E. रोग, आर्त्त pained.

रोगिता f. (-ता) Sickness, disease. E. रोगिन्, तल् aff.; also with त्व, रोगित्व ।

रोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Diseased, ill, sick, affected with sickness or disease. E. रोग disease, and इनि aff.; or रुज-घिनुण् । [friend.

रोगिवल्लभ n. (-भं) A drug, a medicament. E. रोगि a sick man, वल्लभ the

रोगोपशम m. (-मः) Cure or alleviation of disease. E. रोग, उपशम allaying.

रोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) 1. Counter indicated, regimen, &c., what is improper to be taken in any disease or with the medicines administered. 2. Related to or connected with disease. E. रोग sickness, and यत् aff.

रोचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What pleases, brightens, strengthens, &c. m. (-कः) 1. Hunger, appetite. 2. The plantain. 3. A sort of onion. 4. A stomachic, a carminative, any medicine, fruit or fossil, supposed to strengthen the tone of the stomach and restore lost appetite. 5. A relish. 6. A worker in glass or artificial ornaments. E. रुच् to shine, &c., and ण्वुल् aff.

रोचन mfn. (-नः-ना or नी-नं) 1. Splendid, beautiful. 2. Irradiating, illumining, beautifying. 3. Gratifying, pleasing. 4. Whetting, sharpening, (the appetite.) m. (-नः) 1. A species of the silk-cotton tree. 2. The onion. 3. A tree, (Andersonia Rohitaka.) 4. The Cassia fistula. 5. The pomegranate. 6. The citron. 7. A stomachic, a carminative. f. (-नी) 1. A yellow pigment, commonly Gorochana' and supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow; or according to some authorities, to be found in the head of the animal, used as a medicine, a dye and perfume. 2. The manna of bamboos. 3. An excellent woman. 4. A red lotus. f. (ना-नी) 1. A plant, commonly Gun'da'ro'chani', a sort of Crinum. f. (-नी) 1. A variety of Te'o'ri', (Convolvulus turpethum.) 2. Red arsenic. fn. (-ना-न) The bright sky, the firmament. E. रुच् to shine, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

रोचनिका f. (-का) 1. A plant, commonly Gu'nda'ro'chani'. 2. The manna of a bamboo. E. कन् added to रोचनी the same.

रोचमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Splendid, shining. 2. Pleasing, gratifying. m. (-नः) A tuft or curl of hair round the neck of a horse or on the lower part of it. E. रुच् to shine, aff. शानच् ।

रोचिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1. Elegantly dressed or ornamented. 2. Splendid, brilliant. 3. Giving an appetite. E. रुच् to shine, इष्णुच् aff.

रोचिस् n. (-चिः) Light, splendour, flame. E. रुच् to shine, इसुन् aff.

रोची f. (-ची) A potherb, (Hingtsha repens.) "हिञ्च शाक."

रोच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) To be illuminated, &c. E. रुच् to shine, aff. ण्य ।

रोड् (ऋ) रोडृ r. 1st cl. (रोडति) 1. To be mad. 2. To disrespect.

रोदन n. (-नं) 1. Weeping, crying. 2. A tear, tears. f. (-नी) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) E. रुद् to weep, aff. ल्युट् ।

रोदस् n. (-दः) 1. Heaven. 2. Earth. Dual. (-सी) Heaven and earth. E. रुद् to weep, aff. असुन् ।

रोदसी f. (-सी) 1. Heaven, paradise. 2. Earth. f. Dual. (-स्यौ) Heaven and earth. E. ङीप् added to the preceding. [truct, aff. घञ् ।

रोध m. (-धः) 1. A bank, a shore. 2. Confining, siege, &c. E. रुध् to obs-

रोधन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Impeding, that which impedes or obstructs, an obstacle, a hinderer or hindrance. m. (-नः) The planet MERCURY. n. (-नं) 1. Impeding, obstructing. 2. Besieging, blockading. E. रुध् to obstruct, aff. ल्युट् । [fem. form.

रोधवक्रा f. (-क्रा) A river. E. रोध a bank, and वक्र the course of a stream,

रोधवप्र m. (-प्रः) A rapid river.

रोधस् n. (-धः) A bank, a shore, a dam. E. रुध् to obstruct, and असुन् aff.

रोधोवक्रा f. (-क्रा) A river. E. रोधस् a bank, and वक्र winding course.

रोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A tree, commonly Lo'd'h. n. (-ध्रं) 1. Offence, transgression. 2. Sin. E. रुध् to obstruct, and रन् aff.

रोध्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) "मधूकवृक्षे ।"

रोप m. (-पः) 1. An arrow. 2. Confusing, disturbing, (the ideas.) 3. The act of raising or planting. n. (-पं) A hole, a vacuity, a chasm. E. रुप् to disturb, aff. घञ् ।

रोपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what plants, raises, &c. m. (-कः) A weight of metal or a coin, the seventieth part of a Suvarn'a. n. (-कं) A healing application. E. रुह् to rise, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

रोपण n. (-णं) 1. Placing in or upon. 2. Planting. 3. Raising. 4. A disturbing or bewildering of the mind, a confusing or confusion of ideas. 5. Cicatrizing, healing. 6. A healing application to sores or wounds. 7. A kind of collyrium. m. (-णः) Quicksilver. E. रुह् to ascend, causal v., or रुप् to bewilder, aff. ल्युट् ।

रोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Placed in or upon. 2. Planted. 3. Raised, elevated. 4. Bewildered, perplexed. E. रुह् to rise, causal v., or रुप् to bewilder, क्त aff.

रोम n. (-मं) Water. m. (-मः) A hole.

रोमक m. (-कः) 1. The city of Rome. 2. A Roman. n. (-कं) Loadstone.

रोमकर्णक m. (-कः) A hare. E. रोम hair, and कर्ण the ear, कन् added.

रोमकसिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) One of the five chief systems of Astronomy, the one of which was probably received from the Romans.

रोमकूप m. (-पः) A pore of the skin. E. रोम hair, and कूप a well, a pit.

रोमकेशर n. (-रं) A Chowri. E. रोम hair of an animal, (especially of the Yak,) and केशर a filament.

रोमगुच्छ n. (-च्छं) A Chowri, a sort of whisk. E. रोम hair, (see the last word,) गुच्छ a cluster; also with कन् added, रोमगुच्छक । [irr.

रोमन् n. (-म) The hair of the body. E. रु to make, Unádi aff. मनिन्, form

रोमन्थ n. (-न्थं) 1. Ruminating, chewing the cud, or also eating, without chewing what has been once swallowed and again brought into the mouth. 2. Frequent repetition. E. रोग disease, and मन्थ् to destroy or remove, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.; this habit in animals being indispensible to digestion and health.

रोमपुलक m. (-कः) Bristling of the hair. [E. रोम, बद्ध bound.

रोमबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Made of or fastened with the hair of animals,

रोमभूमि f. (-मिः) The skin. E. रोम the hair, and भूमि soil, site.

रोमरन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) A pore of the skin. [लता a creeper.

रोमलता f. (-ता) A line of hair extending to the navel. E. रोम hair,

रोमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Hairy, woolly. E. रोम hair of the body, मतुप् aff.

रोमविकार m. (-रः) Horripilation. E. रोम the hair, विकार change of state.

रोमविक्रिया f. (-या) Horripilation. E. रोम the hair, and विक्रिया change.

रोमविध्वंस m. (-सः) A body louse. E. रोम, and विध्वंस loss.

रोमश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Hairy, woolly. m. (-शः) 1. A ram, a sheep. 2. A hog, a boar. E. रोमन् hair, and श aff. [pleasure.

रोमहर्ष m. (-र्षः) Horripilation. E. रोम the hair of the body, and हर्ष

रोमहर्षण n. (-णं) Horripilation, erection or rigidity of the hair of the body, conceived to be occasioned by and to express exquisite delight. m. (-णः) 1. Su'ta, the pupil of Vya'sa, and supposed narrator of the events recorded in the Pura'n'as. 2. Beleric myrobalan. E. रोम the hair, and हर्षण delighting.

रोमाञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) Horripilation, rigidity and erection of the hair of the body. E. रोम the hair, अञ्च् to worship, aff. घञ् ।

रोमाञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having the hair of the body erect, considered as a proof of exquisite pleasure; enraptured, delighted. E. रोमाञ्च horripilation, इतच् aff. [आली a line.

रोमाली f. (-ली) A line of hair, extending across the navel. E. रोमन् hair,

रोमावलि f. (-लिः-ली) A line of hair across the middle of the belly or navel. E. रोम and आवली a line. [m. (-मः) ।

रोमोद्गम m. (-मः) Horripilation. E. रोम hair, उद्गम rising; also रोमोद्ग

रोमोद्भेद m. (-दः) Horripilation. E. रोम hair of the body, and उद्भेद breaking forth, protrusion. [टाप् affs.

रोरुदा f. (-दा) Violent weeping. E. रुद् to weep, frequent. v., अङ् and

रोरुदावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Weeping or wailing violently. E. रोरुदा and मतुप् aff. [शानच् aff.

रोरूयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Crying bitterly. E. रुद् to weep, frequent. v.

रोल m. (-लः) 1. A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) 2. Moist ginger.

रोलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Distrustful, unbelieving. m. (-म्बः) 1. A bee. 2. Dry or arid soil. E. रोड् to be mad, अम्बच् aff., ड changed to ल

रोशंसा f. (-सा) Wish, desire; (this word is used in Prákrita.)

रोष m. (-षः) Anger, wrath. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. घञ् ।

रोषण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Angry, passionate. n. (-णं) Quicksilver. 2. A touchstone. 3. Arid or desert soil. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. युच् ।

रोषवाहण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Angry, feeling and displaying wrath. E. रोष, and वह् to bear, causal v., युच् aff. [इच् aff.

रोट् mfn. (-टा-ट्री-ट्) Violent, wrathful, angry. E. रुष् to be angry,

रोह m. (-हः) 1. A bud, a blossom. 2. Mounting, ascending. 3. The rising of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination. 4. Growth. E. रुह् to grow, aff. अच् or घञ् ।

रोहक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A rider, riding, mounted, one who rides on any animal or is carried in any vehicle. m. (-कः) 1. A sort of goblin. 2. Rising, growing, mounting. E. रुह् to rise, aff. वुन्.

रोहग m. (-गः) The name of a mountain, known by Adam's peak in Ceylon. E. रोह rising, and ग what goes.

रोहण n. (-णं) 1. Semen virile. 2. Rising in or on, mounting, ascending. 3. Growing, as a plant. 4. Healing of a wound. 5. A particular mountain: see the last. E. रुह् to grow, &c., aff. ल्युट् ।

रोहणद्रुम m. (-मः) The sandal-tree.

रोहन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A kind of tree. 2. Any tree. f. (-न्ती) A sort of creeper. E. रुह् to grow, Unádi aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीष् ।

रोहि m. (-हिः) 1. A tree. 2. A seed. 3. A pious or religious man, one observing a vow, &c. 4. A kind of deer. "वनरोह इति भाषा ।" E. रुह् to grow, Unádi aff. इन् ।

रोहिण m. (-णः) 1. The Indian-fig tree. 2. A fragrant grass. n. (-णं) A part of the fore-noon, extending to mid day, in which Shra'ddhas are especially to be observed. E. रुह् to grow, Una'di aff. इनन् ।

रोहिणिका f. (-का) A woman red with anger, &c., or with red pigments. E. रोहिणी fem. form of रोहित red, कन् added. [husband.

रोहिणीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. रोहिणी the nymph, (see रोहिन्,) पति

रोहिणीवल्लभ m. (-भः) The moon. E. रोहिणी the nymph, वल्लभ the lover.

रोहिणीश m. (-शः) The moon. E. रोहिणी the nymph, ईश lord or husband.

रोहित् m. (-हित्) The sun. f. (-हित्) 1. A deer, a doe. 2. A sort of creeper. E. रुह् to go or grow, Unádi aff. इतच् ।

रोहित mfn. (-रोहितः रोहिता or रोहिणी रोहितं) Red, of a red colour. m. (-तः) 1. Red, (the colour.) 2. The Ro'hi-fish, (Cyprinus Rohita, Ham.) 3. A kind of deer. 4. A tree, (Andersonia Rohitaka, Rox.) n. (-तं) 1. Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals. 2. Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) 3. Blood. E. रुह् to grow or go, Unádi aff. इतच् । [the preceding.

रोहितक m. (-कः) A tree, (Andersonia Rohitaka, Rox.) E. कन् added to

रोहिताश्व m. (-श्वः) 1. A name of Agni. 2. The son of Haris'chandra. E. रोहित् a deer, or red, and अश्व a horse; also from रोहित् sometimes read रोहिताश्व ।

रोहितिका f. (-का) A woman whose face is stained with red pigments, or who is red with rage, &c. E. रोहित red, fem. form, कन् added.

रोहितेय m. (-यः) A tree, (Andersonia Rohitaka.) "रोहितक वृक्षे." E. रोहित the same, ढक् pleonastic aff.

रोहिन् m. (-ही) 1. The Indian-fig tree. 2. The holy-fig tree. 3. The Andersonia Rohitaka. f. (-हिणिः-हिणी) 1. The fourth lunar asterism, figured by a wheeled carriage, and containing five stars, probably; in mythology, the asterism is personified as one of the daughters of Daksha, and wives of the moon. 2. The mother of Balara'ma. f. (-णी) 1. One of the Vidya'de'vis of the Jain'as. 2. A cow. 3. Inflammatory affection of the throat. 4. Lightning. 5. The name of a medicinal plant. 6. The moon-plant, (Asclepias acida.) 7. A woman stained with red pigments, or red with passion, &c. 8. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) 9. Bengal madder. 10. A girl nine years old. E. रुह to grow, aff. णिनि।

ष n. (-षं) A sort of grass. m. (-षः) 1. The Ro'hi, a kind of fish. 2. A deer said to resemble an ass.

य n. (-क्ष्यं) 1. Roughness, ruggedness. 2. Harshness, unkindness. E. रूक्ष hard, ष्यञ् aff.

निक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Dyed or coloured with Ro'chana' of a yellowish or orange tint. n. (-कं) The tartar of the teeth. E. रोचना a pigment, and षण् or ठक् aff.

ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. An ascetic with a staff of Bilwa-wood. 2. The thirteenth Manu.

(ऋ) रौटृ, r. 1st cl (रौटति) To treat with disrespect.

(ऋ) रौडृ r. 1st cl. (रौडति) To treat with disrespect.

mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा or द्री द्रं) 1. Formidable, fearful, terrific 2. Sharp, acute. 3. Relating or belonging to RU'DRA or S'IVA. 4. Violent, wrathful, irascible. mn. (-द्रः-द्रं) Wrath rage, (the sentiment as an object of poetical description.) n. (-द्रं) 1. Heat, warmth. 2. Wrath. 3. YAMA. f. (-द्री) GAURI, the wife of S'IVA. E. रुद्र S'IVA, षण् aff.

ता f. (-ता) Fierceness, formidableness. E. रौद्र, तल् aff.; with त्व, रौद्रत्व।

दर्शन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Formidable, terrific. E. रौद्र, दर्शन appearance.

य mfn. (-प्यः-प्यी प्यं) Silver, of silver. n. (-प्यं) Silver. E. रूप्य the same, षण् pleonasm or aff. of relation.

n. (-मं) A sort of salt; see the next. E. रुम the place where it is found, षण् aff.

क n. (कं) A kind of salt, according to some authorities, brought from a mountain in AJMERE, but in fact produced from a salt lake near the town of SA'MBHAR, about twenty miles west of JAYANAGAR E. रुम the district of RUMA' or SA'MBHAR, aff. षण्, and कन् added: also रौम and रौमलवण।

लवण n. (-णं) Sa'mbher-salt; see the last. E. रौम as above, and लवण salt.

व mfn (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Formidable, horrible, terrific. 2. Dishonest, fraudulent. 3. Unsteady, slipping. m. (-वः) 1. One of the divisions of Naraka or Tartarus. 2. A savage, a monster. E. रुद् to weep, deriv. irr.; or रुरु said to mean a living being, षण् aff.

हण m. (-णः) Sandal-wood.

हिणेय m. (-यः) 1. A name of BALARA'MA. 2. The planet MERCURY. n. (-यं) An emerald. mf. (यः-यी) 1. A calf. 2. The planet SATURN. E. रोहिणी the nymph, &c., ढक् aff.

हिष m. (-षः) 1. A sort of deer. 2. The Ro'hi-fish. n. (षं) A kind of grass. E. रुह् to grow, Una'di aff., टिषच्, the vowel changed to औ।

ल

ल The twenty-eighth consonant of the Na'gari alphabet, the letter L.

ल m. (-लः) 1. INDRA. 2. Cutting. 3. A short syllable, (in prosody.) 4. PANINI's technical term for all the tenses and modes, (in gram.) f. (ला) 1. Giving. 2. Receiving, taking. f. (-ली) 1. Embracing, adhering or clinging to. 2. Liquifying, melting. E. ला to give or take, &c., aff. क or ड, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्।

लक् r. 10th cl. (लाकयति ते) 1. To taste. 2. To obtain.

लक n. (-कं) 1. The forehead. 2. The ear or spike of wild-rice. E. लक् to taste, &c., aff. अच्।

लकच m. (-चः) A tree; see the next. E. लक् बा० अचच्। "डहुवृक्षे"।

लकुच m. (-चः) A species of the bread-fruit tree, (Artocarpus Lacucha, Rox.) E. लक् to taste, उचच् aff.; also च substituted for ड, लकच।

लकुट m. (-टः) A club.

लक्तक m. (-कः) 1. Old and tattered cloth, a rag or rags. 2. Lac, the dye. "आलता"। E. लक् to obtain, aff. क्त, and कन् added.

लक्तकर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A tree used in dyeing, a red variety of the Lo'dh tree. E. लक्त for रक्त coloured and कर्म्मन् office, act.

लक्तिका f. (-का) A lizard.

लक्ष् r. 1st cl. (लक्षते) To perceive, to see. r. 10th cl. (लक्षयति-ते) 1. To see, to look at, to notice or inspect. 2. To mark, to mark any mark on. 3. To define, to discriminate. With उप prefixed. To remark. With सम्, To know, to understand. With वि, 1. To observe. 2. To become confused. 3. To distinguish.

लक्ष nf. (-क्षः क्षा) A Lac, one hundred thousand. n. (-क्षं) 1. Fraud, disguise. 2. A mark or butt. E. लक्ष् to mark, or see, aff. अच् or घञ्।

लक्षक f. (-का) Expressing secondarily, indicating indirectly. n. (-कं) One hundred thousand. E. लक्ष, ण्वुल् aff.

लक्षण n. (-णं) 1. A mark, a spot. 2. A name, an appellation. 3. Sight, seeing. 4. An indication, a predicate, any thing by which an object is designated or distinguished. 5. A symptom or any indication of actual disease. m. (-णः) 1. The younger brother of RA'MA. 2. The Indian crane. f. (-णा) 1. The female of the Indian crane. 2. A goose. 3. An ellipsis, a word, &c. understood, though not inserted. 4. The force or application of a word or phrase. E. लक्ष् to see, to mark, aff. ल्युट्; or लक्ष् as before, Una'di aff. न and अट् augment; also with मुट् augment, लक्ष्मण, which in the masc. and fem. forms is the more usual reading

लक्ष्य f. (ण्या) 1. Defined. 2. Marked. 3. Aimed at. 4. Indicated. 5. Seen. 6. Examined.

लक्षित mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Seen. 2. Marked. E. लक्ष् to mark, aff. क्त।

लक्ष्मण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Prosperous fortunate. m. (-णः) 1. The son of DAS'ARAT'HA by SUMITRA', the half-brother and faithful companion of RA'MACHANDRA. 2. The Sa'ras or Indian crane. n. (-णं) 1. A mark, a spot or sign. 2. A name, an appellation. f. (-णा) 1. The female of the Sa'ras. 2. A kind of drug. E. लक्ष् to mark or see, Una'di aff. न, and मुट् augment, also with अट् augment, लक्षण।

लक्ष्मणप्रसू f. (-सूः) SUMITRA', one of DAS'ARAT'HA's four wives, the mother of LAKSHMAN'A. E. लक्ष्मण, प्रसू the mother.

लक्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) 1. A mark, a spot, &c. 2. Chief, principal. 3. Definition. m. (क्ष्मा) 1. The Sa'rasa bird. 2. LAKSHMANA, the son of DAS'ARAT'HA. E. लक्ष् to mark, &c., मनिन् aff.

लक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) 1. LAKSHMI', one of the three principal female deities of the Hindus, the wife of VISHN'U, and goddess of wealth and prosperity. 2. Fortune, success, prosperity. 3. SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. 4. Beauty, splendour. 5. The name of a medicinal root, commonly Briddhi. 6 Another root, termed Riddhi. 7. A plant: see प्रियङ्गु. 8. The wife of a hero. 9. Turmeric. 10. A pearl. 11. Royal power. E. लक्ष् to see, &c, Una'di aff. ई, and मुट् augment.

लक्ष्मीगृह n. (-हं) The red lotus. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess, and गृह abode, appearing at the creation, floating over the water on the expanded petals of the lotus.

लक्ष्मीपति m. (-तिः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. A king, a sovereign prince. 3. The clove-tree. "लवङ्गवृक्षे". 4. The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel.) E. लक्ष्मी the goddess of prosperity and पति master, husband.

लक्ष्मीपुत्र m (-त्रः) 1. KA'MADE'VA, the god of love. 2. A horse. 3. Either of the sons of RA'MA and SI'TA'. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess, or SI'TA', (she being LAKSHMI' incarnate,) and पुत्र a son.

लक्ष्मीपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Ruby. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess of fortune, and पुष्प a flower.

लक्ष्मीफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, (Ægle marmelos.) "बिल्ववृक्षे।"

लक्ष्मीमत् m. (-मान्) The bread-fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) E. लक्ष्मी prosperity, मतुप् aff., and the म unchanged.

लक्ष्मीवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, thriving. 2. Beautiful. m. (-वान्) Jack-fruit tree. E. लक्ष्मी prosperity, मतुप् poss. aff.

लक्ष्मीश m. (-शः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. The mango-tree. 3. A prosperous man. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess of fortune, and ईश lord.

लक्ष्मीसहज m. (-जः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. 3. Uchchaishraba′, the horse of Indra. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess, सह with, ज born; rising as well as LAKSHMI′ from the ocean, at the time it was churned by the Gods and Asuras.

लक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. To be seen or noted. 2. To be defined or described. 3. To have attributes or predicates attached. n. (-क्ष्यं) 1. A mark, a butt. 2. A mark, a sign. 3. Fraud, disguise. 4. A Lac, a hundred thousand. 5. A secondary meaning. 6. The thing defined. E. लक्ष् to see, यत् aff.

लक्ष्यक्रम Adj. Having the order perceptible.

लक्ष्यभेद m. (-दः) The cleaving of a mark.

लक्ष्यसुप्त Adj. Pretending to be asleep.

लख् r. 1st cl. (लखति) (इ) लखि (लङ्खति) To go, to move, to approach.

लग् (ए) लगे r. 1st cl. (लगति) To be with or near, to touch, to be in contact or union with. With वि and अव, To adhere to. (इ) लगि r. 1st cl. (लङ्गति) 1. To go or move. 2. To go limpingly, to be lame. r. 10th cl. (लागयति ते) 1. To taste. 2. To obtain.

लगड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Beautiful, handsome.

लगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Obtained, gained. 2. Connected with, attached to. E. लग् to be in contact with, aff. क्त, and इट् augment.

लगुड m. (-डः) 1. A staff, a stick. 2. An iron club, or one bound with iron. E. लग् to go, aff. उलच्, ल changed to ड; also लगुर and लगुल।

लगुर m. (-रः) A club, a stick. E. See the last; ड changed to ल

लगुरहस्त m. (-स्तः) A man armed with a stick, a mace or staff-bearer. E. लगुर, and हस्त the hand.

लग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Attached to, intent on. 2. Ashamed. 3. Joined to, connected with. n. (-ग्नं) 1. The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon; the oblique ascension, or the divisions of the equator, which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere; also defined as the arc of the equator, which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic; in popular acceptation it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign. 2. An auspicious moment, the time for action. m. (-ग्नः) 1. A bard, a panegyrist. 2. An elephant in rut. E. लग् to be with or near, or लस्ज् to be ashamed, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

लग्नक m. (-कः) A security, a surety. E. लग्न engaged or associated, (in the business,) aff. कन्।

लग्नकाल m. (-लः) The time fixed upon by astrologers as favourable for any undertaking.

लग्नभुज m. (-जः) Ascensional difference. E. लग्न and भुज arm.

लग्निका f. (-का) A girl ten years old, one before menstruation. E. लस्ज् to be ashamed, aff. कन्, fem. form; also नग्निका।

लघ् r. 10th cl. (लाघयति ते) 1. To taste. 2. To obtain. (इ) लघि r. 1st cl. (लङ्घते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To go beyond the limit. 3. To fast, to abstain from food. (लङ्घति) 1. To dry, to dry up. 2. To diminish, to lessen. 3. To sorrow. r. 10th cl. (लङ्घयति ते) To speak. With उत् or वि prefixed, To go beyond or over, to cross, to pass, to leap or spring over; also morally, to exceed, to transgress.

लघट् m. (-ट्) Air, wind. E. लघि to go, अटि Unádi aff., nasal rejected.

लघट्टि m. (-ट्टिः) Air, wind. E. लघि to go, Unádi aff. इट्टिच्।

लघिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Lightness, absence of weight. 2. The power of assuming excessive lightness at will, considered as one of the eight supernatural faculties. 3. Diminutiveness. 4. Insignificance. E. लघु light, aff. इमनिच्।

लघिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Lightest, very light. 2. Very small, least. E. लघु light, इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

लघीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Lightest, most or very light. E. लघु light, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

लघु mfn. (-घुः-घुः or घ्वी-घु) 1. Light, not heavy. 2. Swift, quick. 3. Sapless, pithless. 4. Beautiful, pleasing. 5. Small, little. 6. Light, vain, frivolous. 7. Insignificant, mean, low. 8. Weak, feeble. 9. Clean, pure. 10. Short, (as a vowel.) 11. Easy. 12. Soft. 13. Young. 14. Pure. 15. Brief. n. Adv. (-घु) Quickly, swiftly. Subst. (-घु) 1. A black kind of Aloe-wood or Agallochum. 2. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. f. (-घुः) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) f. (-घ्वी) 1. A slight or delicate woman. 2. A small light carriage. E. लघि to go, Unádi aff. कु, and the nasal not inserted.

लघुकाय m. (-यः) A goat. E. लघु small, and काय a body.

लघुखट्विका f. (-का) A small bedstead. E. लघु small, खट्विका a bedstead.

लघुगर्ग m. (-र्गः) A kind of fish, probably a variety of the Pimelodus. E. लघु small, and गर्ग for गर्गर a fish.

लघुचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Low-minded, frivolous. E. लघु and चेतस् mind.

लघुजङ्गल m. (-लः) A sort of quail. E. लघु light, जङ्गल flesh.

लघुता f. (-ता) 1. Lightness. 2. Meanness, insignificance. E. तल् added to लघु; also with त्व, लघुत्वं।

लघुदुन्दुभि m. (-भिः) A small kettle-drum. E. लघु light, small, and दुन्दुभि a drum.

लघुपत्रक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Gun′da′ro′chani, (Crinum.) E. लघु light, small, and पत्रक a leaf. "कमलागुड़ि।"

लघुप्रयत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Indolent, impotent. E. लघु and प्रयत्न effort.

लघुमांस m. (-सः) The Francoline partridge. E. लघु light, (of digestion,) and मांस flesh. "तितिरपाखी।"

लघुमित्र n. (-त्रं) A friend or ally of little power or value. E. लघु and मित्र a friend.

लघुमूल n. (-लं) In algebra, the least root with reference to the additive quantities. E. लघु, मूल root.

लघुलय n. (-यं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) E. लघु light, लय contexture, (in Tatties, &c.); or लघु and लय, both meaning the same root. "वेणार मूल।"

लघुवासस् mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) 1. Thinly or lightly dressed. 2. Wearing clean or pure clothing. E. लघु, वासस् vesture.

लघुविक्रम Adj. Having a quick steap.

लघुवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) 1. Low, vile. 2. Ill-done, mismanaged. 3. Frivolous. E. लघु, वृत्ति practice.

लघुवृत्तिता f. (-ता) 1. Insignificance, meanness. 2. Mismanagement, bad conduct. E. तल् added to the last.

लघुहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Ready or light-handed. m. (-स्तः) A good archer. E. लघु, हस्त hand.

लघूकरण n. (-णं) 1. Reducing in weight or consequence. 2. Thinking little of, contemning. E. लघु, and करण making, च्वि augment.

लघूकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made light, reduced in weight. 2. Reduced in consequence, made insignificant. 3. Thought lightly of. E. लघु, कृत made, च्वि augment.

लघ्वाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Eating little, moderate. E. लघु, and आशिन् who eats.

लघ्वाहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Temperate, abstemious. E. लघु and आहार food.

लघ्वी f. (-घ्वी) 1. A delicate woman. 2. A light carriage.

लङ्का f. (-ङ्का) 1. The capital of RA′VAN′A in Ceylon; the name is extended also to the island, which according to the notions of the Hindus, is much more considerable in size, and lies further from the continent than in reality: it is described as being equal to one-twelvth of the equatorial circumference of the earth, and is one of the places lying under the first meridian, whence the longitude is computed; it is thus placed in the Eastern ocean, South of Ceylon, and according to WILFORD is the peninsula of Malacca: according to some Hindu accounts also, it is distinct from Ceylon, from which island Lanká is said to be just visible. 2. A goddess or evil spirit, one of the S′ákini′s, perhaps the same as the tutelary deity of the city of Lanká. 3. An unchaste woman. 4. A branch. 5. A kind of grain. E. लक् to obtain, (happiness, in which,) aff. अच्, and नुम् irr. augment.

लङ्कादाहिन् m. (-ही) The monkey HANUMA′NA. E. लङ्का the city, and दाहिन् burner; having set fire to the city with his burning tail.

लङ्कापति m. (-तिः) RA′VAN′A, the Daitya-sovereign of Ceylon. E. लङ्का the city, and पति master, ruler; also लङ्काधिपति &c.,

लङ्कायिका f. (-का) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. लक to taste, root of the 10th cl., aff. ण्वुल्, fem. form, नुम् augment; also य being changed to प, लङ्कापिका, and by a different derivation लङ्कोपिका ।

लङ्कास्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Residing or being in Lanká. m (-यी) A plant, (Euphorbia Tirucalli.) "लङ्कामित्र". E. लङ्का Lanká or Ceylon, and स्थायिन् what abides or grows. [sovereign.

लङ्केश m (-शः) The Daitya king Ra'van'a. E. लङ्का the city Lanká, ईश

लङ्कोपिका f. (-का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. लङ्का Lanká or Ceylon, वप् to sow or be sown, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. form, and the semi-vowel changed to its congener. "पिड़ि शाक" ।

लङ्गनी f. (-नी) The bit of a bridle.

लङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Union, association, proximate connection. 2. A lecher, a catamite. 3. Limping, lameness. E. लगि to be near or with, &c., aff. अच्; also with कन् added लङ्गक ।

लङ्गल n. (-लं) A plough. [commonly लाङ्गल ।

लङ्गूल n. (-लं) The tail of an animal. E. लगि to go, ऊलच् aff., more

लङ्घन n. (-नं) 1. Fasting, abstinence. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. Leaping, springing, going by leaps or jumps. 4. Jumping over or beyond. 5. Exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety, going beyond proper bounds. 6. Storming a fort, entering by escalade, &c. 7. Capturing a fort in any way. 8. One of a horse's paces, curvetting, bounding. 9. Injury. E. लघि to go, to fast, &c. aff. ल्युट् ।

लङ्घनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be passed. 2. Transgressible. 3. To be fasted. E. लघि to go, अनीयर् aff.; also लङ्घ्य and लङ्घितव्य ।

लङ्घित f (-ता) Adj 1. Leaped over. 2. Traversed. 3. Violated. 4. Insulted.

लच्छ r. 1st cl. (लच्छति) To mark; also लक्ष् ।

लज् r. 1st cl. (लजते) also (इ) लजि (लञ्जति) 1. To fry. 2. To affront, to insult. 3. To blame. (ओ, ई) ओलजी r. 6th cl. (लजति-ते) To be ashamed, to be modest or bashful. r. 10th cl. (लजयति-ते) To shine. (लाजयति-ते) To hide, to cover, to screen or clothe: also (लजति) or (इ) लजि (लञ्जयति) 1. To be manifest or apparent. 2. To shine. (इ) लजि (लञ्जयति-ते) 1. To give. 2. To dwell. 3 To injure. 4. To be strong. 5. To censure. 6. To speak.

लज्जकारिका f. (-का) The sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) E. लज्ज for लज्जा shame, कारिका making, shewing.

लज्जका f. (-का) The wild cotton-plant.

लज्जत् mfn. (-ज्जन्-ज्जन्ती-ज्जत्) Being ashamed, blushing, shrinking. E. लस्ज् to be ashamed, and शतृ aff. [शानच् ।

लज्जमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being ashamed. E. लस्ज् to be ashamed, aff.

लज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. E. लस्ज् to be modest, affs. अङ् and टाप् । [what makes.

लज्जाकर mfn. (-रः-री or रा-रं) Shameful, causing shame. E. लज्जा, and कर

लज्जाकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Causing or occasioning shame. E. लज्जा and कारिन् what makes.

लज्जान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, bashful. E. लज्जा, अन्वित possessed of.

लज्जारहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shameless, immodest. E. लज्जा, रहित void of.

लज्जालु m. (-लुः) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica) E. लज्जा, आलुच् aff.

लज्जावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Modest, bashful. E. लज्जा, shame, मतुप aff.

लज्जाशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bashful, modest. E. लज्जा, शील possessing.

लज्जाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shameless, impudent. E. लज्जा and हीन void of.

लज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, modest. E लज्जा modesty, इतच् aff.

लज्या f. (-ज्या) Modesty, bashfulness. E. लस्ज् to be ashamed, य aff.

लञ्ज् r. 10th cl. (लञ्जयति-ते) 1. To be manifest. 2. To shine.

लञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1. A foot. 2. The end of the lower garment tucked into the waist band. 3. A tail. f. (-ञ्जा) 1. An adulteress. 2. Sleep. 3. Lakshmi'. 4. A current. E. लजि to be strong, &c., or लञ्ज् aff. अच् ।

लञ्जिका f. (-का) A harlot, a whore. E. लजि to censure, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. form.

लट् r. 1st cl. (लटति) 1. To be a child, to talk or be like one. 2. To speak a little. 3. To cry.

लट m. (-टः) 1. A blockhead, a fool, one speaking ignorantly or foolishly. 2. Fault, defect. 3. A thief. E. लट् to be or talk as a child, &c., aff. अच् । [वुन् Una'di aff.

लटक m. (-कः) A vile or contemptible man. E. लट् to talk as a child,

लटभ f. (-भा) Adj Handsome, attractive. This word has Prákrita origin and is not used in classical Sanskrit.

लट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A vile or bad man, a wretch.

लट्व m. (-ट्वः) 1. A horse. 2. A division of music. 3. A low and wild tribe, a tribe of mountaineers. 4. A dancing boy. f. (-ट्वा) 1 A bird said to be a kind of sparrow. 2. A fruit, a variety of the Karanja. 3. A bad or unchaste woman. 4. Curls on the forehead or hanging down on the face. 5. Safflower. 6. A sweetmeat 7. A kind of musical instrument. E लट् to be like a child, Una'di aff. क्वन् ।

लड् r. 1st and 10th cls. (लडति लडयति) 1. To frolic, to sport or dally. 2. To loll, (the tongue.) 3. To use the tongue 4. To stir with the tongue. 5. To stir, to agitate. 6. To pain. r. 10th cl. (लाडयति-ते) 1. To nurse, to foster, to attend closely 2. To shake. 3. To feel desire. 4. To spread. (ओ, इ) ओलडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लण्डति लण्डयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. The toss or throw up 3. To speak.

लडह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Beautiful, pleasing, charming, (used in Prákrita.)

लड्ड m. (-ड्डः) A wretch, a villain, a low or bad man

लड्डुक n. (-कं) A class of sweetmeats, or a sweetmeat, a sort of ball made with flour fried with oil or ghee, and mixed with sugar and spices, and distinguished into different kinds, according to some slight varieties in its less essential ingredients; also read लड्डूक.

लण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Excrement.

लण्ड्र m. (-ण्ड्रः) London. E. लडि, रन् aff According to others it is derived from the French Londres.

लता f. (-ता) 1. A creeper, a creeping or winding plant in general. (this word is often employed as the last member of compounds to indicate "thinness" or "tenderness") 2. A branch. 3. A plant, commonly Priyangu'. 4. A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) 5. Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum haliacacabum.) 6. The large Bengal creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 7. A sort of grass, (Panicum dactylon.) 8. A vegetable and medicinal substance, commonly Lata'kastu'ri' or the musk-creeper, said to grow in the Dakshin. 9. Thread. 10. A whip. 11. A string of pearls. E. लत a Sautra root, to hurt, to enfold, &c, affs अच् and टाप् ।

लताकस्तूरिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant, commonly Lata'kastu'ri' E. लता a creeper, and कस्तूरिका musk.

लताजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A snake. E. लता a creeper, and जिह्वा the tongue, which becomes masc. in the compound.

लतातरु m. (-रुः) 1. The orange tree. 2. The palm tree. 3. The Sa'l tree. E. लता a creeper, and तरु a tree: fit for creepers to cling to.

लताद्रुम m. (-मः) A timber tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. लता, द्रुम a tree.

लतान्त n. (-न्तं) A flower. E. लता a creeper, and अन्त end.

लतापनस m. (-सः) The water-melon, "तरमुज". E. लता a creeper, पनस the jack, to the fruit of which the melon may be compared in size.

लताप्रतानिनी f (-नी) A spreading creeper. E. लता a creeper, and प्रतानिनी spreading. [लतागृह &c.

लताभवन n. (-नं) An arbour, a bower. E. लता, भवन house; also लतामण्डप,

लतामणि m. (-णिः) Coral. E. लता a creeper, and मणि a jewel. "प्रवाल" ।

लतामरुत् f. (-रुत्) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) "पिड़ि" ।

लतामाधवी f. (-वी) The Ma'dhavi' creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) E. लता a creeper in general, माधवी the particular one.

लतामृग m. (-गः) An ape or monkey. E. लता and मृग a deer.

लतायष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) E. लता a creeper, [of similar shape. यष्टि a stick or stem.

लतायावक n. (-कं) Coral. E. लता a creeper, यावक barley or similar grain;

लतारसन m. (-नः) A snake. E. लता a creeper, and रसना the tongue, but made masc. in the compound.

लतार्क m. (-र्कः) A green onion. E. लता a creeper, अर्क to heat, aff. घञ् ।

लतालक m. (-कः) An elephant. E. लता a creeper, and अलक a curl.

लतावेष्टन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. E. लता, वेष्टन surrounding.

लतावेष्टितक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. E. लता a creeper, (like it,) वेष्टित a surrounding or enfolding, aff. कन् ।

लताशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) This word is elsewhere read लताशङ्कु or लतातरु and शङ्कुतरु ।

लतिका f. (-का) A twining plant. E. लता the same, कन् aff., fem. form.

लत्तिका f. (-का) A lizard. E. लत a Sautra root, to hurt, तिकन् Una'di aff.

लप् (ऋ) लपृ r. 1st cl. (लपति) To speak, to utter. With अनु prefixed. 1. To talk like, to mimic. 2. To repeat. With अप, To deny. With आङ्, To address, to speak to. With प्र, To talk incoherently. With प्रति, To gain, to get. With वि, To lament, to bewail. With वि and प्र, To contradict, to dispute. With सम्, 1. To converse, to discourse. 2. To be cunning or crafty.

लपन n. (-नं) The mouth. 2. Talking. E. लप् to speak, ल्युट् aff. of the instrument or act. [speak, aff. क्त ।

लपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. n. (-तं) Voice or speech. E. लप् to

लब् (इ) लबि r. 1st cl. (लम्बते) 1. To sound. 2. To fall or tumble, to be prostrate. With अव prefixed, 1. To hold, to support. 2. To hang from or on, to depend from. 3. To rest upon. 4. To hang with head downwards. With आङ्, To trust in, to depend on. With वि, 1. To hang from. 2. To decline, to set. 3. To stay, to remain. 4. To delay, to detain. With उद्, To stand erect.

लब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained, acquired, obtained, received. f. (-ब्धा) A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. E. लभ् to get, aff. क्त ।

लब्धचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Recovered, restored to one's senses, come to a right mind. E. लब्ध, and चेतस् intellect.

लब्धजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born. E. लब्ध, and जन्मन् birth.

लब्धधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy. E. लब्ध, धन wealth. [proper person.

लब्धप्रशमन n. (-नं) 1. Securing what has been obtained. 2. Bestowing on

लब्धलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. One who has hit the mark. 2. Skilled in the use of missiles. [celebrity.

लब्धवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Sage, learned, a Pandit. E. लब्ध got, वर्ण praise,

लब्धविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Learned. E. लब्ध and विद्या knowledge.

लब्धसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Revived, recovered from fainting. E. लब्ध, संज्ञा consciousness. [got admission.

लब्धावसर Adj. 1. One who has found an opportunity. 2. One who has

लब्धावकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Having found an opportunity or interval. E. लब्ध, अवकाश opportunity. [ent, (in math.)

लब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1. Acquisition. 2. Gain, profit, advantage. 3. The quoti-

लब्धिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Obtained. E. लभ् to gain, क्त्रिमप् aff.

लब्ध्वा Ind. Having gained or got. E. लभ् to get, क्त्वाच् aff.

लभ् (डु, ष) डुलभष् r. 1st cl. (लभते) 1. To obtain, to get or gain. 2. To find. 3. To be able, to be permitted. 4. To recover. 5. To know. With आ, 1. To touch. 2. To offer as a sacrifice. 3. To attain. With उप, 1. To attain. 2. To perceive, to see. With उप and आ prefixed, 1. To blame. 2. To learn. With प्रति, To gain or regain. With वि and प्र, 1. To cheat. 2. To insult. 3. To recover. With सम, To obtain. Caus. (लम्भयति-ते) 1. To give. 2. To receive. 3. To discover. 4. To cause to take. 5. To cause to suffer. Desid. (लिप्सते) To long for. (इ) लभि r. 1st cl. (लम्भते) 1. To sound. 2. To injure. 3. To revile. 4. To gain. With उप prefixed, 1. To apprehend, to understand. 2. To delay. With उप and आङ्, To revile, to abuse.

लभन n. (-नं) The act of obtaining or conceiving.

लभस m. (-सः) 1. Wealth. 2. A solicitor, one who asks or solicits. n. (-सं) A horse's foot-rope. E. लभ् to get, Una'di aff. असच् ।

लभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Attainable, procurable. 2. Fit, right, proper. E. लभ् to get, aff. यत् । [र changed to ल ।

लमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. वुन्, and

लम्पट m. (-टः) 1. A lecher, a libertine, a whore-monger, a gallant. 2. The Bakula tree. f. (-टा) Greedy. [with त्व लम्पटत्व ।

लम्पटता f. (-ता) Libertinism, dissoluteness. E. लम्पट and तल् aff.; also

लम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. A country, the district of Lamghan in Ca'bul. 2. A libertine, a lecher. [Mussulma'ns.

लम्पापटह m. (-हः) A kettle-drum, a state-drum, the Na'kara' of the

लम्फ m. (-म्फः) A leap, a jump.

लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Spacious, capacious. 2. Great, large, broad, long, expanded either in breadth or length, or both. 3. Pendulous, depending. m. (-म्बः) 1. A bribe, a present. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon or draughts. 3. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 4. (In astronomy,) The arc between the pole and zenith of any place. f. (-म्बा) 1. A name of LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of GAURI' or DURGA'. 3. A bitter gourd. E. लबि to fall, to sound, aff. अच् ।

लम्बक m. (-कः) 1. A section, a chapter. 2. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 3. The complement of latitude. E. लबि to fall, वुन् aff.

लम्बकर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A goat. 2. An elephant. 3. A goblin or Ra'kshasa. 4. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) 5. A hare. 6. An ass. 7. A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. लम्ब large or pendulous, and कर्ण the ear.

लम्बज्या f. (-ज्या) Sine or cosine of the latitude. E. लम्ब, and ज्या sine.

लम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Depending, descending, falling. 2. A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel. 3. Parallax in longitude, (of the moon.) m. (-नः) 1. Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. E. लबि to fall, &c., aff. ल्युट् ।

लम्बमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Depending, descending, hanging or falling, going down. 2. Being large or bulky. E. लबि to fall, &c., and शानच् aff., मुक् augment. [कुन्, fem. form.

लम्बिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. लबि to hang down, aff.

लम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down. 2. Gone down. 3. Resting on. E. लबि to fall down, aff. क्त ।

लम्बुषा f. (-षा) A necklace or seven strings. E. लबि to depend, उषच् aff.

लम्बोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of GAN'E'S'A. 2. A glutton. E. लम्ब large, and उदर the belly.

लम्बोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A camel. E. लम्ब large, ओष्ठ a lip.

लम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Acquirement. 2. Gain. 3. Recovery.

लम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Abuse, reviling. 2. Gaining, getting. E. लभि to sound, &c., aff. ल्युट् ।

लम्भयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to get, procuring, producing. E. लभ् to get, causal v., शतृ aff.

लम्भा f. (-म्भा) A sort of chain enclosure or fence.

लम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Caused to get, given to, procured for. 2. Applied to, employed. 3. Spoken to, addressed. 4. Heightened, improved, rendered more perfect or intense. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused. E. लभ् to gain, causal form, or लभि to revile, क्त aff.

लय् r. 1st cl. (लयते) To go, to move.

लय m. (-यः) 1. Equal time in music and dancing. 2. Adherence, union. 3. Fusion, solution, absorption. 4. Concentration, exclusive devotion. 5. Rest, repose. 6. Mental inactivity. 7. An embrace. 8. Destruction. 9. A house, a dwelling. 10. Sport, pastime. n. (-यं) 1. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Fusion, melting. E. ली adhere to, &c., aff. अच् ।

लयन n. (-नं) 1. Adhering, clinging. 2. Rest, repose. 3. A house.

लयपुत्री f. (-त्री) An actress, a female dancer. E. लय equal time in music, पुत्री daughter.

लयालम्ब m. (-म्बः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. E. लय equal time, &c., and आलम्ब who moves to; it also occurs लयारम्भ and लयालभ ।

लर्ब् r. 1st cl. (लर्बति) To go, to move; also लर्व् ।

लल् r. 1st cl. (ललति-ते) 1. To sport, to dally. 2. To loll, as the tongue, &c.; see लड, of which it is considered as a various reading only. r. 10th cl. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to seek to obtain.

2. To sport, to wanton. 3. To lay. 4. To fondle. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire. 2. To loll the tongue.

ल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Sporting, frolicking. 2. Lolling, wagging. 3. Wishing, desirous. E. लड् or लल् to sport, अच् aff.

लजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Fierce, savage, (as a beast of prey, &c.) m. (-ह्वः) 1. A camel. 2. A dog. E. लल lapping, licking, जिह्व the tongue.

लत् mfn. (-लन् लन्ती-लत्) 1. Shaking, tremulous. 2. Licking, lapping, stirring or touching with the tongue, lolling the tongue, &c. 2. Wantoning, dallying. E. लड् to loll, to frolick, &c., participial aff. शतृ, and ड changed to ल। [water. "लिम्पाके च।"

लदम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A flower, (Nerium odorum.) E. लल trembling, अम्बु

लन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasure, sport, pastime. 2. Lolling the tongue. m. (-नः) The Sa'l tree. f. (-ना) 1. A woman in general. 2. A wanton woman. 3. The tongue. E. लड् to frolic, &c., aff. ल्युट्, ड changed to ल।

लनिका f. (-का) A little woman.

लन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A necklace hanging as low as the navel. 2. A lizard. E. ललत् sporting, lolling, &c. fem form, कन् added.

लाक m. (-कः) The penis. E. लड् to frolic, aff. आकन, ड changed to ल।

लाट n. (-टं) The forehead. E. लल wish or dalliance, from लड् with अच् aff., अट् to go or be, aff. अण्; also with कन् added ललाटक n. (-कं)।

लाटतट n. (-टं) The slope of the forehead. E. ललाट, and तट a bank.

लाटन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Burning the forehead, (as the sun.) m. (-पः) The sun. E. ललाट the forehead, तप् to scorch or inflame, aff. खश्।

लाटपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) 1. A tiara, a fillet. 2. The flat surface of the forehead. E. ललाट, and पट्ट a cloth or any flat surface.

लाटफलक n. (-कं) The open forehead. E. ललाट, and फलक a plank.

लाटरेखा f. (-खा) 1. A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life. 2. A wrinkled or corrugated brow. 3. A coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. E. ललाट the forehead, रेखा a line.

लाटिका f. (-का) 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. 2. A mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead. E. ललाट and कन् aff., fem. form.

लाटूल f. (-ला) Adj. Having a handsome forehead.

लाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, agreeable, charming, (in this sense some authorities confine it to the neuter gender, and to its use compounded with another word) n. (-मं) 1. A mark or sign. 2. A banner, a flag, a symbol or ensign. 3. A mark on the forehead. 4. A horn. 5. A tail. 6. Majesty, dignity. 7. Chief, principal. 8. A horse. 9. An ornament. 10. A horse's ornament. 11. A coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &c. 12. A mane. 13. A line, a row. f. (-मी) 1. Charming. 2. An ornament worn on the ear. E. लल् to play, &c., aff. अच्, अम् to go, to contribute to or occasion, aff. अण्; also with कनिन् aff. ललामन्।

लामक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead. E. ललाम a mark on the forehead, कन् aff. of comparison.

लामन् n. (-म) 1. A mark or sign, &c.: see ललाम 2. A species of stanza having ten syllables in the first two Pa'das, eleven in the third, and thirteen in the fourth. 3. An ornament, a decoration. 4. A banner, a flag. 5. A sectarial mark. 6. A tail. 7. Anything the best of its kind: see ललाम।

लित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Beautiful, lovely. 3. Wanton, dallying. 4. Shaken, trembling, tremulous. 5. Graceful. 6. Gay, cheerful, careless. 7. Slow, gentle. 8. Destroyed. n. (-तं) 1. A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love, and expressive of satisfaction and triumph; softness and delicacy of gesture or motion, putting on appropriate ornaments, &c. 2. Love of pleasure and gaiety. 3. Sport, dalliance. 4. Beauty, charm. 5. Simplicity, innocence. f. (-ता) 1. Musk. 2. A woman in general. 3. A wanton. E. लड् to frolic, &c., or लल् to desire, aff. क्त; in the first case, ड changed to ल।

ललितपद Adj. Elegantly composed.

ललितप्रहार m. (-रः) A gentle blow.

ललितार्थ n. (-र्थं) Having an amorous meaning.

ललितासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the first-half of Bha'drapada.

लव m. (-वः) 1. Cutting. 2 Loss, destruction. 3. Reaping. 4. Small, little; (according to some authorities, this when used attributively changes its gender, making लवः-लवा-लवं; according to others it is invariably masc.) 5. Smallness, littleness. 6. A minute division of time, the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye. 7. A larger division of time, two Ka'sht'has or 36 twinkling of the eye, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ a second. 8. One of the twin sons of **Ra'machandra**, by **S'ita'**, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of **Va'lmi'ki** 9. A kind of quail. 10. Hair, wool, &c.; that which is cut or shorn from domestic animals. 11. (In arithmetic.) The numerator of a fraction. 12. A degree, (in astronomy.) 13. Sport. 14. Plucking, mowing. 15. A section, a fragment. n. (-वं) 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves. E. लू to cut, aff. अप्।

लवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what cuts, reaps, &c. E. लू to cut, ण्वुल् aff.

लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The clove tree, (Myristica caryophyllata.) n. (-ङ्गं) Cloves. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added, लवङ्गक।

लवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Salt, saline. 2. Handsome, beautiful. n. (-णं) 1. Sea-salt. 2. Rock or fossile salt. 3. Factitious salt, or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. m. (-णः) 1. The saline or salt taste, saltness. 2. The sea of salt water. 4. The name of a Ra'kshasa mentioned in the Ra'ma'yana. f. (-णा) 1. Saline, briny. 2. Light, lustre, beauty. 3. A small river in Tirhut. E. लू to cut, (rawness, or to assist digestion,) aff. ल्युट्, and the final letter made nasal by special rule.

लवणखानि m. (-निः) A salt mine in general, or the district of Sa'mbhar in Ajmere, celebrated for its fossile salt. E. लवण salt, खानि a mine

लवणसमुद्र m. (-द्रः) The sea of salt-water E. लवण, समुद्र ocean. [mine.

लवणाकर m. (-रः) 1. A salt mine. 2. A mine of beauty. E. लवण, आकर a

लवणिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Saltness. 2. Beauty, loveliness.

लवणोत्तम n. (-मं) 1. Nitre. 2. Rock or river salt. E. लवण salt, उत्तम best.

लवणोद m. (-दः) The sea of salt water. n. (-दं) Brine. E. लवण, उद water.

लवन n. (-नं) 1. Reaping. 2. Cutting. f. (-नी) A coarse kind of custard-apple, (Annona reticulata.) "नोणा आता।" E. लू to cut, aff. ल्युट्।

लवम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "a little."

लवली f. (-ली) A kind of tree, (Averrhoa acida.) "नोयाड़ गाछ।"

लवशस् Ind. Piece meal, in pieces, E. लव a bit, and शस् aff.

लवाक m. (-कः) A sickle or reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. आकन्।

लवाणक n. (-कं) A sickle, a reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, आणक Una'di aff.

लवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Cutting, edged, sharp, (as an instrument, &c.) E. लू to cut, Una'di aff इन्।

लवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sickle, a small reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, aff. इत्र।

लवेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Wishing to cut or reap. E. लव and ईप्सु desirous.

लव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cut. E. लू to cut, यत् aff.

लश् r. 10th cl. (लाशयति-ते) To be skilful or clever, to do any thing skilfully and scientifically. (This root is sometimes written लष् or लस्).

लशुन n. (-नं) Garlic. E. अश् to eat, Una'di aff. उनन्, and लश substituted for the root; also with the vowel of the aff. long, लशून n. (-नं).

लशुनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Garlicky. n. (-यं) Cat's-eye. E. लशुन and छ aff.

लष् r. 1st and 4th cls. (लषति-ते or लष्यति-ते) To desire, to like, to love. (अभि is usually prefixed.) r. 10th cl. (लाषयति-ते) To be skilful.

लष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. E. लष् to be skilled in any art, (as dancing, &c.) and वन् Una'di aff.

लस् r. 1st cl. (लसति) 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3 To glitter 4. To arise. With उद्, 1. To glitter. 2. To appear. 3. To blow, to

लतार्क m. (-र्कः) A green onion. E. लता a creeper, अर्क to heat, aff. घञ् ।

लतालक m. (-कः) An elephant. E. लता a creeper, and अलक a curl.

लतावेष्टन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. E. लता, वेष्टन surrounding.

लतावेष्टितक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. E. लता a creeper, (like it,) वेष्टित a surrounding or enfolding, aff. कन् ।

लताशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) This word is elsewhere read लताशङ्कु or लतातरु and शङ्कुतरु ।

लतिका f. (-का) A twining plant. E. लता the same, कन् aff., fem. form.

लत्तिका f. (-का) A lizard. E. लत a Sautra root, to hurt, तिकन् Una'di aff.

लप् (ऋ) लपृ r. 1st cl. (लपति) To speak, to utter. With अनु prefixed. 1. To talk like, to mimic. 2. To repeat. With अप, To deny. With आङ्, To address, to speak to. With प्र, To talk incoherently. With प्रति, To gain, to get. With वि, To lament, to bewail. With वि and प्र, To contradict, to dispute. With सम्, 1. To converse, to discourse. 2. To be cunning or crafty.

लपन n. (-नं) The mouth. 2. Talking. E. लप् to speak, ल्युट् aff. of the instrument or act.

लपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. n. (-तं) Voice or speech. E. लप् to speak, aff. क्त ।

लब् (इ) लबि r. 1st cl. (लम्बते) 1. To sound. 2. To fall or tumble, to be prostrate. With अव prefixed, 1. To hold, to support. 2. To hang from or on, to depend from. 3. To rest upon. 4. To hang with head downwards. With आङ्, To trust in, to depend on. With वि, 1. To hang from. 2. To decline, to set. 3. To stay, to remain. 4. To delay, to detain. With उद्, To stand erect.

लब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained, acquired, obtained, received. f. (-ब्धा) A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. E. लभ् to get, aff. क्त ।

लब्धचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Recovered, restored to one's senses, come to a right mind. E. लब्ध, and चेतस् intellect.

लब्धजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born. E. लब्ध, and जन्मन् birth.

लब्धधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy. E. लब्ध, धन wealth.

लब्धप्रशमन n. (-नं) 1. Securing what has been obtained. 2. Bestowing on proper person.

लब्धलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. One who has hit the mark. 2. Skilled in the use of missiles.

लब्धवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Sage, learned, a Pandit. E. लब्ध got, वर्ण praise, celebrity.

लब्धविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Learned. E. लब्ध and विद्या knowledge.

लब्धसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Revived, recovered from fainting. E. लब्ध, संज्ञा consciousness.

लब्धास्पद Adj. 1. One who has found an opportunity. 2. One who has got admission.

लब्धावकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Having found an opportunity or interval. E. लब्ध, अवकाश opportunity.

लब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1. Acquisition. 2. Gain, profit, advantage. 3. The quotient, (in math.)

लब्धिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Obtained. E. लभ् to gain, क्त्रिमप् aff.

लब्ध्वा Ind. Having gained or got. E. लभ् to get, क्त्वा aff.

लभ् (डु, ष) डुलभष् r. 1st cl. (लभते) 1. To obtain, to get or gain. 2. To find. 3. To be able, to be permitted. 4. To recover. 5. To know. With आ, 1. To touch. 2. To offer as a sacrifice. 3. To attain. With उप, 1. To attain. 2. To perceive, to see. With उप and आ prefixed, 1. To blame 2. To learn. With प्रति, To gain or regain. With वि and प्र, 1. To cheat 2. To insult 3. To recover. With सम, To obtain. Caus (लम्भयति-ते) 1. To give. 2. To receive. 3. To discover. 4. To cause to take 5. To cause to suffer. Desid. (लिप्सते) To long for. (इ) लभि r. 1st cl. (लम्भते) 1. To sound. 2. To injure. 3. To revile. 4. To gain. With उप prefixed, 1. To apprehend, to understand. 2. To delay. With उप and आङ्, To revile, to abuse.

लभन n. (-नं) The act of obtaining or conceiving.

लभस m. (-सः) 1. Wealth. 2. A solicitor, one who asks or solicits. n. (-सं) A horse's foot-rope. E. लभ् to get, Una'di aff. असच् ।

लभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Attainable, procurable. 2. Fit, right, proper. E. लभ् to get, aff. यत् ।

लमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. वुन्, and र changed to ल ।

लम्पट m. (-टः) 1. A lecher, a libertine, a whore-monger, a gallant. 2. The Bakula tree. f. (-टा) Greedy.

लम्पटता f. (-ता) Libertinism, dissoluteness. E. लम्पट and तल् aff.; also with त्व लम्पटत्व ।

लम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. A country, the district of Lamghan in Ca'bul. 2. A libertine, a lecher.

लम्पापटह m. (-हः) A kettle-drum, a state-drum, the Na'kara' of the Mussulma'ns.

लम्फ m. (-म्फः) A leap, a jump.

लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Spacious, capacious. 2. Great, large, broad, long, expanded either in breadth or length, or both. 3. Pendulous, depending. m. (-म्बः) 1. A bribe, a present. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon or draughts. 3. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 4. (In astronomy,) The arc between the pole and zenith of any place. f. (-म्बा) 1. A name of LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of GAURI' or DURGA'. 3. A bitter gourd. E. लबि to fall, to sound, aff. अच् ।

लम्बक m. (-कः) 1. A section, a chapter. 2. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 3. The complement of latitude. E. लबि to fall, वुन् aff.

लम्बकर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A goat. 2. An elephant. 3. A goblin or Ra'kshasa. 4. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) 5. A hare. 6. An ass. 7. A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. लम्ब large or pendulous, and कर्ण the ear.

लम्बज्या f. (-ज्या) Sine or cosine of the latitude. E. लम्ब, and ज्या sine.

लम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Depending, descending, falling. 2. A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel. 3. Parallax in longitude, (of the moon.) m. (-नः) 1. Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. E. लबि to fall, &c., aff. ल्युट् ।

लम्बमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Depending, descending, hanging or falling, going down. 2. Being large or bulky. E. लबि to fall, &c., and शानच् aff., मुक् augment.

लम्बिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. लबि to hang down, aff. कन्, fem. form.

लम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down. 2. Gone down. 3. Resting on. E. लबि to fall down, aff. क्त ।

लम्बुषा f. (-षा) A necklace or seven strings. E. लबि to depend, उषच् aff.

लम्बोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of GAN'E'S'A. 2. A glutton. E. लम्ब large, and उदर the belly.

लम्बोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A camel. E. लम्ब large, ओष्ठ a lip.

लम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Acquirement. 2. Gain. 3. Recovery.

लम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Abuse, reviling. 2. Gaining, getting. E. लभि to sound, &c., aff. ल्युट् ।

लम्भयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to get, procuring, producing. E. लभ् to get, causal v., शतृ aff.

लम्भा f. (-म्भा) A sort of chain enclosure or fence.

लम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Caused to get, given to, procured for. 2. Applied to, employed. 3. Spoken to, addressed. 4. Heightened, improved, rendered more perfect or intense. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused. E. लभ् to gain, causal form, or लभि to revile, क्त aff.

लय् r. 1st cl. (लयते) To go, to move.

लय m. (-यः) 1. Equal time in music and dancing. 2. Adherence, union. 3. Fusion, solution, absorption. 4. Concentration, exclusive devotion. 5. Rest, repose. 6. Mental inactivity. 7. An embrace. 8. Destruction. 9. A house, a dwelling. 10. Sport, pastime. n. (-यं) 1. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Fusion, melting. E. ली adhere to, &c., aff. अच् ।

लयन n. (-नं) 1. Adhering, clinging. 2. Rest, repose. 3. A house.

लयपुत्री f. (-त्री) An actress, a female dancer. E. लय equal time in music, पुत्री daughter.

लयालम्ब m. (-म्बः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. E. लय equal time, &c., and आलम्ब who moves to; it also occurs लयारम्भ and लयालम्भ ।

लर्ब् r. 1st cl. (लर्बति) To go, to move; also लर्व् ।

लल् r. 1st cl. (ललति-ते) 1. To sport, to dally. 2. To loll, as the tongue, &c.: see लड, of which it is considered as a various reading only. r. 10th cl. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to seek to obtain.

2. To sport, to wanton. 3. To lay. 4. To fondle. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire. 2. To loll the tongue.

लल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Sporting, frolicking. 2. Lolling, wagging. 3. Wishing, desirous. E. लड् or लल् to sport, अच् aff.

ललजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Fierce, savage, (as a beast of prey, &c.) m. (-ह्वः) 1. A camel. 2. A dog. E. लल lapping, licking, जिह्वा the tongue.

ललत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Shaking, tremulous. 2. Licking, lapping, stirring or touching with the tongue, lolling the tongue, &c. 2. Wantoning, dallying. E. लड् to loll, to frolick, &c., participial aff. शतृ, and ड changed to ल।

ललदम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A flower, (Nerium odorum.) E. लल trembling, अम्बु [water. "लिम्पाकि च।"

ललन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasure, sport, pastime. 2. Lolling the tongue. m. (-नः) The Sa'l tree. f. (-ना) 1. A woman in general. 2. A wanton woman. 3. The tongue. E. लड् to frolic, &c., aff. ल्युट्, ड changed to ल।

ललनिका f. (-का) A little woman.

ललन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A necklace hanging as low as the navel. 2. A lizard. E. ललत् sporting, lolling, &c. fem form, कन् added.

ललाक m. (-कः) The penis. E. लड् to frolic, aff. आकन्, ड changed to ल।

ललाट n. (-टं) The forehead. E. लल wish or dalliance, from लड् with अच् aff., अट् to go or be, aff. अण्; also with कन् added ललाटक n. (-कं)।

ललाटतट n. (-टं) The slope of the forehead. E. ललाट, and तट a bank.

ललाटन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Burning the forehead, (as the sun.) m. (-पः) The sun. E. ललाट the forehead, तप् to scorch or inflame, aff. खच्।

ललाटपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) 1. A tiara, a fillet. 2. The flat surface of the forehead. E. ललाट, and पट्ट a cloth or any flat surface.

ललाटफलक n. (-कं) The open forehead. E. ललाट, and फलक a plank.

ललाटरे(ले)खा f. (-खा) 1. A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life. 2. A wrinkled or corrugated brow. 3. A coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. E. ललाट the forehead, रेखा a line.

ललाटिका f. (-का) 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. 2. A mark made with sandal, &c, on the forehead. E. ललाट and कन् aff., fem. form.

ललाटूल f. (-ला) Adj. Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, agreeable, charming, (in this sense some authorities confine it to the neuter gender, and to its use compounded with another word) n. (-मं) 1. A mark or sign. 2. A banner, a flag, a symbol or ensign. 3. A mark on the forehead. 4. A horn. 5. A tail. 6. Majesty, dignity. 7. Chief, principal. 8. A horse. 9. An ornament. 10. A horse's ornament. 11. A coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &c. 12. A mane. 13. A line, a row. f. (-मी) 1. Charming. 2. An ornament worn on the ear. E. लल् to play, &c., aff. अच्, अम् to go, to contribute to or occasion, aff. अण्; also with कनिन् aff. ललामन्।

ललामक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead. E. ललाम a mark on the forehead, कन् aff. of comparison.

ललामन् n. (-म) 1. A mark or sign, &c.: see ललाम 2. A species of stanza having ten syllables in the first two Pa'das, eleven in the third, and thirteen in the fourth. 3. An ornament, a decoration. 4. A banner, a flag. 5. A sectarial mark. 6. A tail. 7. Anything the best of its kind: see ललाम।

ललित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Beautiful, lovely. 3. Wanton, dallying. 4. Shaken, trembling, tremulous. 5. Graceful. 6. Gay, cheerful, careless. 7. Slow, gentle. 8. Destroyed. n. (-तं) 1. A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love, and expressive of satisfaction and triumph; softness and delicacy of gesture or motion, putting on appropriate ornaments, &c. 2. Love of pleasure and gaiety. 3. Sport, dalliance. 4. Beauty, charm. 5. Simplicity, innocence. f. (-ता) 1. Musk. 2. A woman in general. 3. A wanton. E. लड् to frolic, &c., or लल् to desire, aff. क्त; in the first case, ड changed to ल।

ललितपद Adj. Elegantly composed.

ललितप्रहार m. (-रः) A gentle blow.

ललितार्थ n. (-र्थं) Having an amorous meaning.

ललितासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the first-half of Bha'drapada.

लव m. (-वः) 1. Cutting. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Reaping. 4. Small, little; (according to some authorities, this when used attributively changes its gender, making लवः-लवा-लवं; according to others it is invariably masc.) 5. Smallness, littleness. 6. A minute division of time, the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye. 7. A larger division of time, two Ka'sht'has or 36 twinkling of the eye, or about ½ a second. 8. One of the twin sons of RA'MACHANDRA, by S'ITA', born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of VA'LMI'KI 9. A kind of quail. 10. Hair, wool, &c.; that which is cut or shorn from domestic animals. 11. (In arithmetic,) The numerator of a fraction. 12. A degree, (in astronomy.) 13. Sport. 14. Plucking, mowing. 15. A section, a fragment. n. (-वं) 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves. E. लू to cut, aff. अप्।

लवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what cuts, reaps, &c. E. लू to cut, वुन् aff.

लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The clove tree, (Myristica caryophyllata.) n. (-ङ्गं) Cloves. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added, लवङ्गक।

लवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Salt, saline. 2. Handsome, beautiful. n. (-णं) 1. Sea-salt. 2. Rock or fossile salt. 3. Factitious salt, or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. m. (-णः) 1. The saline or salt taste, saltness. 2. The sea of salt-water. 4. The name of a Ra'kshasa mentioned in the Ra'ma'yana. f. (-णा) 1. Saline, briny. 2. Light, lustre, beauty. 3. A small river in Tirhut. E. लू to cut, (rawness, or to assist digestion,) aff. ल्युट्, and the final letter made nasal by special rule.

लवणखानि m. (-निः) A salt mine in general, or the district of Sa'mbhar in Ajmere, celebrated for its fossile salt. E. लवण salt, खानि a mine.

लवणसमुद्र m. (-द्रः) The sea of salt water. E. लवण, समुद्र ocean.

लवणाकर m. (-रः) 1. A salt mine. 2. A mine of beauty. E. लवण, आकर a [mine.

लवणिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Saltness. 2. Beauty, loveliness.

लवणोत्तम n. (-मं) 1. Nitre. 2. Rock or river salt. E. लवण salt, उत्तम best.

लवणोद m. (-दः) The sea of salt-water. n. (-दं) Brine. E. लवण, उद water.

लवन n. (-नं) 1. Reaping. 2. Cutting. f. (-नी) A coarse kind of custard-apple, (Annona reticulata) "नोना आता।" E. लू to cut, aff. ल्युट्।

लवम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "a little."

लवली f. (-ली) A kind of tree, (Averrhoa acida.) "नोयाड़ गाछ।"

लवशस् Ind. Piece meal, in pieces. E. लव a bit, and शस् aff.

लवाक m. (-कः) A sickle or reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. आकन्।

लवाणक n. (-कं) A sickle, a reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, आणक Una'di aff.

लवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Cutting, edged, sharp, (as an instrument, &c.) E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. इन्।

लवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sickle, a small reaping hook. E. लू to cut, aff. इत्र।

लवेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Wishing to cut or reap. E. लव and ईप्सु desirous.

लव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cut. E. लू to cut, यत् aff.

लश् r. 10th cl. (लाशयति-ते) To be skilful or clever, to do any thing skilfully and scientifically. (This root is sometimes written लष् or लस्).

लशुन n. (-नं) Garlic. E. अश् to eat, Una'di aff. उनन्, and लश substituted for the root; also with the vowel of the aff. long, लशून n. (-नं).

लशुनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Garlicky. n. (-यं) Cat's-eye. E. लशुन and छ aff.

लष् r. 1st and 4th cls. (लषति-ते or लष्यति-ते) To desire, to like, to love. (अभि is usually prefixed.) r. 10th cl. (लाषयति-ते) To be skilful.

लष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. E. लष् to be skilled in any art, (as dancing, &c.) and वन् Una'di aff.

लस् r. 1st cl. (लसति) 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3 To glitter 4. To arise. With उद्, 1. To glitter. 2. To appear. 3. To blow, to

लतार्क m. (-र्कः) A green onion. E. लता a creeper, अर्क to heat, aff. अच्।

लतालक m. (-कः) An elephant. E. लता a creeper, and अलक a curl.

लतावेष्टन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. E. लता, वेष्टन surrounding.

लतावेष्टितक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. E. लता a creeper, (like it,) वेष्टित a surrounding or enfolding, aff. कन्।

लताशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) This word is elsewhere read लताशङ्कु or लतातरु and शङ्कुतरु।

लतिका f. (-का) A twining plant. E. लता the same, कन् aff., fem. form.

लत्तिका f. (-का) A lizard. E. लत a Sautra root, to hurt, तिकन् Una'di aff.

लप् (ऌ) लपृ r. 1st cl. (लपति) To speak, to utter. With अनु prefixed. 1. To talk like, to mimic. 2. To repeat. With अप, To deny. With आङ्, To address, to speak to. With प्र, To talk incoherently. With प्रति, To gain, to get. With वि, To lament, to bewail. With वि and प्र, To contradict, to dispute. With सम्, 1. To converse, to discourse. 2. To be cunning or crafty.

लपन n. (-नं) The mouth. 2. Talking. E. लप् to speak, ल्युट् aff. of the instrument or act. [speak, aff. क्त।

लपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. n. (-तं) Voice or speech. E. लप् to

लब् (इ) लबि r. 1st cl. (लम्बते) 1. To sound. 2. To fall or tumble, to be prostrate. With अव prefixed, 1. To hold, to support. 2. To hang from or on, to depend from. 3. To rest upon. 4. To hang with head downwards. With आङ्, To trust in, to depend on. With वि, 1. To hang from. 2. To decline, to set. 3. To stay, to remain. 4. To delay, to detain. With उद्, To stand erect.

लब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained, acquired, obtained, received. f. (-ब्धा) A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. E. लभ् to get, aff. क्त।

लब्धचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Recovered, restored to one's senses, come to a right mind. E. लब्ध, and चेतस् intellect.

लब्धजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born. E. लब्ध, and जन्मन् birth.

लब्धधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy. E. लब्ध, धन wealth. [proper person.

लब्धप्रशमन n. (-नं) 1. Securing what has been obtained. 2. Bestowing on

लब्धलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. One who has hit the mark. 2. Skilled in the use of missiles. [celebrity.

लब्धवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Sage, learned, a Pandit. E. लब्ध got, वर्ण praise,

लब्धविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Learned. E. लब्ध and विद्या knowledge.

लब्धसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Revived, recovered from fainting. E. लब्ध, संज्ञा consciousness. [got admission.

लब्धान्तर Adj. 1. One who has found an opportunity. 2. One who has

लब्धावकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Having found an opportunity or interval. E. लब्ध, अवकाश opportunity. [ent, (in math.)

लब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1. Acquisition. 2. Gain, profit, advantage. 3. The quoti-

लब्धिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Obtained. E. लभ् to gain, क्त्रिमच् aff.

लब्ध्वा Ind. Having gained or got. E. लभ् to get, क्त्वाच् aff.

लभ् (डु, ष) डुलभष् r. 1st cl. (लभते) 1. To obtain, to get or gain. 2. To find. 3. To be able, to be permitted. 4. To recover. 5. To know. With आ, 1. To touch. 2. To offer as a sacrifice. 3. To attain. With उप, 1. To attain. 2. To perceive, to see. With उप and आ prefixed, 1. To blame. 2. To learn. With प्रति, To gain or regain. With वि and प्र, 1. To cheat 2. To insult 3. To recover. With सम, To obtain. Caus. (लम्भयति-ते) 1. To give. 2. To receive. 3. To discover. 4. To cause to take 5. To cause to suffer. Desid. (लिप्सते) To long for. (इ) लभि r. 1st cl. (लम्भते) 1. To sound. 2. To injure. 3. To revile. 4. To gain. With उप prefixed, 1. To apprehend, to understand. 2. To delay. With उप and आङ्, To revile, to abuse.

लभन n. (-नं) The act of obtaining or conceiving.

लभस m. (-सः) 1. Wealth. 2. A solicitor, one who asks or solicits. n. (-सं) A horse's foot-rope. E. लभ् to get, Una'di aff. असच्।

लभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Attainable, procurable. 2. Fit, right, proper. E. लभ् to get, aff. यत्। [र changed to ल।

लमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. वुन्, and

लम्पट m. (-टः) 1. A lecher, a libertine, a whore-monger, a gallant. 2. The Bakula tree. f. (-टा) Greedy. [with त्व लम्पटत्व।

लम्पटता f. (-ता) Libertinism, dissoluteness. E. लम्पट and तल् aff.; also

लम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. A country, the district of Lamghan in Ca'bul. 2. A libertine, a lecher. [Mussulma'ns.

लम्पापटह m. (-हः) A kettle-drum, a state-drum, the Na'kara' of the

लम्फ m. (-म्फः) A leap, a jump.

लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Spacious, capacious. 2. Great, large, broad, long, expanded either in breadth or length, or both. 3. Pendulous, depending. m. (-म्बः) 1. A bribe, a present. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon or draughts. 3. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 4. (In astronomy,) The arc between the pole and zenith of any place. f. (-म्बा) 1. A name of LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of GAURI' or DURGA'. 3. A bitter gourd. E. लबि to fall, to sound, aff. अच्।

लम्बक m. (-कः) 1. A section, a chapter. 2. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 3. The complement of latitude. E. लबि to fall, वुन् aff.

लम्बकर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A goat. 2. An elephant. 3. A goblin or Ra'kshasa. 4. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) 5. A hare. 6. An ass. 7. A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. लम्ब large or pendulous, and कर्ण the ear.

लम्बज्या f. (-ज्या) Sine or cosine of the latitude. E. लम्ब, and ज्या sine.

लम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Depending, descending, falling. 2. A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel. 3. Parallax in longitude, (of the moon.) m. (-नः) 1. Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. E. लबि to fall, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

लम्बमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Depending, descending, hanging or falling, going down. 2. Being large or bulky. E. लबि to fall, &c., and शानच् aff., मुक् augment. [कन्, fem. form.

लम्बिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. लबि to hang down, aff.

लम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down. 2. Gone down. 3. Resting on. E. लबि to fall down, aff. क्त।

लम्बुषा f. (-षा) A necklace or seven strings. E. लबि to depend, उषच् aff.

लम्बोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of GAN'E'S'A. 2. A glutton. E. लम्ब large, and उदर the belly.

लम्बोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A camel. E. लम्ब large, ओष्ठ a lip.

लम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Acquirement. 2. Gain. 3. Recovery.

लम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Abuse, reviling. 2. Gaining, getting. E. लभि to sound, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

लम्भयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to get, procuring, producing. E. लभ् to get, causal v., शतृ aff.

लम्भा f. (-म्भा) A sort of chain enclosure or fence.

लम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Caused to get, given to, procured for. 2. Applied to, employed. 3. Spoken to, addressed. 4. Heightened, improved, rendered more perfect or intense. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused. E. लभ् to gain, causal form, or लभि to revile, क्त aff.

लय् r. 1st cl. (लयते) To go, to move.

लय m. (-यः) 1. Equal time in music and dancing. 2. Adherence, union. 3. Fusion, solution, absorption. 4. Concentration, exclusive devotion. 5. Rest, repose. 6. Mental inactivity. 7. An embrace. 8. Destruction. 9. A house, a dwelling. 10. Sport, pastime. n. (-यं) 1. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Fusion, melting. E. ली adhere to, &c., aff. अच्।

लयन n. (-नं) 1. Adhering, clinging. 2. Rest, repose. 3. A house.

लयपुत्री f. (-त्री) An actress, a female dancer. E. लय equal time in music, पुत्री daughter.

लयालम्ब m. (-म्बः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. E. लय equal time, &c., and आलम्ब who moves to; it also occurs लयारम्भ and लयालम्भ।

लर्ब् r. 1st cl. (लर्बति) To go, to move; also लर्व्।

लल् r. 1st cl. (ललति-ते) 1. To sport, to dally. 2. To loll, as the tongue, &c.: see लड, of which it is considered as a various reading only. r. 10th cl. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to seek to obtain

2. To sport, to wanton. 3. To lay. 4. To fondle. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire. 2. To loll the tongue.

लल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Sporting, frolicking. 2. Lolling, wagging. 3. Wishing, desirous. E. लड् or लल् to sport, अच् aff.

ललजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Fierce, savage, (as a beast of prey, &c.) m. (-ह्वः) 1. A camel. 2. A dog. E. लल lapping, licking, जिह्वा the tongue.

ललत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Shaking, tremulous. 2. Licking, lapping, stirring or touching with the tongue, lolling the tongue, &c. 2. Wantoning, dallying. E. लड् to loll, to frolick, &c., participial aff. शतृ, and ड changed to ल।

ललदम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A flower, (Nerium odorum.) E. लल trembling, अम्बु water. “लिम्पाकि च।”

ललन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasure, sport, pastime. 2. Lolling the tongue. m. (-नः) The Sa'l tree. f. (-ना) 1. A woman in general. 2. A wanton woman. 3. The tongue. E. लड् to frolic, &c., aff. ल्युट्, ड changed to ल।

ललनिका f. (-का) A little woman.

ललन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A necklace hanging as low as the navel. 2. A lizard. E. ललत् sporting, lolling, &c. fem form, कन् added.

ललाक m. (-कः) The penis. E. लड् to frolic, aff. आकन, ड changed to ल।

ललाट n. (-टं) The forehead. E. लल wish or dalliance, from लड् with अच् aff., अट् to go or be, aff. अण्; also with कन् added ललाटक n. (-कं)।

ललाटतट n. (-टं) The slope of the forehead. E. ललाट, and तट a bank.

ललाटन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Burning the forehead, (as the sun.) m. (-पः) The sun. E. ललाट the forehead, तप् to scorch or inflame, aff. खश्।

ललाटपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) 1. A tiara, a fillet. 2. The flat surface of the forehead. E. ललाट, and पट्ट a cloth or any flat surface.

ललाटफलक n. (-कं) The open forehead. E. ललाट, and फलक a plank.

ललाटरेखा, ललाटलेखा f. (-खा) 1. A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life. 2. A wrinkled or corrugated brow. 3. A coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. E. ललाट the forehead, रेखा a line.

ललाटिका f. (-का) 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. 2. A mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead. E. ललाट and कन् aff., fem. form.

ललाटूला f. (-ला) Adj. Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, agreeable, charming, (in this sense some authorities confine it to the neuter gender, and to its use compounded with another word) n. (-मं) 1. A mark or sign. 2. A banner, a flag, a symbol or ensign. 3. A mark on the forehead. 4. A horn. 5. A tail. 6. Majesty, dignity. 7. Chief, principal. 8. A horse. 9. An ornament. 10. A horse's ornament. 11. A coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &c. 12. A mane. 13. A line, a row. f. (-मी) 1. Charming. 2. An ornament worn on the ear. E. लल् to play, &c., aff. अच्, अम् to go, to contribute to or occasion, aff. अण्; also with कनिन् aff. ललामन्।

ललामक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead. E. ललाम a mark on the forehead, कन् aff. of comparison.

ललामन् n. (-म) 1. A mark or sign, &c.: see ललाम 2. A species of stanza having ten syllables in the first two Pa'das, eleven in the third, and thirteen in the fourth. 3. An ornament, a decoration. 4. A banner, a flag. 5. A sectarial mark. 6. A tail. 7. Anything the best of its kind: see ललाम।

ललित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Beautiful, lovely. 3. Wanton, dallying. 4. Shaken, trembling, tremulous. 5. Graceful. 6. Gay, cheerful, careless. 7. Slow, gentle. 8. Destroyed. n. (-तं) 1. A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love, and expressive of satisfaction and triumph; softness and delicacy of gesture or motion, putting on appropriate ornaments, &c. 2. Love of pleasure and gaiety. 3. Sport, dalliance. 4. Beauty, charm. 5. Simplicity, innocence. f. (-ता) 1. Musk. 2. A woman in general. 3. A wanton. E. लड् to frolic, &c., or लल् to desire, aff. क्त; in the first case, ड changed to ल।

ललितपद Adj. Elegantly composed.

ललितप्रहार m. (-रः) A gentle blow.

ललितार्थ n. (-र्थं) Having an amorous meaning.

ललितासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the first-half of Bha'drapada.

लव m. (-वः) 1. Cutting. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Reaping. 4. Small, little; (according to some authorities, this when used attributively changes its gender, making लवः-लवा-लवं; according to others it is invariably masc.) 5. Smallness, littleness. 6. A minute division of time, the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye. 7. A larger division of time, two Ka'sht'has or 36 twinkling of the eye, or about ½ a second. 8. One of the twin sons of RA'MACHANDRA, by S'ITA', born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of VA'LMI'KI 9. A kind of quail. 10. Hair, wool, &c.; that which is cut or shorn from domestic animals. 11. (In arithmetic.) The numerator of a fraction. 12. A degree, (in astronomy.) 13. Sport. 14. Plucking, mowing. 15. A section, a fragment. n. (-वं) 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves. E. लू to cut, aff. अप्।

लवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what cuts, reaps, &c. E. लू to cut, वुन् aff.

लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The clove tree, (Myristica caryophyllata.) n. (-ङ्गं) Cloves. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added, लवङ्गक।

लवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Salt, saline. 2. Handsome, beautiful. n. (-णं) 1. Sea-salt. 2. Rock or fossile salt. 3. Factitious salt, or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. m. (-णः) 1. The saline or salt taste, saltness. 2. The sea of salt-water. 4. The name of a Ra'kshasa mentioned in the Ra'ma'yana. f. (-णा) 1. Saline, briny. 2. Light, lustre, beauty. 3. A small river in Tirhut. E. लू to cut, (rawness, or to assist digestion,) aff. ल्युट्, and the final letter made nasal by special rule.

लवणखानि m. (-निः) A salt mine in general, or the district of Sa'mbhar in Ajmere, celebrated for its fossile salt. E. लवण salt, खानि a mine.

लवणसमुद्र m. (-द्रः) The sea of salt water. E. लवण, समुद्र ocean.

लवणाकर m. (-रः) 1. A salt mine. 2. A mine of beauty. E. लवण, आकर a mine.

लवणिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Saltness. 2. Beauty, loveliness.

लवणोत्तम n. (-मं) 1. Nitre. 2. Rock or river salt. E. लवण salt, उत्तम best.

लवणोद m. (-दः) The sea of salt-water. n. (-दं) Brine. E. लवण, उद water.

लवन n. (-नं) 1. Reaping. 2. Cutting. f. (-नी) A coarse kind of custard-apple, (Annona reticulata) “नोना आता।” E. लू to cut, aff. ल्युट्।

लवम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of “a little.”

लवली f. (-ली) A kind of tree, (Averrhoa acida.) “नोयाड़ गाछ।”

लवशस् Ind. Piece meal, in pieces. E. लव a bit, and शस् aff.

लवाक m. (-कः) A sickle or reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. आकन्।

लवाणक n. (-कं) A sickle, a reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, आणक Una'di aff.

लवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Cutting, edged, sharp, (as an instrument, &c.) E. लू to cut, Una'di aff इन्।

लवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sickle, a small reaping hook. E. लू to cut, aff. इत्र।

लवेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Wishing to cut or reap. E. लव and ईप्सु desirous.

लव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cut. E. लू to cut, यत् aff.

लश् r. 10th cl. (लाशयति-ते) To be skilful or clever, to do any thing skilfully and scientifically. (This root is sometimes written लष् or लस्).

लशुन n. (-नं) Garlic. E. अश् to eat, Una'di aff. उनन्, and लश substituted for the root; also with the vowel of the aff. long, लशून n. (-नं).

लशुनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Garlicky. n. (-यं) Cat's-eye. E. लशुन and छ aff.

लष् r. 1st and 4th cls. (लषति-ते or लष्यति-ते) To desire, to like, to love. (अभि is usually prefixed.) r. 10th cl. (लाषयति-ते) To be skilful.

लष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. E. लष् to be skilled in any art, (as dancing, &c.) and वन् Una'di aff.

लस् r. 1st cl. (लसति) 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3 To glitter 4. To arise. With उद्, 1. To glitter. 2. To appear. 3. To blow, to

लतार्क m. (-र्कः) A green onion. E. लता a creeper, अर्क to heat, aff. अच्।

लतालक m. (-कः) An elephant. E. लता a creeper, and अलक a curl.

लतावेष्टन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. E. लता, वेष्टन surrounding.

लतावेष्टितक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. E. लता a creeper, (like it,) वेष्टित a surrounding or enfolding, aff. कन्।

लताशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) This word is elsewhere read लताशङ्कु or लतातरु and शङ्कुतरु।

लतिका f. (-का) A twining plant. E. लता the same, कन् aff., fem. form.

लत्तिका f. (-का) A lizard. E. लत a Sautra root, to hurt, तिकन् Una'di aff.

लप् (ऋ) लपृ r. 1st cl. (लपति) To speak, to utter. With अनु prefixed. 1. To talk like, to mimic. 2. To repeat. With अप, To deny. With आङ्, To address, to speak to. With प्र, To talk incoherently. With प्रति, To gain, to get. With वि, To lament, to bewail. With वि and प्र, To contradict, to dispute. With सम्, 1. To converse, to discourse. 2. To be cunning or crafty.

लपन n. (-नं) The mouth. 2. Talking. E. लप् to speak, ल्युट् aff. of the instrument or act.

लपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. n. (-तं) Voice or speech. E. लप् to speak, aff. क्त।

लब् (इ) लबि r. 1st cl. (लम्बते) 1. To sound. 2. To fall or tumble, to be prostrate. With अव prefixed, 1. To hold, to support. 2. To hang from or on, to depend from. 3. To rest upon. 4. To hang with head downwards. With आङ्, To trust in, to depend on. With वि, 1. To hang from. 2. To decline, to set. 3. To stay, to remain. 4. To delay, to detain. With उद्, To stand erect.

लब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained, acquired, obtained, received. f. (-ब्धा) A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. E. लभ् to get, aff. क्त।

लब्धचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Recovered, restored to one's senses, come to a right mind. E. लब्ध, and चेतस् intellect.

लब्धजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born. E. लब्ध, and जन्मन् birth.

लब्धधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy. E. लब्ध, धन wealth.

लब्धप्रशमन n. (-नं) 1. Securing what has been obtained. 2. Bestowing on proper person.

लब्धलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) 1. One who has hit the mark. 2. Skilled in the use of missiles.

लब्धवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Sage, learned, a Pandit. E. लब्ध got, वर्ण praise, celebrity.

लब्धविद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Learned. E. लब्ध and विद्या knowledge.

लब्धसंज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Revived, recovered from fainting. E. लब्ध, संज्ञा consciousness.

लब्धास्पद Adj. 1. One who has found an opportunity. 2. One who has got admission.

लब्धावकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Having found an opportunity or interval. E. लब्ध, अवकाश opportunity.

लब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1. Acquisition. 2. Gain, profit, advantage. 3. The quotient, (in math)

लब्धिम mfn (-मः-मा-मं) Obtained. E. लभ् to gain, क्त्रिमच् aff.

लब्ध्वा Ind. Having gained or got. E लभ् to get, क्त्वाच् aff.

लभ् (डु, ष) डुलभष् r. 1st cl. (लभते) 1. To obtain, to get or gain. 2. To find. 3. To be able, to be permitted. 4. To recover. 5. To know. With आ; 1. To touch. 2. To offer as a sacrifice. 3. To attain. With उप, 1. To attain. 2. To perceive, to see. With उप and आ prefixed, 1. To blame. 2. To learn. With प्रति, To gain or regain. With वि and प्र, 1. To cheat 2. To insult 3. To recover. With सम्, To obtain. Caus. (लम्भयति-ते) 1. To give. 2. To receive. 3. To discover. 4. To cause to take 5. To cause to suffer. Desid. (लिप्सते) To long for. (इ) लभि r. 1st cl. (लम्भते) 1. To sound. 2. To injure. 3. To revile. 4. To gain. With उप prefixed, 1. To apprehend, to understand. 2. To delay. With उप and आङ्, To revile, to abuse.

लभन n. (-नं) The act of obtaining or conceiving.

लभस m. (-सः) 1. Wealth. 2. A solicitor, one who asks or solicits. n. (-सं) A horse's foot-rope. E. लभ् to get, Una'di aff. असच्।

लभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Attainable, procurable. 2. Fit, right, proper. E. लभ् to get, aff. यत्।

लमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. E. रम् to sport, Una'di aff. वुन्, and र changed to ल।

लम्पट m. (-टः) 1. A lecher, a libertine, a whore-monger, a gallant. 2. The Bakula tree. f. (-टा) Greedy.

लम्पटता f. (-ता) Libertinism, dissoluteness. E. लम्पट and तल् aff.; also with त्व लम्पटत्व।

लम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. A country, the district of Lamghan in Ca'bul. 2. A libertine, a lecher.

लम्पापटह m. (-हः) A kettle-drum, a state-drum, the Na'kara' of the Mussulma'ns.

लम्फ m. (-म्फः) A leap, a jump.

लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Spacious, capacious. 2. Great, large, broad, long, expanded either in breadth or length, or both. 3. Pendulous, depending. m. (-म्बः) 1. A bribe, a present. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon or draughts. 3. A perpendicular, (in geometry.) 4. (In astronomy,) The arc between the pole and zenith of any place. f. (-म्बा) 1. A name of LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of GAURI' or DURGA'. 3. A bitter gourd. E. लबि to fall, to sound, aff. अच्।

लम्बक m. (-कः) 1. A section, a chapter. 2. A perpendicular, (in geometry) 3. The complement of latitude. E. लबि to fall, वुन् aff.

लम्बकर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1. A goat. 2. An elephant. 3. A goblin or Ra'kshasa. 4. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) 5. A hare. 6. An ass. 7. A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. लम्ब large or pendulous, and कर्ण the ear.

लम्बज्या f. (-ज्या) Sine or cosine of the latitude. E. लम्ब, and ज्या sine.

लम्बन n. (-नं) 1. Depending, descending, falling. 2. A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel. 3. Parallax in longitude, (of the moon.) m. (-नः) 1. Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. 2. An epithet of S'IVA. E. लबि to fall, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

लम्बमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Depending, descending, hanging or falling, going down. 2. Being large or bulky. E. लबि to fall, &c., and शानच् aff., मुक् augment.

लम्बिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. E. लबि to hang down, aff. कन्, fem. form.

लम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down. 2. Gone down. 3. Resting on. E. लबि to fall down, aff. क्त।

लम्बुषा f. (-षा) A necklace or seven strings. E. लबि to depend, उषच् aff.

लम्बोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of GAN'E'S'A. 2. A glutton. E. लम्ब large, and उदर the belly.

लम्बौष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A camel. E. लम्ब large, ओष्ठ a lip.

लम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Acquirement. 2. Gain. 3. Recovery.

लम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Abuse, reviling. 2. Gaining, getting. E. लभि to sound, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

लम्भयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Causing to get, procuring, producing. E. लभ् to get, causal v., शतृ aff.

लम्भा f. (-म्भा) A sort of chain enclosure or fence.

लम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Caused to get, given to, procured for. 2. Applied to, employed. 3. Spoken to, addressed. 4. Heightened, improved, rendered more perfect or intense. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused. E. लभ् to gain, causal form, or लभि to revile, क्त aff.

लय् r. 1st cl. (लयते) To go, to move.

लय m. (-यः) 1. Equal time in music and dancing. 2. Adherence, union. 3. Fusion, solution, absorption. 4. Concentration, exclusive devotion. 5. Rest, repose. 6. Mental inactivity. 7. An embrace. 8. Destruction. 9. A house, a dwelling. 10. Sport, pastime. n. (-यं) 1. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Fusion, melting. E. ली adhere to, &c., aff. अच्।

लयन n. (-नं) 1. Adhering, clinging. 2. Rest, repose. 3. A house.

लयपुत्री f. (-त्री) An actress, a female dancer. E. लय equal time in music, पुत्री daughter.

लयालम्ब m. (-म्बः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. E. लय equal time, &c, and आलम्ब who moves to; it also occurs लयारम्भ and लयालम्भ।

लर्व् r. 1st cl. (लर्वति) To go, to move; also लर्ब्।

लल् r. 1st cl. (ललति-ते) 1. To sport, to dally. 2. To loll, as the tongue, &c.: see लड, of which it is considered as a various reading only. r. 10th cl. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to seek to obtain.

2. To sport, to wanton. 3. To lay. 4. To fondle. (लालयति-ते) 1. To desire. 2. To loll the tongue.

लल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Sporting, frolicking. 2. Lolling, wagging. 3. Wishing, desirous. E. लड् or लल् to sport, अच् aff.

ललजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Fierce, savage, (as a beast of prey, &c.) m. (-ह्वः) 1. A camel. 2. A dog. E. लल lapping, licking, जिह्वा the tongue.

ललत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Shaking, tremulous. 2. Licking, lapping, stirring or touching with the tongue, lolling the tongue, &c. 2. Wantoning, dallying. E. लड् to loll, to frolick, &c., participial aff. शतृ, and ड changed to ल। [water. "लिम्पाकी च।"

ललदम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A flower, (Nerium odorum.) E. लल trembling, अम्बु

ललन n. (-नं) 1. Pleasure, sport, pastime. 2. Lolling the tongue. m. (-नः) The Sa'l tree. f. (-ना) 1. A woman in general. 2. A wanton woman. 3. The tongue. E. लड् to frolic, &c., aff. ल्युट्, ड changed to ल।

ललनिका f. (-का) A little woman.

ललन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A necklace hanging as low as the navel. 2. A lizard. E ललत् sporting, lolling, &c. fem form, कन् added.

ललाक m. (-कः) The penis. E. लड् to frolic, aff. आकन, ड changed to ल।

ललाट n. (-टं) The forehead. E. लल wish or dalliance, from लड् with अच् aff., अट् to go or be, aff. अण्; also with कन् added ललाटक n. (-कं)।

ललाटतट n. (-टं) The slope of the forehead. E. ललाट, and तट a bank.

ललाटन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Burning the forehead, (as the sun.) m. (-पः) The sun. E. ललाट the forehead, तप् to scorch or inflame, aff. खच्।

ललाटपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) 1. A tiara, a fillet. 2. The flat surface of the forehead. E. ललाट, and पट्ट a cloth or any flat surface.

ललाटफलक n. (-कं) The open forehead. E. ललाट, and फलक a plank.

ललाटरे(ले)खा f. (-खा) 1. A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life. 2. A wrinkled or corrugated brow. 3. A coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. E. ललाट the forehead, रेखा a line.

ललाटिका f. (-का) 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. 2. A mark made with sandal, &c, on the forehead. E. ललाट and कन् aff., fem. form.

ललाटूल f. (-ला) Adj. Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, agreeable, charming, (in this sense some authorities confine it to the neuter gender, and to its use compounded with another word) n. (-मं) 1. A mark or sign. 2. A banner, a flag, a symbol or ensign. 3. A mark on the forehead. 4. A horn. 5. A tail. 6. Majesty, dignity. 7. Chief, principal. 8. A horse. 9. An ornament. 10. A horse's ornament. 11. A coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &c. 12. A mane. 13. A line, a row. f. (-मी) 1. Charming. 2. An ornament worn on the ear. E. लल् to play, &c., aff. अच्, अम् to go, to contribute to or occasion, aff. अण्; also with कनिन् aff. ललामन्।

ललामक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead. E. ललाम a mark on the forehead, कन् aff. of comparison.

ललामन् n. (-म) 1. A mark or sign, &c.: see ललाम 2. A species of stanza having ten syllables in the first two Pa'das, eleven in the third, and thirteen in the fourth. 3. An ornament, a decoration. 4. A banner, a flag. 5. A sectarial mark. 6. A tail. 7. Anything the best of its kind: see ललाम।

ललित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2. Beautiful, lovely. 3. Wanton, dallying. 4. Shaken, trembling, tremulous. 5. Graceful. 6. Gay, cheerful, careless. 7. Slow, gentle. 8. Destroyed. n. (-तं) 1. A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love, and expressive of satisfaction and triumph; softness and delicacy of gesture or motion, putting on appropriate ornaments, &c. 2. Love of pleasure and gaiety. 3. Sport, dalliance. 4. Beauty, charm. 5. Simplicity, innocence. f. (-ता) 1. Musk. 2. A woman in general. 3. A wanton. E. लड् to frolic, &c., or लल् to desire, aff. क्त; in the first case, ड changed to ल।

ललितपद Adj. Elegantly composed.

ललितप्रहार m. (-रः) A gentle blow.

ललितार्थ n. (-र्थं) Having an amorous meaning.

ललितासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the first-half of Bha'drapada.

लव m. (-वः) 1. Cutting. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. Reaping. 4. Small, little; (according to some authorities, this when used attributively changes its gender, making लवः-लवा-लवं; according to others it is invariably masc.) 5. Smallness, littleness. 6. A minute division of time, the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye. 7. A larger division of time, two Ka'sht'has or 36 twinkling of the eye, or about ½ a second. 8. One of the twin sons of RA'MACHANDRA, by S'ITA', born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of VA'LMI'KI 9. A kind of quail. 10. Hair, wool, &c.; that which is cut or shorn from domestic animals. 11. (In arithmetic,) The numerator of a fraction. 12. A degree, (in astronomy.) 13. Sport. 14. Plucking, mowing. 15. A section, a fragment. n. (-वं) 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves. E. लू to cut, aff. अप्।

लवक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what cuts, reaps, &c. E. लू to cut, वुन् aff.

लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The clove tree, (Myristica caryophyllata.) n. (-ङ्गं) Cloves. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added, लवङ्गक।

लवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Salt, saline. 2. Handsome, beautiful. n. (-णं) 1. Sea-salt. 2. Rock or fossile salt. 3. Factitious salt, or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. m. (-णः) 1. The saline or salt taste, saltness. 2. The sea of salt-water. 4. The name of a Ra'kshasa mentioned in the Ra'ma'yana. f. (-णा) 1. Saline, briny. 2. Light, lustre, beauty. 3. A small river in Tirhut. E. लू to cut, (rawness, or to assist digestion,) aff. ल्युट्, and the final letter made nasal by special rule.

लवणखानि m. (-निः) A salt mine in general, or the district of Sa'mbhar in Ajmere, celebrated for its fossile salt. E. लवण salt, खानि a mine.

लवणसमुद्र m. (-द्रः) The sea of salt water. E. लवण, समुद्र ocean. [mine.

लवणाकर m. (-रः) 1. A salt mine. 2. A mine of beauty. E. लवण, आकर a

लवणिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Saltness. 2. Beauty, loveliness.

लवणोत्तम n. (-मं) 1. Nitre. 2. Rock or river salt. E. लवण salt, उत्तम best.

लवणोद m. (-दः) The sea of salt-water. n. (-दं) Brine. E. लवण, उद water.

लवन n. (-नं) 1. Reaping. 2. Cutting. f. (-नी) A coarse kind of custard-apple, (Annona reticulata) "नोना आता।" E. लू to cut, aff. ल्युट्।

लवम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "a little."

लवली f. (-ली) A kind of tree, (Averrhoa acida.) "नोयाड़ गाछ।"

लवशस् Ind. Piece meal, in pieces, E. लव a bit, and शस् aff.

लवाक m. (-कः) A sickle or reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. आकन्।

लवाणक n. (-कं) A sickle, a reaping-hook. E. लू to cut, आणक Una'di aff.

लवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Cutting, edged, sharp, (as an instrument, &c.) E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. इन्।

लवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sickle, a small reaping hook. E. लू to cut, aff. इत्रन्।

लवेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Wishing to cut or reap. E. लव and ईप्सु desirous.

लव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cut. E. लू to cut, यत् aff.

लश् r. 10th cl. (लाशयति-ते) To be skilful or clever, to do any thing skilfully and scientifically. (This root is sometimes written लष् or लस्).

लशुन n. (-नं) Garlic. E. अश् to eat, Una'di aff. उनन्, and लश substituted for the root; also with the vowel of the aff. long, लशून n. (-नं).

लशुनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Garlicky. n. (-यं) Cat's-eye. E. लशुन and छ aff.

लष् r. 1st and 4th cls. (लषति-ते or लष्यति-ते) To desire, to like, to love. (अभि is usually prefixed.) r. 10th cl. (लाषयति-ते) To be skilful.

लष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. E. लष् to be skilled in any art, (as dancing, &c.) and वन् Una'di aff.

लस् r. 1st cl. (लसति) 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3 To glitter 4. To arise. With उद्, 1. To glitter. 2. To appear. 3. To blow, to

open. With परि, To appear gaudy. With वि, To sound, to echo. r. 10th cl. (लासयति-ते) 1. To be skilful, to do any thing skilfully or scientifically. 2. To work. With उत् prefixed, 1. To shine, to be brilliant or splendid. 2. To be happy or delighted. With वि, To gambol, to sport, especially amorously.

लसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) 1. Sporting, playing. 2. Shining. 3. Glancing, (as rays of light.) E. लस् to sport, शतृ aff.

लसा f. (-सा) 1. Turmeric. 2. Saffron. E. लस् to sport, affs. अच् and टाप् ।

लसिका f. (-का) Saliva, spittle. E. रस् to taste, &c., aff. वुन्, र changed to ल ।

लसित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Sported. 2. Arose, appeared. 3. Moved about.

लसीका f. (-का) 1. Spittle. 2. Pus, matter. 3. Lymph. 4. The juice of the sugarcane. [2. To blush.

लस्ज् (ओ, ई) ओलस्जी r. 6th cl. (लज्जते) 1. To be modest or ashamed.

लस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Grasped, embraced. 2. Skilled, skilful. m. (-स्तः) The middle of a bow. E. लस् to embrace, aff. क्त ।

लस्तक m. (-कः) The middle of a bow. E. लस्त grasped, aff. कन् ।

लस्तकिन् m. (-की) A bow. E. लस्तक the middle of a bow, and इनि aff.

लहरि f. (-रिः-री) A large wave or surf.

ला r. 2nd cl. (लाति) 1. To give. 2. To get, to receive.

लाकुटिक m. (-कः) Armed with a club; see लागुड़िक ।

लाक्षकी f. (-की) A name of S'ita'.

लाक्षणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Secondary, inferior, subordinate. 2. Indicatory, characteristic. 3. Technical. 4. Acquainted with signs. m. (-कः) A technical term, a word implying a definition. E. लक्षण and ठक् aff.

लाक्षण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Indicative, symptomatic, relating to a mark or sign, &c. f. (-ण्या) One who can interpret signs. E. लक्षण, यञ् aff.

लाक्षा f. (-क्षा) Lac, a red dye, or an insect which is analogous to the cochineal insect, and like it forms when died and prepared, a dye of a red colour; the nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing wax, and as an article of decoration by women, and is usually termed Shel lac. E. लक्ष् to mark or stain, aff. अ, and अण् added, the vowel made long; or लक्ष a hundred thousand, अण् aff.: made by a multitude of the insects.

लाक्षातरु m. (-रुः) The Pala'sh-tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. लाक्षा lac, and तरु a tree; the insect being especially found in this tree.

लाक्षाप्रसादन m. (-नः) The red Lo'd'h, a tree from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared, which is used to fix colour in dyeing. E. लाक्षा lac, प्रसादन cleansing. [see लाक्षातरु ।

लाक्षावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The Butea frondosa. E. लाक्षा the lac, and वृक्ष a tree:

लाक्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Made of lac, &c. 2. Relating to a large number or a lakh. E. लाक्षा, and ठक् aff.

लाख् (ऋ) लाखृ r. 1st cl. (लाखति) 1. To be dry or arid. 2. To adorn. 3. To be able or competent to. 4. To give. 5. To refuse or prevent.

लागुडिक f. (-की) Adj. Armed with a club. m. (-कः) A sentinel.

लाघ् (ऋ) लाघृ r. 1st cl. (लाघते) To be able, equal or competent.

लाघव n. (-वं) 1. Health. 2. Lightness, delicacy, minuteness. 3. Meanness, insignificance. 4. Frivolity. 5. Speed. 6. Activity. 7. Smallness. 8. Ease. 9. Brevity. 10. Contempt. E. लघु light, &c. and अण् aff.

लाङ्गल n. (-लं) 1. A plough. 2. The penis. 3. The palm tree. 4. A sort of flower. 5 The main beam of a house. f. (-ली) 1. An aquatic shrub, (Jussiaea repens) 2. A creeping shrub, (Commelina salicifolia.) 3. Another creeper, (Nama repens.) 4. A plant, (Gloriosa superba.) E. लगि to go, to limp, &c., Unádi aff. कलच्, and the vowel made long.

लाङ्गलग्रह m. (-हः) A ploughman. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and ग्रह who takes.

लाङ्गलग्रहण n. (-णं) Guiding the plough, ploughing. E. लाङ्गल, ग्रहण taking.

लाङ्गलदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The pole or shaft of a plough. E. लाङ्गल, दण्ड a stick.

लाङ्गलध्वज m. (-जः) An epithet of BALARA'MA.

लाङ्गलपद्धति f. (-तिः) A furrow. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and पद्धति a line.

लाङ्गलफाल mn. (-लः-लं) A ploughshare.

लाङ्गलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to a plough. m. (-कः) One of the thirty-four species of the fixed, or mineral and vegetable poisons. f. (-का-की) A small creeper, commonly called La'ngali, (Gloriosa superba, or Commelina salicifolia.) E. लाङ्गली a name of several plants, aff. कन्, fem. form: or लाङ्गल and ठक् aff.

लाङ्गलिन् m. (-ली) 1. A name of BALARA'MA. 2. The cocoanut tree. 3 A snake. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and इनि aff.

लाङ्गलीषा f. (-षा) The pole of a plough.

लाङ्गूल n. (-लं) A horse's tail. E. लगि to go, aff. ऊलच्: see the next.

लाङ्गूल n. (-लं) 1. A hairy tail, (as a horse's, &c.) 2. The penis. 3. A granary, a basket or shed for holding corn or grain. E लगि to go, Unádi aff. ऊलच्, and the radical vowel made long. [aff इनि ।

लाङ्गूलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Tailed. m. (-ली) A monkey. E. लाङ्गूल a tail,

लाछ् (इ) लाञ्छि r. 1st cl. (लाञ्छति) 1. To mark. 2. To decorate; also लाक्ष ।

लाज् r. 1st cl. (लाजति) (इ) लाजि (लाञ्जति) 1. To blame. 2. To fry.

लाज m. (-जः) Grain, wetted or sprinkled. n. (-जं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. f. (-जा) or masc. plu. (-जाः) Fried grain E. लाज् to fry, aff. अच् ।

लाञ्छन n. (-नं) 1. A name, an appellation. 2. A mark or sign. 3. A stain, a mark of ignominy. 4. A land-mark. 5. The spots on the disc of the moon. E. लाछि to mark, aff. ल्युट् । [with. 4. Decorated

लाञ्छित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Marked, distinguished. 2. Named. 3 Furnished

लाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Old or worn, spoiled, shabby, (as clothes, ornaments, &c.) 2. Childish. m. (-टः) 1. Cloth, clothes. 2. Fault, defect. 3. Idle or inebriate language. 4. Repetition of words in the same sense, but in a different application. 5. The name of a country, the upper part of the Dakshin, La'r or Larice. E. लट् to be childish, aff. अण् or घञ्; or लाट a Ka'ndwa'di root, to live, aff. अच् ।

लाटानुप्रास m. (-सः) A figure of rhetoric; repetition of a word in the same sense, but with a different application. E. लाट, अनुप्रास alliteration

लाटी f. (टी or टिका) 1. A particular style of composition. 2. Name of a Pra'krita dialect. [caress. 3. To blame.

लाड् r. 10th cl. (लाडयति-ते) 1. To throw, to toss. 2. To fondle, to

लाढनी f. (-नी) An unchaste woman.

लात f. (-ता) Taken, received.

लाप m. (-पः) Speaking, talking, prating. E. लप् to speak, aff. घञ् ।

लाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be said or spoken. E. लप् to speak, aff ण्यत् ।

लाब m. (-बः) A sort of quail; also with कन् added, लाबक ।

लाभ् r. 10th cl. (लाभयति) To throw, to send or direct.

लाभ m. (-भः) 1. Profit. 2. Gain, in general, acquirement, acquisition. 3 Interest. 4. Conquest. 5. Perception. E लभ् to get or gain, aff घञ् ।

लाभकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Gaining, making profit. E. लाभ, कृत् who makes.

लाभलिप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Covetous, grasping, desirous of gain or profit. E. लाभ, and लिप्सु desirous.

लाभालाभ m. (-भः) Profit and loss. E. लाभ, and अलाभ not gain.

लामज्जक n. (-कं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum, a fragrant grass. E. ला what takes or removes, (heat, &c.), मज्जा the pith, and कप् added. "बेणार मूल" ।

लालन n. (-नं) Wheedling, coaxing. E. लल् to sport, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

लालप्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bewailing or supplicating much. E लप् to speak, freq. v., शानच् aff. [v., शानच् aff

लालष्यमाण mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wishing to enjoy. E. लष् to desire, freq

लालस f. (-सा) Adj. 1. Ardently desirous of. 2. Devoted to, finding pleasure in.

लालसा mf. (-सः-सा) 1. Ardent desire. 2. Regret, sorrow, missing, wishing for any person or object absent. 3. Soliciting, asking. 4. The longing of pregnant women. 5. Wanton sport, dalliance. E. लस् to desire, to wish for, असच् Una'di aff.; or लष् to wish, or लस् to sport, affs. घञ् and टाप्, and the root reiterated, deriv. irr. Va'chaspatya defines it thus;—लस स्पृहायां यङ् लुक् भावे अ ।

लालसीक n. (-कं) Sauce, gravy. E. लालसा desire, ईकन् aff.

लाला f. (-ला) Saliva, spittle. E. लल् to wish, णिच्-अच् and टाप् affs.

लालाटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to the forehead, worn on it, belonging to it, &c. 2. Contemplating the forehead, looking at it, &c. 3. Low, vile. 4. Relating to fate or destiny. mf. (-कः-की) 1. An attentive servant, one who watches a master's countenance, and learns by it what is necessary to be done. 2. An idler, one who is unable to work, and is a burden to his patron. m. (-कः) A particular mode of embracing. E. ललाट the forehead, aff. ठञ्।

लालामेह m. (-हः) Passing mucous urine. E. लाला, and मेह urine.

लालाविष m. (-षः) An insect, whose spittle is venomous or acrid, as a spider, &c. E. लाला saliva, विष venom. [distil, aff. णिच् घञ्।

लालास्राव m. (-वः) 1. A spider. 2. A flow of saliva. E. लाला saliva, स्रु to

लालिक m. (-कः) A buffalo. f. (-का) A jesting or evasive reply, equivoque. E. लाला saliva, ठक् aff.

लालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Loved, desired. 2. Cherished, treated tenderly. 3. Coaxed, wheedled, seduced. E. लल् to desire, causal v., क्त aff.

लालितक m. (-कः) A fondling, a pet, a little favourite.

लालित्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Beauty, loveliness. 2. Gaiety. 3. Amorous gestures. 4. Gracefulness, &c. E. ललित, and ष्यञ् aff.

लालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Wheedling, coaxing, fondling. m. (-ली) A seducer. f. (-लिनी) A wanton. E. लल् to sport, causal v., णिनुण् aff.

लालुका f. (-का) A sort of necklace.

लाव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Cutting down. 2. Killing. 3. Plucking, gathering. mf. (-वः-वा) A sort of quail, (Perdix chinensis.) E. लू to cut, to cut, (corn), causal form, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added, लावक m. (-कः)।

लावक m. (-कः) 1. A cutter, a divider. 2. A quail.

लावण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) 1. Salted, dressed or cooked with salt. 2. Salt, belonging or relating to it, &c. E. लवण salt, aff. अण्।

लावणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Salted, cooked or dressed with salt. 2. Relating to salt, &c. 3. Lovely, beautiful. m. (-कः) A vender of salt. n. (-कं) A vessel holding salt, a salt-cellar. E. लवण salt, aff. ठण्।

लावण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. Saltness, the taste or property of salt. 2. Beauty, loveliness. E. लवण salt, and ष्यञ् aff.

लावण्यश्री f. (-श्रीः) Great beauty. E. लावण्य, and श्री wealth.

लावण्यार्जित n. (-तं) Property belonging to a woman, consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect, as a mark of kindness, or by her father or mother-in-law. E. लावण्य loveliness, and अर्जित acquired.

लाविक m. (-कः) A buffalo. E. लव cutting, ठक् aff.

लावु f. (-वुः-वूः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria.) E. लू to cut, to destroy, (disease,) aff. उण्; also with कन् added लावुका, and with अ or आङ् prefixed, अलावु आलावु। [ण्यत् aff.

लाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cut, to be cut off or drown. E. लू to cut,

लाषुक f. (-का or की) Adj. Covetous, greedy.

लास m. (-सः) 1. Dancing in general. 2. Dancing, as practised by women: see लास्य. 3. Pulse that has been steeped or slightly boiled, pea-water, &c. not thickened to the consistency of Yu'sha or pease-soup. 4. Dalliance, wanton sport, &c. E. लस् to sport, aff. घञ्।

लासक m. (-कः) 1. A dancer, an actor, a mime. 2. A peacock. 3. Embracing, enfolding, surrounding. 4. One who sports or gambols. n. (-कं) A turret, a room on the top of a building. f. (लासिका or लासकी) 1. A female-dancer, a Na'utch-girl. 2. A wanton, a harlot. E. लस् to embrace, to be skilful, (in the art of dancing,) aff. ण्वुल्।

लास्फोटनी f. (-नी) A gimlet, an auger.

लास्य n. (-स्यं) 1. Dancing in general. 2. Symphony, or union of song, dance, and instrumental music. 3. A mode of dance in which the emotions of love are represented mimically, the Na'utch of India, or dance practised by women chiefly, and confined to attitude and gesticulation, with a shuffling motion of the feet seldom lifted from the ground; this style is said to have been invented by PA'RVATI', and communicated by her to the daughter of VA'N'ASURA, by whom her female friends and companions were instructed in it; as a species, it is opposed to the TA'NDAVA, the most boisterous dance of S'IVA, and his followers or men. 4. A part or embellishment of dramatic composition, the occasional introduction of music and singing; also abrupt transition from Pra'krita to Sanskrit and from Sanskrit to Pra'krita, &c. m. (-स्यः) A dancer. f. (-स्या) A female dancer. E. लस् to be skilled in the art of dancing, ण्यत् aff. [लास्य, कन् pleonasm.

लास्यक n. (-कं) Dancing in general, or a particular style of dancing. E.

लास्याङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A part of a drama, of the Lásya order: see लास्य. E. लास्य and अङ्ग a part.

लि m. (-लिः) 1. Weariness. 2. Loss, destruction. 3. End, term. 4. Equality, sameness. 5. A bracelet. E. ला to take, or ली to melt, &c., aff. कि।

लिकुच m. (-चः) A sort of bread-fruit tree, (Artocarpus lacucha.) E. लकुच q. v., and इ substituted for the first vowel. ["लिकि"।

लिक्षा f. (-क्षा) A nit, a young louse. E. It is a various reading of लिक्षा

लिक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1. A nit, a young louse, or the egg of a louse. 2. A poppy seed considered as a measure of weight, or one sixth of a mustard seed. E. लक्ष् to mark, aff. घञ्, इ substituted for the radical vowel and the deriv. irr.; also क्ष being substituted for the final लिक्षा, and with कन् added, fem. form, लिक्षिका; again with ई substituted for the radical vowel लीक्षा, &c.; also read लिख्या।

लिक्षिका f. (-का) A nit. "केशकीटभेदे, लिकि इति भाषा: see लिक्षा।

लिख् r. 6th cl. (लिखति) 1. To write. 2. To scratch, to scrape, to tear up. 3. To draw a line, to make a mark, &c. 4. To draw, to sketch, to portray, to paint. 5. To touch. 6. To make smooth. 7. To unite sexually with female. With आ, 1. To scratch. 2. To write. 3. To paint. With उद्, 1. To scrape 2. To carve. 3. To polish. With प्रति, To write in return, to reply With नि, 1. To scratch. 2. To write 3. To paint, to draw, to delineate. 4 To implant, to infix. r. 1st cl. (लेखति) (इ) लिखि r. 1st cl. (लिङ्खति) To go, to move.

लिख m. (-खः) 1. Writing. 2. A writer. E. लिख् to write, क aff.

लिखत् mfn. (-खन्-खन्ती or खती-खत्) 1. Writing. 2. Painting, delineating 3. Scratching, making streaks or lines. E. लिख् to write, शतृ aff.

लिखन n. (-नं) 1. Scripture, writing. 2. A writing, a written document. 3. Scratching. 4. Writing, inscribing. 5. Scarifying. E. लिख् to write, aff. ल्युट्; and the vowel unchanged.

लिखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Written. 2. Drawn, delineated, painted: (painting being considered a sort of writing.) 3. Drawn as lines, scratched. 4. Sacrified. n. (-तं) 1. Scripture, writing. 2. A writing, a manuscript, a written book or paper. E. लिख् to write, aff. क्त।

लिखित्वा Ind. Having written, delineated, &c. E. लिख् to write, क्त्वा aff.

लिख्या f. (-ख्या) A poppy seed, considered as a minute measure of weight, variously estimated at four or eight Trasare'nus or motes, or the sixth part of a mustard seed, &c. E. लिख् to write, क्यप् aff.

लिग् (इ) लिगि r. 1st cl. (लिङ्गति) To go, to move. r. 1st and 10th cls. (लिङ्गति लिङ्गयति-ते) To paint, to variegate. With आङ् To embrace.

लिगु n. (-गु) 1. The heart, the mind. m. (-गुः) 1. A fool, a blockhead. 2. A deer. 3. Part of the earth. E. लग् to be near or with, Unádi aff. कु, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

लिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. A mark, a spot, a stain, a sign, a token, &c. 2. A badge or mark assumed with a view to deceive. 3. A sign of sex, the penis. 4. The phallus, or S'IVA under that emblem. 5 Inference, probable conclusion 6. The premises leading to a conclusion. 7. Nature or Prakriti', according to the Sa'nkhya philosophy, which considers this as the active power in creation. 8. Gender, (as पुंलिङ्ग: the masculine gender, &c.) 9. The order of the religious student. 10. Symptom or mark of disease. 11. The predicate of a proposition. 12. Evidence. E. लिगि to go, &c., aff. अच्।

लिङ्गक m. (-कः) The elephant or wood-apple, (Feronia elephantium, &c.) E. लिङ्ग the penis, and कन् aff. "कयेतवेल् इति भाषा"।

लिङ्गन n. (-नं) 1. Licking. 2. Embracing.

लिङ्गनाश m. (-शः) 1. Loss of any characteristic mark, &c. 2. Loss of vision from cataract, &c., considered to be discoloration of the pupil, either red, white, or yellow. 3. Loss of the penis. E. लिङ्ग mark, (of the eye &c.); नाश destruction.

लिङ्गपरामर्श m. (-र्शः) The consideration of a sign or He'tu, (in logic).

लिङ्गवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The elephant or wood-apple; (Feronia elephantium.) E. लिङ्ग the penis, and वर्द्धन increasing.

लिङ्गवर्द्धिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) "अपामार्ग इति"।

लिङ्गविपर्य्यय m (-यः) Change of gender, (in grammar.)

लिङ्गवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress, &c., of an ascetic in order to get a livelihood. E. लिङ्ग a mark, external shew or sign, (as the clotted hair, &c.) and वृत्ति practice.

लिङ्गशरीर n. (-रं) One of the five sheaths that encose the soul, (in Ve'dánta philosophy.) Also लिङ्गदेह।

लिङ्गस्थ m. (-स्थः) A religious student. E. लिङ्ग and स्थ who stays.

लिङ्गानुशासन n. (-नं) The laws of Grammatical gender. [worshipping.

लिङ्गार्च्चन n. (-नं) Worship of the Linga or phallus. E. लिङ्ग, and अर्च्चन

लिङ्गालिका f. (-का) A small mouse or shrew.

लिङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1. Having marks, &c. 2. Indicated, characterized. m. (-ङ्गी) 1. An elephant. 2. A hypocrite, a pretended devotee. 3. An ascetic. 4. A religious student. 5. A worshipper of S'IVA in the phallic type. 6. The subject of a proposition, (in logic.) E. लिङ्ग a mark, and इनि aff.

लिङ्गिवेश m (-शः) 1. The dress or the insignia of religious student, the skin, staff, bowl, &c. 2. The dress or appearance of a follower of S'IVA. E. लिङ्गिन्, and वेश attire.

लिप् (ञि, औ) ञि औलिप r. 6th cl. (लिम्पति-ते) 1. To increase or add to. 2. To anoint, to smear, to plaster. 3. To cover. 4. To kindle, to inflame. 5. To stain, to pollute. With अनु, 1. To besmear, to anoint. 2. To cover, to envelop. With अव, To anoint. With आ, 1. To besmear. 2. To contaminate. With वि, To besmear.

लिप m. (-पः) Smearing, plastering. E. लिप् to smear, aff. क।

लिपि f. (-पिः-पी) 1. Writing in general, handwriting. 2. A writing, a written paper or book, &c. 3. Painting, drawing. 4. Smearing 5. Alphabet. 6. A document. E. लिप् to spread, (ink, &c.) Unádi aff. इक् with ङीप् optionally added, the radical vowel unchanged.

लिपिकर m. (-रः) A scribe, &c see लिपिकार. E. लिपि, कर who executes.

लिपिका f. (-का) Writing, a writing. E. लिपि writing, कन् added, fem. form.

लिपिकार m. (-रः) 1. A scribe, a writer. 2. An engraver. 3. A plasterer, a white-washer. E. लिपि writing, and कार who makes, from कृ to make, and अण् aff; also with ट aff. लिपिकर।

लिपिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) One who can write. E लिपि, and ज्ञ who knows

लिपिसज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Implements or materials for writing. E. लिपि, and सज्जा preparation.

लिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Smeared, anointed, plastered, spread. 2. Eaten. 3. Envenomed, spread or touched with any poisonous substance. 4. Embraced, united, connected with; &c. 5. Defiled or contaminated by. 6. Stained, soiled. E. लिप् to smear, aff. क्त; or in the last sense ली to cling to, Una'di aff. त, with पुट् augment, and the radical vowel made short.

लिप्तक m. (-कः) A poisoned arrow. E. लिप्त poisoned, कन् aff.

लिप्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Anointed, plastered. 2. Touched. 3. Vitiated, defiled. E. लिप् to smear, क्तवतु aff. [हस्त the hand.

लिप्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Having the hands stained or smeared. E. लिप्त,

लिप्सा f. (-प्सा) Wish, desire, (in general.) 2. Desire of obtaining. E. लिप्स the desid. erative form of to लभ् get, (to wish to get,) सन् affs. अङ् and टाप्।

लिप्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Coveted, desired. E. लिप्स् to wish, to obtain, क्त aff.

लिप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous, desiring, wishing, cupidinous. E. लिप्स् desiderative of लभ्, (see the last,) and उ aff.

लिम्प m. (-म्पः) Smearing, anointing, plastering. E. लिप् to smear (taking in its derivative forms the nasal augment,) and अ aff.

लिम्पट m. (-टः) A lecher, a whore-monger. f. (-टा) Libidinous, lustful E. लिपि to smear with unguents, अटच् aff.; also लम्पट।

लिम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. The lime tree, (Citrus acida.) "पातिलेबुर गाछ।" 2. An ass. E. लिपि to smear, aff. आकन्।

लिवि f. (-विः-वी) Writing, hand-writing, or a writing, a manuscript. E. लिप् to smear, (with ink,) Unádi aff. इक्, with the vowel unchanged, and व substituted for प।

लिविकर m. (-रः) A scribe, a writer. E. लिवि writing, कर who executes.

लिविङ्कर m. (-रः) A writer, a scribe. E. लिवि writing, कृ to practise, खच् aff.

लिश् (ओ) लिशो r. 4th cl. (लिश्यते) To lessen or become less. r. 6th cl. (लिशति) To go, to move, to approach.

लिष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Lessened, decreased.

लिष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. E. लष् to be skilled, (in dancing,) Una'di aff. क्वन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

लिह् r. 2nd cl. (लेढि लीढे Desid, लिलिक्षति ते) To taste, to taste with tongue, to lick, to sip. With अव, To chew, to lick. With आ, 1. To lick. 2. To pierce. 3. To wound. With उद्, To polish.

ली r. 1st cl. (लयति) To melt, to liquefy. r. 4th cl. (लीयते) 1. To stick together. 2. To lurk in, to hide in. 3. To be dissolved. 4 To be sticky. 5. To be devoted to. 6. To vanish, to disappear. With अभि, To cover, to spread over. With आ, 1. To cover, to besmear. 2. To lurk or hide in. With नि, 1. To lie down, to alight. 2. To conceal oneself, (with an abl.) 3. To perish. With प्र, 1. To be absorbed in. 2. To vanish. With वि, 1. To cleave to. 2. To settle on. 3. To melt away. 4. To disappear, to perish. With सम, 1. To cling to 2. To lie down. 3. To be concealed. 4. To melt away. r. 9th cl. (लिनाति) 1. To join, to adhere or cling to, to be in union or connection with. 2. To obtain. 3. To melt. 4. To be absorbed. With वि, To melt away. r. 10th cl. (लयति लाययति-ते लापयति ते लालयति-ते लीनयति-ते) To melt, to liquefy, to fuse or dissolve. With आङ्, To waste away. With प्र and वि, To acquire or gain. According to Pánini' the form लापयते is used in the sense of "To obtain honour."

ली f. (-लीः) Embracing. E. ली to embrace, क्विप् aff.

लीका f. (-का) A nit: see लिक्षा।

लीचा f. (-चा) A nit: see लिक्षा। [क्त, form irr.

लीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Eaten. 2. Licked. E. लिह् to lick or taste, aff.

लीढमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Rejected after being tasted. E. लीढ, मुक्त let go.

लीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Embraced, clung or adhered to. 2. Melted, dissolved. 3. Dissolved with softness, overcome with passion. 4. Diffused. 5. Effaced, wiped away, vanished. 6. Staying, being situated. 7. Left, departed. 8. Lurking, hiding. 9. Resting on. 10. Absorbed, swallowed up. 11. Devoted to. E. ली to be in contact, &c, क्त aff.

लीला f. (-ला) 1. A branch of feminine action, proceeding from love, or the imitation of a lover's manner, speech, gait, &c. by his mistress, to pass the time in his absence. 2. Play, sport, pastime in general. 3. Amorous or wanton sport. 4. Fecility in doing anything. 5. Mien, manner. 6. Grace, charm. 7. Pretence, disguise, sham 8 A species of the Dandaka metre. E. ली to embrace, क्विप् aff., and ला to get or give, affs. क and टाप्।

लीलाकलह m. (-हः) A sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover.

लीलाखेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Playful. m. (-लः) A species of the Atis'árkari metre.

लीलाङ्ग Adj. Having graceful limbs.

लीलाब्ज n. (-ब्जं) A lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything.

लीलायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done or written sportively, or in the way of sport or pleasure. E. लीला used as a verb, aff. क्त ।

लीलावतार m. (-रः) The descent of VISHN'U on the earth for amusement.

लीलावती f. (-ती) A wanton or sportful woman. E. लीला, and मतुप् affs.

लीलोद्यान n. (-नं) A pleasure ground. E. लीला sport, उद्यान a garden.

लु m. (-लः) Cutting, lopping, shearing, reaping, &c. E. लू to cut, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made short.

लुक् Ind. A technical term in Pánini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes.

लुच् (इ) लुचि r. 1st cl. (लुञ्चति) 1. To cut. 2. To pare or peel. 3. To tear off, to pluck out.

लुच् f. (-लुक्) Cutting off, dropping, rejecting. E. लुच् to cut, क्विप् aff.

लुज् (इ) लुजि r. 10th cl. (लुञ्जयति) 1. To give. 2. To injure. 3. To be strong. 4. To dwell. 5. To shine.

लुञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cut. 2 Peeled. E. लुच् to cut, क्त aff.

लुट् (ऌ) लुट्ऌ r. 1st cl. (लोटति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To resist. 3. To suffer pain. r. 4th cl. (लुट्यति) 1. To stir, to agitate. 2 To be joined or connected with. 3. To roll upon the ground. 4. To rob. r. 1st cl. (लोटति) 1. To resist or oppose. 2. To strike again. 3. To shine. r. 6th cl. (लुटति) To embrace. r. 10th cl. (लोटयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine, (इ) लुटि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लुण्टति लुण्टयति) 1. To steal, to rob or plunder. 2. To disregard, to disobey or disrespect. 3. To be lame. 4. To be idle.

लुट्यत् mfn. (-ट्यन्-ट्यन्ती-ट्यत्) Rolling about, (in pain or grief.) E. लुट् to roll about, शतृ aff.

लुठ् r. 1st cl. (लोठति) To knock down. (लोठते) 1. To resist or oppose. 2. To suffer pain. 3. To roll on the ground. r. 6th cl. (लुठति) 1. To be connected or in contact with, to rest in or on. 2. To roll. r. 1st and 6th cl. (लोठते लुठति) 1. To roll on the ground. 2 To flow, to trickle. r. 10th cl. (लोठयति-ते) To rob. (इ) लुठि r. 1st cl. (लुण्ठति) 1. To be lazy. 2. To repel, to resist, or oppose. 3. To go, to move. 4. To steal. 5. To be lame.

लुठत् mfn (-ठन्-ठन्ती-ठत्) 1. Rolling on the ground, falling down. 2. Flowing, trickling. E. लुठ् to roll, शतृ aff.

लुठन n. (-नं) 1. A horse's rolling himself on the ground. 2. Rolling on the ground with sorrow or vexation, &c. 3. Wallowing. E. लुट् or लुठ् to cast one's self on the ground, aff. ल्युट् ।

लुठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling on the ground, (as a horse, &c.) m. (-तः) A horse's rolling himself on the ground. &c. E. लुठ् to roll on the ground, aff. क्त ।

लुड् r. 1st cl. (लोडति) To agitate, to stir, to churn. r. 1st and 6th cls. (लोडति लुडति) 1. To be in connection or contact with anything, to join, to adhere to, to rest in or on, &c. 2. To embrace. r. 6th cl. (लुडति) To cover, to conceal. 2. To adhere. (इ) लुडि r. 10th cl. (लुण्डयति) 1. To be agitated. 2. To plunder.

लुण्टक m. (-कः) A sort of potherb, (Chironia centauroides, &c.) E. लुटि to be prostrate, &c., aff. क्वुन्.

लुण्टा f. (-ण्टा) 1. A horse's rolling himself on the ground. 2. Stealing. E. लुटि or लुठि to roll on the ground, or to rob, affs. अङ् and टाप् : also लुण्ठा and लुण्ठि ।

लुण्टाक m. (-कः) A robber, a thief. f. (-की) Stealing. E. लुटि to rob, काकन् aff.

लुण्ठत् mfn. (-ण्ठन्-ण्ठन्ती-ण्ठत्) Rolling on the ground. E. लुठि to roll, &c., शतृ aff.

लुण्ठन n. (-नं) 1. Rolling on the ground. 2. Robbing, plundering. E. लुठि to roll on the ground, or to rob, aff. ल्युट् ।

लुण्ठा f. (-ण्ठा) 1. Stealing. 2. A horse's rolling on the ground ; see the last, and लुण्टा ।

लुण्ठाक m. (-कः) 1. A crow. 2. A robber. E. लुठि to roll, or to rob, काकन् aff.

लुण्ठी f. (-ण्ठी) 1. Plundering. 2. A horse's rolling himself on the ground. E. लुठि to roll on the ground, or to rob, affs. अच् and ङीप् ।

लुण्ठिका f. (-का) 1. A round mass. 2. Fitting conduct.

लुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Observing the rules of princely conduct, acting and judging rightly. E. लुडि to be agitated, &c., affs. अच् and ङीप् ; also with कन् added, fem. form लुण्डिका ।

लुथ् (इ) लुथि r. 1st cl. (लुन्थति) 1. To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. 2. To afflict. 3 To suffer pain or affliction.

लुप् r. 4th cl. (लुप्यति) 1. To disturb, to bewilder, to perplex, and confound the understanding. 2. To vanish. (ऌ, ओ, ऋ) ओलुप्ऌ r. 6th cl. (लुम्पति-ते) 1. To cut, to divide, to cut off or down. 2. To rob. 3. To seize. 4. To suppress. With वि, 1. To break off. 2. To carry away. 3. To destroy.

लुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Gone, lost, disappeared. 2. (In grammar,) Cut off., rejected. n. (-प्तं) Booty, plunder. E. लुप् to rob, aff. क्त ।

लुप्तता f. (-ता) Disappearance, non-existence. E. लुप्त, and तल् aff.: also with त्व, लुप्तत्वं ।

लुप्तपिण्डोदकक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Deprived of funeral rites. E. लुप्त, पिण्डोदक cake and water, क्रिया rite.

लुप्तोपमा f. (-मा) An imperfect comparison in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed. E. लुप्त, and उपमा simile.

लुब् (इ) लुबि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लुम्बति लुम्बयति-ते) To hurt, to pain, to afflict or torment. r. 10th cl (लुम्बयति) To disappear.

लुब्ध mfn (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Covetous, greedy, desirous, cupidinous. m. (-ब्धः) 1. A hunter. 2. A lecher, a libertine. E. लुभ् to desire, to wish for vehemently, to covet, aff. क्त ।

लुब्धक m. (-कः) 1. A hunter. 2. A libertine, a rake, a whore monger. 3. A covetous or greedy man. 4. The star Sirius. 5. A tiger. E. लुब्ध desirous, aff. कन् ।

लुभ् r. 4th cl. (लुभ्यति) To desire, to covet. r. 6th cl. (लुभति) 1. To bewilder, to perplex or delude. 2. To desire eagerly. 3. To allure. With प्र or सम्, To attract or allure. Caus. (लोभयति-ते) 1. To excite desire. 2. To attract. 3. To excite lust. 4. To disturb. With वि, 1. To attract. 2. To divert, to amuse.

लुभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perplexed, deluded, fascinated. E. लुभ् to fascinate, aff., क्त ।

लुल् r. 1st cl. (लोलति) 1. To stir or agitate, to make tremulous. 2. To be attached to or connected with, to join.

लुलाप m. (-पः) A buffalo. E. लुल् to agitate, aff. क, stirring, shaking, (in the mud,) आप् to get or obtain, aff. अण् ; it is also read लुलाय ।

लुलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken, trembling, tremulous, agitated, stirred. 2. Heaving, panting. 3. Agreeable, pleasing, beautiful, elegant. 4. Injured, destroyed. 5. Coming in contact. E. लुल् to agitate, aff. क्त

लुष् r. 1st and 10th cls. (लोषति लोषयति) 1. To rob, to steal. 2. To hurt, to kill.

लुषभ m. (-भः) An elephant in rut. E. रुष् to be enraged, Una'di aff. अभच्, with लुष् substituted for the root, and the vowel unchanged.

लुह् r. 1st cl. (लोहति) To covet, to wish for.

लू r. 6th cl. (लुनाति लुनीते) 1. To cut. 2. To sever. With आ, To pluck.

लूता f. (-ता) 1. A spider. 2. An ant. 3. Local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider. E. लू to cut, तक् aff.

लूतिका f. (-का) A spider. E. लूता a spider, कन् aff., fem. form.

लून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Cut. 2. Wounded. 3. Cut off. 4. Plucked 5. Bitten, nibbled. E. लू to cut, aff. क्त ।

लूनक m. (-कः) 1. An animal. 2. Sort, species, difference. 3. A wound, a division, what is cut or broken. E. लून to cut, and कन् added.

लूनि f. (-निः) Cutting, reaping. E. लू to cut, aff. क्तिन्, and न substituted for the final.

लूम n. (-मं) 1. A tail. 2. A hairy tail, as a horse's, a monkey's, &c. E. लू to cut, aff. मक् ।

लूमविष m. (-षः) Any animal that stings with its tail, as a scorpion, &c. E. लूम a tail, and विष venom.

लूष् r. 1st cl. (लूषति) To adorn, to decorate. r. 10th cl. (लूषयति-ते) 1. To hurt, to injure. 2. To steal, to rob.

लूष् r. 1st cl. (लूषति) To put away.

लेख m. (-खः) 1. A letter, an epistle. 2. A god, a deity. f. (-खा) 1. A line, a mark or row, &c. 2. Writing, hand-writing. 3. Delineation, painting. 4. A likeness, an impression. 5. Hem, border. 6. The moon's crescent. E. लिख् to write, aff. घञ्; it is applied to the second sense, because the figures of the gods are written or delineated. [er. E. लिख to write, aff. ण्वुल्।

लेखक m. (-कः) 1. A writer, a scribe, a clerk, a copyist, &c. 2. A paint-

लेखन n. (-नं) 1. Writing, scripture. 2. The bark of the Bhurja-tree, which is used for writing on in Ne'pa'l and Upper Hindust'han. 3. Vomiting. 4. The leaf of the palm tree. 5. Scraping or cleaning the tongue. 6. Scarifying, scratching. 7. Reducing corpulency, thinning. m. (-नः) A sort of grass or reed, of which pens are made, (Saccharum spontaneum.) f. (-नी) A pen, a style. E. लिख् to write, aff. of the act or instrument ल्युट्। [वस्ति a glyster.

लेखनवस्ति f. (-स्तिः) Use of enemas to reduce corpulency. E. लेखन, and

लेखनिक m. (-कः) 1. A letter-carrier, an express, a postman. 2. One who signs a paper by proxy, who makes his mark, from inability to write, &c. E. लेखन writing, and ठन् aff.

लेख(खि)नी f. (-नी) 1. A pen, a writing-reed. 2. A spoon.

लेखनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be written. n. (-यं) An accusation or defence in law, which are required to be given in writing. E. लिख् to write, अनीयर् aff.

लेखर्षभ m. (-भः) Indra. E. लेख a deity, and ऋषभ best.

लेखहार m. (-रः) A letter-carrier. E. लेख a letter, हृ to convey, aff. अण्; also with कन् added लेखहारक, or with णिनि, लेखहारिन्।

लिखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Written. E. लिख् to write, क्त aff., and the vowel changed.

लेख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) To be written. 2. To be scarified. n. (-ख्यं) 1. A letter, an epistle. 2. A manuscript. 3. A drawing, a delineation. 4. A written accusation or defence. E. लिख् to write, ण्यत् aff.

लेख्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Written, in writing, epistolary. E. कन् added to the last. [and कृत done.

लेख्यकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done in writing, contracted, executed. E. लेख्य

लेख्यचूर्णिका f. (-का) A painted brush, a pencil. E. लेख्य a delineation, चूर्ण् to pound or grind, affs. वुन् and टाप्।

लेखापत्र n. (-त्रं) I. A leaf or sheet of anything for writing. 2. A written paper, a writing, a letter. E. लेखा, and पत्र a leaf.

लेखापत्रक m. (-कः) The palm tree. n. (-कं) A leaf of the palm or any other substance used for writing on. E. लेखा writing, पत्र a leaf, कन् aff.; books in south of India, &c., being made of the leaves of the palmyra. [प्रसङ्ग application.

लेखाप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Written contract, record, or document. E. लेखा,

लेखास्थान n. (-नं) An office, a counting-house, &c. E. लेखा writing or what is to be written, and स्थान place. [आरूढ mounted.

लेखारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Recorded, committed to writing. E. लेखा,

लेण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Excrement.

लेत mn. (-तः-तं) Tears.

लेप् (ऋ) लेपृ r. 1st cl. (लेपते) To go, to approach.

लेप m. (-पः) 1. Plastering, smearing. 2. Food. 3. Mortar, plaster, Chunam. 4. Stain, spot, smearing. 5. The wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors, and which are considered as an oblation to ancestors in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees. 6. Polution, impurity. 7. Sin. E. लिप् or लेप् to smear, &c., aff. घञ्। [ण्वुल् aff.

लेपक m. (-कः) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लिप् to smear, (Chunam,)

लेपन m. (-नः) Incense. n. (-नं) 1. Smearing, plastering, anointing. 2. An ointment. 3. Flesh. E. लिप् to smear, ल्युट् aff.

लेपभागिन् m. (-गी) An ancestor in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees. E. लेप, भागिन् who shares. [E. लेप, भुज् who eats.

लेपभुज m. (-भुक्) A paternal ancestor of the 4th, 5th, or 6th degree.

लेपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Who or what smears, plasters, anoints, &c. m. (-पी) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लेप् to plaster, इनि aff.

लेप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be spread, as unguent or plaster, to be anointed or plastered. n. (-प्यं) 1. Plastering, spreading or smearing ointment, mortar, &c. 2. Making models, moulding. E. लिप् to plaster, ण्यत् aff. [makes

लेप्यकृत् m. (-कृत्) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लेप्य plastering, कृत् who

लेप्यमयी f. (-यी) A doll, a puppet. E. लेप्य plastering, मयट् aff., made of wood with a coat of plaster. [plastering, स्त्री a woman.

लेप्यस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A woman, perfumed with fragrant unguents. E. लेप्य

लेलायमाना f. (-ना) One of the seven tongues of fire. [redup क aff.

लेलिह m. (-हः) A worm breeding in the stomach. E. लिह् to lick, root

लेलिहान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Who or what licks. m. (-नः) 1. A name of S'iva. 2. A snake. E. लिह् to lick, aff. शानच्, root redup. form irr.

लेश Adj. Masc. only. (-शः) Small, little. Subst. 1. Smallness, littleness. 2. A little. 3. A particular measure of time equal to two Kala's. 4. Name of a figure of speech, (in rhetoric.) E. लिश् to be small, aff. घञ्. Some authorities vary the gender of the attribute.

लेशोक्त Adj. Hinted at, insinuated.

लेश्या f. (-श्या) Light. [Una'di aff.

लेष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A clod of earth. E. लिश् to become less or small, तुन्

लेष्टुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A harrow. E. लेष्टु a clod of earth, and घ्न destroying.

लेष्टुभेदन m. (-नः) A harrow. E. लेष्टु a clod of earth, and भेदन breaking; also लेष्टुभेदिन् and लोष्टभेदन, &c.

लेसिक m. (-कः) The rider on an elephant, who sits on the animal's loins.

लेह m. (-हः) 1. Food. 2. Licking, tasting. E. लिह् to taste, aff. घञ्।

लेहन n. (-नं) Licking, tasting with the tongue. E लिह् to taste, to lick, aff. ल्युट्। [to lick, aff. घिनुण्;

लेहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Who or what licks, laps, tastes, &c. E. लिह्

लेहिन m. (-नः) Borax. E. लिह् to lick, aff. इनन्।

लेह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be licked. n. (-ह्यं) 1. The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia. 2. Syrup, electuary. E. लिह् to taste, ण्यत् aff. [statuary.

लैङ्गिक f. (-की) 1. Depending on a mark, &c. 2. Inferred. m. (-कः) A

लैण् (ऋ) लैणृ r. 1st cl. (लेणति) 1. To go or move. 2. To command or direct an act. 3. To touch or embrace. 4. To pound or grind.

लोक् (ऋ) लोकृ r. 1st cl. (लोकते) To see. With अव, To see, to perceive With आ, To view. r. 10th cl. (लोकयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. 3. To know. 4. To look. With अव, 1. To see. 2. To learn. 3 To look after. With आ, 1. To see. 2. To know. 3. To regard as. With वि, 1. To perceive. 2. To search.

लोक m. (-कः) 1. Man, mankind. 2. A world, a division of the universe, in general three Lo'kas are enumerated; viz:—heaven, hell, and earth: another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the infernal regions; viz:—Bhu'r-lo'ka the earth, Bhu'var-lo'ka the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Sidd'has, &c.; Swar-lo'ka the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star; Mahar-lo'ka the usual abode of Bhrigu, and others saints, who are supposed to be co-existent with Brahma': during the conflagration of these lower worlds, the saints ascend to the next, or Jana-lo'ka, which is described as the abode of Brahma''s sons, Sanaka, Sa'nanda, Sana'tana, and Sanatkuma'ra, above this, is the fifth world or the Tapo-lo'ka, where the deities called Vaira'gis reside; the seventh world, Satya-lo'ka or Brahma-lo'ka, is the abode of Brahma', and translation to this world exempts beings from further birth: the three first worlds are destroyed at the end of each Kalpa or day of Brahma'; the three last at the end of his life, or of 100 of his years; the fourth Lo'ka is equally permanent, but is uninhabitable from heat, at the time the three first are burning: another enumeration calls these seven worlds, earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of births, mansion of the blest, and abode of truth, placing the sons of BRAHMA' in the sixth division, and stating the fifth or Jana-lo'ka to be that, where animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again. The seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other are :—ATALA, BITALA, SU'TALA, RASA'TALA, TALA'TALA, MAHA'TALA, PA'TA'LA, respectively. 3. The human race. 4. The earth. 5. The subjects. 6. A class, a community. 7. A region. 8 The number "seven" 9. Common life, or usage, (opporite to Shástra and Ve'da respectively.) 10. Sight, seeing. 11. An element, a primary or radical part of being. E. लोक् to see, aff. घञ्।

लोककृत् m (-कृत्) The Creator, BRAHMA'. E. लोक and कृत् who makes.

लोकगाथा f. (-था) A song current among people.

लोकचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) The sun. E. लोक the world, चक्षुस् the eye.

लोकचरित n. (-तं) The ways of the world.

लोकजित् m. (-जित्) 1. A conqueror of the world. 2. A sage. 3. A Bud-d'ha or Baudd'ha deified teacher. E. लोक the world, and जित् who conqueres.

लोकज्ञ Adj. Conversant with the world.

लोकतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Knowledge of mankind.

लोकतुषार m. (-रः) Camphor. [and त्रय triad.

लोकत्रय n. (-यं-यी) The three worlds, heaven, earth, and hell. E. लोक,

लोकद्वार n. (-रं) The gate of heaven.

लोकधातु m. (-तुः) A continent.

लोकनाथ m. (-थः) 1. A sovereign of the universe. 2. One of the Jaina or Baudd'ha saints. E. लोक the world, नाथ lord.

लोकनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Visible, to be seen. E. लोक् to see, अनीयर् aff.

लोकपाल m. (-लः) 1. A king, a sovereign. 2. A divinity who protects the regions, or the sun, moon, fire, wind, INDRA, YAMA, VARUN'A, and KUVE'RA. E. लोक the world, पाल a cherisher ; also लोकपालक।

लोकप्रकाशन m. (-नः) The sun.

लोकप्रवाद m. (-दः) Common or current report or saying. E. लोक, and प्रवाद report. [ted.

लोकप्रसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Notorious, well-known. E. लोक, प्रसिद्ध celebra-

लोकबान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. E. लोक the world, and बान्धव the friend.

लोकमर्य्यादा f. (-दा) Established custom.

लोकमातृ f. (-ता) LAKSHMI', the wife of VISHN'U, and goddess of wealth and fortune. E. लोक the world, and मातृ the mother.

लोकयात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Worldly affairs, civil conduct, usage, practice. 2. Resort of men, traffic, intercourse. E. लोक, यात्रा going. [pleasing.

लोकरञ्जन n. (-नं) Popularity, gaining public confidence. E. लोक, रञ्जन

लोकरव m. (-वः) Popular report.

लोकलोचन m. (-नः) The sun. E. लोक the world, and लोचन the eye.

लोकवाद m. (-दः) Rumour, popular report. E. लोक, वाद speech.

लोकवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) An outcaste, one who observes no sort of institutes, and feeds on the flesh of horses and kine. E. लोक mankind, वाह्य for वहिर् without, excluded. [लोक, विक्रुष्ट censured.

लोकविक्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Censured or condemned by the world. E.

लोकविधि m. (-धिः) 1. Mode of proceeding prevalent in the world. 2. The creator. [विश्रुत heard.

लोकविश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, famous. 2. Current. E. लोक and

लोकविश्रुति f. (-तिः) 1. Unfounded rumour or report. 2. Fame, notoriety. E. लोक the world, विश्रुति rumour. [व्रत practice.

लोकव्रत n. (-तं) Worldly or idle conversation and intercourse. E. लोक,

लोकातिग Adj. Extraordinary.

लोकातिशय Adj. Superior to the world.

लोकात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The universal spirit. E. लोक, and आत्मन् soul.

लोकानुराग m. (-गः) Philanthrophy.

लोकान्तर n. (-रं) Another world. E. लोक, and अन्तर other.

लोकान्तरगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead. E. लोकान्तर, and गत gone.

लोकान्तरप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Dead. E. लोकान्तर, and प्राप्त obtained.

लोकापवाद m. (-दः) Popular accusation.

लोकाभ्युदय m. (-यः) Public welfare.

लोकायत n. (-तं) The system of atheistical philosophy taught by Cha'rva'ka. E. लोक the world, आङ् before, यति to strive, aff. अच्।

लोकायतिक m. (-कः) A follower of the Cha'rva'ka doctrine, an atheist, an unbeliever. E. लोकायत as above, and ठक् aff. with the vowel unchanged.

लोकालोक m. (-कः) A mountainous belt, surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world. m. Du The visible and unvisible world. E. लोक seeing, अलोक not seeing ; causing light and darkness, as interposed between the Dwi'pas and the sun.

लोकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, beheld. E. लोक् to see, क्त aff.

लोकेश m. (-शः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A king, an emperor. 3. A Jaina deified sage. 4. Quicksilver. E. लोक the world, and ईश sovereign.

लोकेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A king. 3. A Jaina deified sage. E. लोक the world, and ईश्वर sovereign.

लोकेश्वरात्मजा f. (-जा) A female deity peculiar to the Jainas. E. लोकेश्वर a Jaina sage, and आत्मजा a daughter.

लोच् (ऋ) लोचृ r. 1st cl. (लोचते) To see, to perceive, to view or inspect. r. 10th cl. (लोचयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. With आङ्, To consider. Caus. (लोचयति-ते) To cause to see. With आ, 1. To know. 2. To see.

लोच n. (-चं) Tears.

लोचक m. (-कः) 1. A ball or lump of flesh or meat. 2. The pupil of the eye. 3. Stibium or lamp black, &c. so used. 4. An ornament, worn by women on the forehead. 5. Blue or black vesture. 6. An ear-ring. 7. The plantain tree. 8. A bow-string. 9. A wrinkled or contracted eye-brow. 10. Folly, stupidity. 11. The rejected slough of the snake. 12. The slough of a tree. 13. Wrinkled skin. E. लोच् to see, ण्वुल् aff.

लोचन n. (-नं) 1. The eye. 2. Seeing, looking. f. (-ना) A goddess of the Jainas. E. लोच् to see, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

लोचनमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The range of the eyes.

लोचनहिता f. (-ता) Blue vitriol. "तूँत इति भाषा।"

लोचनामय m. (-यः) Diseased affection of the eye, Ophthalmia, &c. E. लोचन eye, आमय sickness.

लोचमर्कट m. (-टः) A flower, (Celosia cristata.) "कट्टजटा।" [मस्तक head.

लोचमस्तक m. (-कः) A flower, (Celosia cristata.) E. लोच sight, seeing,

लोट् (ऋ) लोटृ r. 1st cl. (लोटति) To be mad or foolish.

लोटन n. (-नं) Tumbling, rolling. E. लुट् to roll, ल्युट् aff.

लोठ m. (-ठः) Rolling on the ground.

लोड् (ऋ) लोडृ r. 1st cl. (लोडति) To mad, to be frantic or foolish.

लोडन n. (-नं) Disturbing, agitating.

लोणार m. (-रः) A kind of salt.

लोत mn. (-तः-तं) 1. Plunder, booty, stolen goods. 2. A tear, tears. 3. A mark, a spot, a sign. E. लू to cut, Una'di aff. तन्।

लोत्र n. (-त्रं) Plunder, booty, stolen goods. m. (-त्रः) 1. Tears. 2. A mark, a token. E. लू to cut, ष्ट्रन् aff.

लोध m. (-धः) A sort of tree with white or red flowers. : see the next.

लोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, (Symplocos racemosa.) E. रुध् to hinder, aff. रन्, and ल substituted for र।

लोप m. (-पः) 1. Rejection, cutting off in general, especially used as a grammatical term for dropping letters, syllables, &c. 2. Disappearance, destruction. 3. Erasure. 4. Annulling, cancelling. E. लुप् to cut, aff. घञ्।

लोपन n. (-नं) 1. Violation. 2. Omission.

लोपा f. (-पा) The wife of the Muni AGASTYA. E. लुप् to disturb, affs. अच् and टाप् : see लोपामुद्रा।

लोपाक m. (-कः) A jackal. E. लुप् to cut, आकन् aff.

लोपापक m. (-कः) A jackal. f. (-पिका) A fox. E. लोप rejection, (offal,) आप् to take, aff. वुन्।

लोपामुद्रा f. (-द्रा) The wife of the saint AGASTYA and daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the saint went out to acquire riches and destroyed VA'TA'PI and ILVALA in the attempt. E. लोप losing, (reputation,) अमुद्रा sad, not happy. [husband.

लोपामुद्रापति m. (-तिः) The Muni AGASTYA. E. लोपामुद्रा as above, पति

लोपाशक m. (-कः) A jackal. f. (-शिका) 1. A female jackal. 2. A fox. E. लोप rejection, अश् to eat, aff. ण्वुल्। [off, ण्यत् aff.

लोप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be rejected, erased, lost, &c. E. लुप् to cut

लोप्त्र nf. (-प्त्रं-प्त्री) Plunder, booty. E. लुप् to cut off, ष्ट्रन् aff.

लोभ m. (-भः) Covetousness, cupidity, intense or greedy desire. E. लुभ् to desire or covet, aff. घञ्।

लोभन n. (-नं) 1. Allurement, temptation 2. Gold. [मोहित beguiled.

लोभमोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beguiled or overcome by cupidity. E. लोभ,

लोभविरह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Free from cupidity. E. लोभ, विरह separation.

लोभाकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Tempted or attracted by greediness or desire. E. लोभ, आकृष्ट drawn.

लोभिन् mfn. (-भी-भिनी-भि) Desirous, cupidinous, covetous, greedy. E. लोभ desire, aff. इनि।

लोभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Desirable. m. (-भ्यः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo) n. (-भ्यं) A tail. E. लुभ् to covet or desire, aff. ण्यत्।

लोम m. (-मः) A tail, a hairy tail. E. लू to cut, aff. मन्।

लोमकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A hare. E. लोम hair, कर्ण an ear.

लोमकिन् m. (-की) A bird.

लोमकीट m. (-टः) A louse

लोमकूप m. (-पः) A pore of the skin. E. लोम, and कूप a well.

लोमघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Falling of the hair, morbid baldness. E. लोम hair of the body, applied here to the hair of the head, and घ्न destroying. 'टाक''.

लोमन् n. (-म) The hair of the body. E. रु to sound, मनिन् Una'di aff., र changed to ल; or लू to cut, मनिच् aff. [Bengal, &c.

लोमपाद m. (-दः) The name of a king of Anga, the eastern division of

लोमपादपुरी f. (-री) Champa', the capital of Lo'mapa'da, the modern Bha'galpur, and its vicinity. E. लोमपाद a king, and पुरी the city.

लोममणि m. (-णिः) An amulet made of hair.

लोमविष m. (-षः) An animal, whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as a tiger, &c. E. लोम hair, and विष poison.

लोमश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Hairy, covered with or made of hair. 2 Woollen. m. (-शः) 1. A ram. 2. The name of a Rishi celebrated in the Maha'bhárata. f. (-शा) 1. A fox. 2. A sort of Bonduc. 3. A plant, (Leea hirta) 4 Indian spikenard, (Valeriana jatáma'nsi.) 5. Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens) 6. A medicinal plant, commonly Maha'-me'da. 7. Sida cordifolia. 8. A female demi-divine being, an attendant on DURGA', one of the Sa'kini's. 9. Green vitriol. 10. Orris root. 11. An ape. E. लोम hair, श aff. [leaf, इनि aff.

लोमशपर्णिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Glycine debilis) E. लोमश hairy, पर्ण a

लोमशमार्जार m. (-रः) The pole-cat. E. लोमश hairy, and मार्जार a cat.

लोमसंहर्षण Adj. Causing horripilation.

लोमसार m. (-रः) The emerald. E. लोम hair, and सार strength, essence.

लोमहर्षण n. (-णं) Horripilation, erection of the hair of the body. E. लोम, हर्षण rejoicing, supposed to be an indication of great pleasure.

लोमहृत् mfn. (-हृत्) Depilatory. m. (-हृत्) Yellow orpiment. E. लोम hair, and हृत् removing.

लोमाञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) Horripilation : see रोमाञ्च।

लोमालिका f. (-का) A fox. E. लोम hair, आली a line, कन् added.

लोमावली f. (-ली) The line of hair from the breast to the navel.

लोमाश m. (-शः) A jackal.

लोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Shaking, tremulous. 2. Rolling, tossing. 3. Agitated, alarmed. 4. Fickle, unsteady. 5. Desiring, wishing, cupidinous. 6. Greedy. f. (-ला) 1. The tongue. 2. The goddess LAKSHMI', or the goddess of wealth and fortune. 3. A species o the Sarkari' metre. 4 Lightning. E. लोड् to be frantic, अच् aff.

लोलजिह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Greedy, insatiable. E. लोल, जिह्वा the tongue.

लोलमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Rolling, tossing, rolling on the ground. E. लो to be frantic, शानच् aff.

लोलाक्षि mfn. (-क्षिः-क्षिः or क्षी-क्षि) Having a rolling eye. E. लोल, and अक्षि the eye; also लोलचक्षुस्, लोलनयन, लोललोचन, लोलनेत्र, and the like.

लोलिका f. (-का) A sort of dock or sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.) "पातिशाक".

लोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, tremulous, trembling. E. लुल् to agitate, aff. क्त, and the vowel changed.

लोलुप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Very desirous or covetous, wishing, longing for, greedy, insatiable. E. लुप् to desire, aff. अच्, and the intensitive form.

लोलुभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Very cupidinous, excessively desirous, very covetous or greedy. E. लुभ् to desire or covet, aff. अच्, int. form.

लोलुव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Cutting much or often. E. लू to cut, freq v., aff. अच्।

लोलूया f. (-या) Determination to cut. E. लू to cut, intensitive v., अङ् and टाप् affs. [aff.

लोलूयावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Resolved to cut or cut off. E. लोलूया, मतुप्

लोष्ट् r. 1st cl. (लोष्टते) To heap, to assemble, to collect into a heap.

लोष्ट mn. (-ष्टः-ष्टं) A lump of earth. n. (-ष्टं) Rust of iron or iron filings. E. लोष्ट् to heap, aff. अच्; or लू to cut, Unádi aff. क्त, with change of the radical vowel, सुट् aug.; also with कन् added लोष्टक।

लोष्टघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A harrow. E. लोष्ट a clod, and घ्न destroying.

लोष्टभेदन m. (-नः) A harrow. E. लोष्ट a clod, and भेदन what breaks.

लोष्टमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of a clod or of earth. E. लोष्ट and मयट् aff.

लोष्टमर्द्दिन् mfn. (-र्द्दी-र्द्दिनी-र्द्दि) Who or what breaks clods of earth. E लोष्ट, and मर्द्दिन् who destroys.

लोष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A lump of earth. E. लोष्ट् to heap, उ aff.

लोह mn. (-हः-हं) 1. Iron, either crude or wrought 2. Steel. 3. Any metal. 4. A weapon 5. Aloe wood or Agallochum. 6. Blood. m. (-हः) A red coloured goat. f. (-हा) 1. Red, redish. 2. Made of copper or iron. E. लू to cut, aff. ह।

लोहकण्टक m. (-कः) A thorny shrub. E. लोह iron, कण्टक a thorn. [gen.

लोहकान्त n. (-न्तं) The load-stone. E. लोह iron, कान्त in this compound a

लोहकार m. (-रः) A blacksmith, an ironsmith. E. लोह iron, कार who works in; also with कन् added लोहकारक m. (-कः)। [metal

लोहकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) Rust of iron, or iron filings. E. लोह, किट्ट soil or s

लोहचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) Iron filings. E. लोह, चूर्ण powder. [ज produced.

लोहज n. (-जं) 1. Bell-metal. 2. Rust of iron, or iron filings. E. लोह,

लोहजाल n. (-लं) A coat of mail. [hardness,

लोहजित् m. (-जित्) The diamond. E. लोह iron, and जित् conquering, in

लोहदारक n. (-कं) A hell. E. लोह and दारक what tears.

लोहद्राविन् m. (-वी) Borax. E. लोह metal, and द्राविन् what fuses.

लोहनाल m. (-लः) An iron arrow. E. लोह iron, and नाल a stalk.

लोहपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A heron. E. लोह iron, पृष्ठ the back. [an image

लोहप्रतिमा f. (-मा) 1. An image of iron. 2. An anvil. E. लोह iron, प्रतिमा

लोहबन्ध m. (-न्धः) An iron fetter.

लोहमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of iron. E. लोह iron, aff. मयट्.

लोहमारक m. (-कः) A plant (Achyranthes triandra, Rox) "शालिञ्चशाक" E. लोह iron, मारक destroying.

लोहमुक्तिका f. (-का) A red pearl.

लोहराजक n. (-कं) Silver. E. लोह metal, राज shining, कन् added.

लोहल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Lisping, speaking inarticulately. 2. Iron, irony. m. (-लः) The principal ring of a chain. E. लोह iron, ला to get or be, aff. क।

लोहवर n. (-रं) Gold. E. लोह a metal, and वर best.

लोहवर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Mail, armour. E. लोह, and वर्म्मन् armour.

लोहशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1. A hell. 2. An iron pike. E. लोह, शङ्कु a pike.

लोहश्लेषण m. (-णः) Borax. E. लोह metal, श्लिष् to embrace, ल्युट् aff.

लोहाभिसा(हा)र m. (-रः) Lustration of arms, ceremonies performed on the ninth of the light-half of the month Ashwin; formerly a celebration observed by princes before opening a campaign, but now confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapon. E. लौह a weapon, अभि about, हृ to go, or हृ to take, aff. घञ्।

लौहाभिहार m. (-रः) Lustration of arms. E. लौह, a weapon, अभि about, हृ to take, aff घञ्; also लौहाभिसार।

लोहामिष n. (-षं) The flesh of a goat with red hair. E. लोह, आमिष flesh.

लोहिका f. (-का) A sort of large shallow bowl, sometimes of iron, but usually of wood and bound with iron, for the purpose of washing rice, &c. E. लोह iron, कन् aff., fem. form.

लोहित mfn. (-तः-ता or नी-तं) 1. Red, of a red colour. 2. Made of copper. m. (-तः) 1. Red, the colour. 2. The planet MARS. 3. One of the male rivers. 4. The Rohi fish, (Cyprinus Rohita, HAM.) 5. A sort of deer. 6. A snake. 7. A deity, a demi-god. 8. A sort of bean, (Ervum hirsutum.) 9. A form of array. 10. A tree, (Andersonia Rohitaka.) n. (-तं) 1. Blood. 2. A red kind of Agallochum. 3. Saffron. 4. Red sanders. 5. War, battle. 6. Copper. 7. An imperfect form of a rainbow. f. (-ता) 1. A woman red with anger or with colour, &c. 2. A sort of creeper, (Lycopodium imbricatum.) E. रुह् to grow, इतच् Una'di aff., and र changed to ल।

लोहितक mfn. (-कः-तिका or -निका-कं) Red. m. (-कः) 1. A ruby. 2. The planet MARS. n. (-कं) Calx of brass. E. कन् added to the preceding.

लोहितग्रीव m. (-वः) An epithet of Agni.

लोहितचन्दन n. (-नं) Saffron. E. लोहित red, and चन्दन sandal.

लोहितपुष्पक m. (-कः) The pome granate tree. "दाड़िम वृक्षे।"

लोहितमृत्तिका f. (-का) Red chalk. E. लोहित red, and मृत्तिका soil, earth.

लोहितशतपत्र n. (-त्रं) A red lotus.

लोहिताक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Red-eyed. m. (-क्षः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 3. A kind of snake. E. लोहित red, and अक्ष for अक्षि the eye.

लोहिताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The planet MARS. E. लोहित, अङ्ग body.

लोहितानन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Red-faced. m. (-नः) An ichneumon. E. लोहित red, आनन the face.

लोहितायस् n. (-यः) Copper. E लोहित red. and अयस् iron.

लोहिनी f. (-नी) A woman red with anger, or painted red. E. See लोहित, the fem. aff. being ङीप्, and the penultimate consonant changed to न।

लोहोत्तम n. (-मं) Gold. E. लोह a metal, and उत्तम best.

लौकायतिक m. (-कः) An atheist, a materialist, a Baud'dha. E. लोकायत a particular heterodox doctrine, and ठक् aff.; also लोकायतिक।

लौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mundane, worldly, human, what prevails amongst or is familiar to mankind. f. (-की) 1. Common, vulgar. 2. Secular, temporal. 3. Customary. n. (-यं) Any usage or general custom. E. लोक mankind, the world, and ठञ् aff.

लौकिकता f. (-ता) 1. Worldliness. 2. Worldly currency custom. E तल् added to the last; also लौकिकत्व।

लौक्य mfn (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) 1. Mundane, human. 2. Common. E. लोक and घञ् aff.

लौड् r. 1st cl. (लौडति) To be mad or foolish.

लौल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Fickleness, inconstancy. 2. Eagerness, passion.

लौह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) 1. Iron, made of iron, copper, &c. 2. Red, copper-coloured. m. (-हः) Iron. f. (-ही) An iron vessel, a pot. E. लोह iron, and अण् deriv. aff.

लौहबन्ध n. (-न्धं) An iron chain or fetters. E. लोह and बन्ध binding.

लौहभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A pestle and mortar, usually of metal. E. लौह and भाण्ड a vessel.

लौहभू f. (-भूः) A sort of iron vessel, a boiler, a caldron. E. लौह iron, भू being.

लौहात्मन् f. (-त्मा) A sort of iron boiler, a kettle, &c. E. लौह made of iron, and आत्मन् substance.

लौहिक m. (-कः) The trident of S'IVA.

लौहित m. (-तः) The trident of S'IVA. E. लोहित and अण् aff.

लौहितीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Redish, like or resembling red, &c. E. लोहित red, and ईकक aff., implying similarity in this compound.

लौहित्य nf. (-त्यं-ती) Redness. m. (-त्यः) 1. A male river. 2. The ocean. E. लोहित as above, ष्यञ् pleonasm.

ल्यी r. 9th cl. (ल्यिनाति) To unite, to join, to be connected or attached to: it is also read ल्यी ह्री ल्वी, &c.

ल्वी r. 9th cl. (ल्विनाति or ल्वीनाति) 1. To go, to move or approach. 2. To join or be connected with, to mix with, to unite. 3. To obtain: see the last.

व

व The twenty-ninth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, or more properly the semi vowel V; it is often confounded with the labial consonant or ब, with which it is also optionally interchangeable.

व m. (-वः) 1. Air, wind. 2. The arm. 3. A name of VARUN'A. 4. Addressing. 5. Auspiciousness. 6. Strong, powerful. 7. A dwelling. 8. The residence of VARUN'A. 9. The ocean. 10. Water. 11. Shaving. 12. Like, as, (rarely used.) 13. An epithet of RA'HU. 14. A tiger. 15. Cloth. f. (-वा) 1. Going. 2. Hurting, injury. 3. An arrow. 4. Weaving. 5. A weaver. n. (-वं) A sort of incantation or Mantra, of which the object is the deity VARUN'A. E. वा to go, to injure, &c, aff. ड।

वंश m. (-शः) 1. Race, lineage, family. 2. Assemblage, multitude. 3. A bamboo, (Bambusa arundinacea.) 4. The back-bone, the spine. 5. A staff. 6. A joint. 7. The Sa'l tree. 8 A sort of sugar-cane. 9. A particular measure of length equal to ten hastas. mf. (-शः-शी) 1. A pipe, a fife, a flute 2. Bamboo manna. E. वंश् to shine, घ aff, and नुम् augment; or वन् to sound, to serve, aff श। According the Va'chaspatya:—वमति उद्गिरति वम-श तस्य नेत्वम्।

वंशक m. (-कः) 1. A small fish, (Cynoglossus lingua, HAM.) 2. A large kind of sugar-cane. "शामशाड़ा।" nf (-कं-शिका) Aloe-wood. f. (-का) A kind of pipe or flute. E. कन् added to the preceding.

वंशकठिन m. (-नः) A thicket of bamboos.

वंशकफ n. (-फं) Flocks of cotton or cottony pods floating in the air E. वंश a bamboo, and कफ phlegm.

वंशकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Making or perpetuating a family. E. वंश, and कर what makes.

वंशकीर्त्ति mfn. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्तिः-र्त्ति) Famous, celebrated. E. वंश, कीर्त्ति fame.

वंशक्षय m. (-यः) Decay of a family. E वंश, and क्षय decline.

वंशक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of the bamboo. E. वंश the bamboo, and क्षीर milk; being of a milky colour.

वंशचरित्र n. (-त्रं) A genealogical table or list, the history of a race or dynasty, &c. E. वंश, and चरित्र an account.

वंशचिन्तक m (-कः) A genealogist.

वंशज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) 1. Sprung from a good family. 2. Produced by the bamboo. nf. (-जं-जा) Bamboo-manna. E. वंश a bamboo, or lineage, &c., and ज born, produced.

वंशधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Who or what supports a family. 2. Carrying or holding a bamboo, &c. E. वंश, and धर what holds.

वंशनालिका f. (-का) A pipe, a reed or flute. E. वंश a bamboo, नाल a tube, कन् aff., fem. form.

वंशनेत्र n. (-त्रं) The root of sugarcane.

वंशपत्रक n. (-कं) Yellow orpiment. m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Cynoglossus lingua, HAM.) E. वंश a bamboo, and पत्र a leaf, the shape of the fish resembling to that of the leaf of the bamboo.

वंशपत्रपतित n. (-तं) A species of the Atyashti' metre.

वंशपरम्परा f (-रा) Family, lineage, descent. E. वंश, and परम्पर successive.

वंशपूरक n. (-कं) The root of a sugarcane.

वंशभोज्य n. (-ज्यं) Hereditary estate. E. वंश, and भोज्य to be possessed.

वंशरोचना f. (-ना) An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour, formed in the hollow of the bamboo, an known by the name of bamboo-manna. E. वंश the bamboo, रुच् to shine, aff. युच्; also र being changed to ल, वंशलोचना।

वंशलोचना f. (-ना) The manna of the bamboo: see the last.

वंशवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Increasing or exalting a family. E. वंश, वर्द्धन augmenting.

वंशवितति f. (-तिः) 1. A clump of bamboos. 2. A Family, descent. E. वंश a bamboo or lineage, and वितति extent.

वंशविशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Of a good family. 2. Of a good bamboo, (made, constructed.) E. वंश, and विशुद्ध pure.

वंशवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Prosperity of a family. E. वंश and वृद्धि, increase.

वंशशर्करा f. (-रा) The bamboo-manna.

वंशशलाका f. (-का) 1. The bamboo pipe that forms the body of the Viná or lute. 2. Any small bamboo pin or stake, as the bar of a cage, &c. E. वंश a bamboo and शलाका a pin or bolt.

वंशसमाचार m. (-रः) Family usage. E. वंश and समाचार practice.

वंशस्थविल n. (-लं) A species of the Jagatí metre.

वंशस्थिति f. (-तिः) The perpetuation of a family. [deprived of

वंशहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having no kindred or family. E. वंश and हीन

वंशाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The shoot of a bamboo. E. वंश and अग्र point.

वंशाङ्कुर m. (-रः) The shoot of a bamboo. E. वंश, and अङ्कुर a shoot.

वंशानुचरित n. (-तं) A pedigree, a genealogical list, or history. E. वंश a family, अनु implying succession, and चरित proceeded.

वंशावली f. (-ली) A pedigree, a genealogy. E. वंश, and आवली a line.

वंशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to a family or bamboo, &c. nf. (-कं-का) 1. Aloe-wood. 2. A Kind of flute. E. वंश, ठक् aff.

वंशी f. (-शी) 1. A flute, a pipe. 2. An artery. 3. Bamboo-manna. 4. A particular weight. [who holds.

वंशीधर m. (-रः) 1. A piper. 2. A name of KRISHN'A. E. वंशी, धर

वंश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) 1. Of a good family. 2. Of the same family. 3. Relating to the back-bone. m. (-श्यः) 1. A son. 2. A pupil, a scholar. 3. A kinsman, from seven generations above and seven below. 4. A bone in the leg or arm. E. वंश a family, and यत् aff.

वंहिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Most, very much or great. E. वंह substituted for वृन्दारक great, and इष्ठन् aff. [ईयसुन् aff.

वंहीयस् mfn. (-यान् यसी-यः) Very much or very large. E. वंह for वृन्दारक,

वक् (इ) वकि r. 1st cl. (वङ्कते) 1. To be crooked, (literally or figuratively,) to be curved or bent, to be depraved or wicked. 2. To bend, to make crooked. 3. To go.

वक m. (-कः) 1. A crane, (Ardea nivea.) 2. A tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.) 3. KUVE'RA. 4. The name of a demon. 5. A small apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals consisting of two crucibles, one inverted over the other, luted together and placed over a fire. E. वच् to speak, or वकि to be crooked, aff. घञ् or अच्; in the latter case the nasal augment is not inserted.

वकचिञ्चिका f. (-का) A sort of fish. [conqueror.

वकजित् m. (-जित्) A name of BHÍMA. E. वक a demon, and जित् the

वकधूप m. (-पः) Compound perfume: see बकधूप।

वकनिसूदन m. (-नः) BHÍ'MA. E. वक the demon, and निसूदन destroyer.

वकपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora.) E. वक curving, from वकि to be crooked, पुष्प a flower. [वृत्ति livelihood.

वकवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A false or hypocritical devotee: see वकव्रतिन् E. वक,

वकवैरिन् m. (-री) BHÍ'MA. E. वक the demon, and वैरिन् a foe.

वकव्रतिन् m. (-ती) A false devotee, a religious hypocrite, or one who assumes the appearance of devotion or meditation, for interested purposes. E. वक a crane, व्रत observance, and इनि aff.; compared to the crane, who stands by a pool demure and sly, and apparently absorbed in contemplation, till he sees a fish on which to dart; also with ठक् aff. वकव्रतिक, and derived from वक, and चर who goes, वकचर; or वकव्रतचर m. (-रः) &c.: see वैडालव्रतिक।

वकाची f. (-ची) A sort of fish.

वकुल m. (-लः) A plant, (Mimusops elengi.) f. (-ली) A sort of dru commonly Ka'koli. E. वक् to be crooked, aff. उलच्।

वकेरुका f. (-का) 1. A small crane. 2. The branch of a tree bent by tl wind. E वक a crane, or वक् to be crooked, ईर् to go or be, a उकन्।

वकोट n. (-टः) A crane. E. वक् to be crooked, ओटच् aff.

वक्क् r. 1st cl. (वक्कते) To go.

वक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. Fit or proper to be said or spoken, to spoken or uttered. 2. To be spoken about or against 3. Vile, bad reprehensible. 4. Subject, dependent. 5. Low, base. n. (-व्यं) 1 rule, a dictum, a sentence. 2. Speech. 3. Reproach. E. वच् t speak, and तव्य aff, of the future participle.

वक्तव्यता f. (-ता) 1. Blame, reprehension. 2. The nature or property o what is to be said, or the occasion for it. E. तल् added to the last.

वक्तुकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Desirous of speaking. E. वक्तु for वक्तुम् t speak, काम desire.

वक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) 1. Speaking, a speaker. 2 Loquacious, talkative. 3. Speaking well or sensibly, eloquent. 4. Wise, learned. 5. Speaking truly or truth, honest, sincere. m. (-क्ता) 1. An expounder, a teacher. 2. An orator, a speaker. E. वच् to speak, तृच् participial aff

वक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A hog. n. (-क्त्रं) 1. The mouth or face. 2. A sort of garment. 3. Metre, verse, especially of the Ve'das. 4 A plant; see तगरमूल. 5. The sprout of a jug. E. वच् to speak, Unádi aff. ष्ट्रन्।

वक्त्रखुर m. (-रः) A tooth. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and खुर a hoof.

वक्त्रज m. (-जः) A Bráhman. E. वक्त्र the mouth, (of BRAHMA',) ज born.

वक्त्रताल mn. (-लः-लं) A musical instrument, played on with the mouth. E. वक्त्र the mouth, ताल tune; it may also signify, making a noise with the mouth, by striking it with the hand at the moment of uttering sound.

वक्त्रतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A name of GANE'SA. E. वक्त्र and तुण्ड beak or nose, having the proboscis of an elephant.

वक्त्रपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A bag containing corn tied round a horse's head E. वक्त्र the mouth, पट्ट a cloth. [भेदिन् what cuts.

वक्त्रभेदिन् m. (-दी) Pungency, pungent or acrid flavour. E. वक्त्र mouth,

वक्त्ररन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) The aperture of the mouth.

वक्त्रवास m. (-सः) An orange. [वक्त्रशोधन m. (-नः);

वक्त्रशोधिन् m. (-धी) The citron tree. E. वक्त्र, शोधिन् what cleanses; also

वक्त्रासव m. (-वः) Saliva. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and आसव wine.

वक्र mfn. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) 1. Crooked, curved, bowed or bent. 2. Cruel, malignant. 3. Dishonest, fraudulent. 4. Indirect, evasive. 5. Long, (in prosody) n. (-क्रं) 1. The winding course of a river or waterfall, the arm or bend of a stream. 2. The retrograde motion of a planet. 3. A species of the Anushtub'h metre. m. (-क्रः) 1. A name of SATURN. 2. The planet MARS. 3. RUDRA or S'IVA. 4. The demon TRIPURA'. E. वकि to go crookedly, रक् Una'di aff.

वक्रकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. The jujube tree. 2. The khadira tree.

वक्रखड्ग m. (-ड्गः) A sabre or scimitar. E. वक्र crooked, and खड्ग a sword; also with कन् added, वक्रखड्गक m. (-कः)।

वक्रगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) 1. Who or what goes tortuously. 2. Fraudulent, dishonest. E. वक्र and गामिन् who goes.

वक्रग्रीव m. (-वः) A camel. E. वक्र crooked, ग्रीवा the neck.

वक्रचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) A parrot. E. वक्र crooked, and चञ्चु the beak.

वक्रता f. (-ता) 1. Crookedness. 2. Wickedness. 3. Craft, cunning. 4. Evasive or indirect speech. E. वक्र, तल् added; also with त्व वक्रत्वं।

वक्रतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. An epithet of GANE'SA. 2. A parrot. E. वक्र, तुण्ड a face

वक्रदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A boar. E. वक्र crooked, and दंष्ट्र a tusk.

वक्रदृष्टि Adj. 1. Envious. 2. Having an evil eye. 3. Squinting. f. (-ष्टिः) An oblique look. [नक्र the nose, &c.

वक्रनक्र m. (-क्रः) 1. A low or depraved man. 2. A parrot. E. वक्र crooked,

वक्रनासिक m. (-कः) An owl. E. वक्र crooked, and नासिका the nose.

वक्रपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A dog. E. वक्र crooked, and पुच्छ a tail; also वक्रपुच्छिक।

वक्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The Sesbana grandiflora. E. वक्र crooked, पुष्प the flower.

वक्रवालधि m. (-धिः) A dog. E. वक्र crooked, वालधि a tail.

वक्रभणित n. (-तं) Indirect speech, equivoque, evasion. E. वक्र crooked, भणित spoken.

वक्रम m. (-मः) Flight, retreat. E. अव reverse, क्रम् to go, aff. घञ्, and the initial rejected.

वक्रवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A hog. E. वक्र crooked, and वक्त्र a face.

वक्राङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A plant, commonly Be'ntua.

वक्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A goose. 2. The ruddy goose. 3. A snake. E. वक्र bending, अङ्ग body.

वक्रि mfn. (-क्रिः-क्रिः-क्रि) Speaking falsely, uttering untruths, prevaricating, lying. E. वक्र to be crooked, (metaphorically,) क्रिन् aff.

वक्रिन् mfn. (-क्री-क्रिणी-क्रि) 1. Crooked. 2. Dishonest, fraudulent. m. (-क्री) A Jaina or Baud'dha. E. वक्र crooked, fraudulent, इनि aff.

वक्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Bent, curved. E. वकि to go crookedly, क्रिमच् aff.

वक्रिमन् m. (-मा) 1. Crookedness, curvature. 2. Craftiness, cunning. 3. Indirectness. E. वक्र, and इमनिच् aff.

वक्रीकरण n. (-णं) Curving, bending, distorting. E. वक्र, and करण making, च्वि augment.

वक्रीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bent, made crooked. E. वक्र, and कृत made, च्वि aug.

वक्रीभाव m. (-वः) 1. Curvature, curve. 2. Fraudulent or dishonest disposition. E. वक्री, भाव property, च्वि aug.

वक्रीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Dishonest. E. वक्र, भूत become, च्वि aug.

वक्रोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Equivoque, evasion, pun, the covert expression of something else than the words used naturally imply, either from the manner in which they are uttered, or some other sense of which they are susceptible. 2. Hint, insinuation. 3. Sarcasm. It is thus defined in Sa'hityadarpan'a:—

"अन्यस्यान्यार्थकं वाक्यमन्यथायोजयेद्यदि ।
अन्यः श्लेषेण काक्वा वा सा वक्रोक्तिस्ततो द्विधा ॥"

E. वक्र crooked, dishonest, and उक्ति speech.

वक्रोष्ठिका f. (-का) A gentle smile, one in which the teeth are not shewn. E. वक्र crooked, ओष्ठ the lip, and कन् aff., fem. form; also वक्रोष्ठिः।

वक्ष् r. 1st cl. (वक्षति) To be angry. 2. To accumulate.

वक्षण n. (-णं) The breast; see वक्षस्।

वक्षस् n. (-क्षः) The breast, the bosom, the chest. m. (-क्षाः) An ox, (confined to the Ve'das.) E. वच् to speak, or वक्ष् to accumulate, aff. असुन्; in the first case सुट् is inserted; again वह् to bear, असुन् aff., सुट् augment, and the deriv. irr.

वक्षःसम्मर्द्दिनी f. (-नी) Wife of the bosom. E. वक्षस् and सम्मर्द्दिनी who rubs.

वक्षः(क्ष)स्थल n. (-लं) The breast, the heart. E. वक्षस् and स्थल place.

वक्षोज n. (-जं) The female breast. E. वक्षस् the breast or chest, ज born.

वक्षोरुह m. (-हः) The female breast. E. वक्षस् the chest, रुह what rises.

वक्ष्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being to be said or described. E. वच् to say, desid. pass. v., शानच् aff.

वख् r. 1st cl. (वखति) (इ) वखि (वङ्खति) To go or move.

वग् (इ) वगि r. 1st cl. (वङ्गति) 1. To go. 2. To go lamely, to limp.

वगाह m. (-हः) Bathing, ablution. E. अव before, गाह् to agitate, aff. घञ्, and the initial rejected; also अवगाह।

वग्नु m. (-ग्नुः) A speaker. E. वच् to speak, नु Una'di aff., and च changed to ग।

वघ् (इ) वघि r. 1st cl. (वङ्घते 1. To go. 2. To blame or censure. 3. To begin. 4. To begin moving. 5. To move swiftly.

वङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. The bend or elbow of a river, the winding course of a stream. 2. Crookedness. f. (-ङ्का) The pummel of a saddle. E. वकि to curve or bend, aff. अच्।

वङ्किल m. (-लः) A thorn. E. वङ्क crookedness, इलच् aff.

वङ्क्र mfn. (-ङ्क्रः-ङ्क्रा-ङ्क्रं) Crooked, curved. E. वच् to go, क्रन् aff., च changed to क।

वङ्क्रि f. (-ङ्क्रिः) A rib. mn. (-ङ्क्रिः-ङ्क्रि) 1. The wood of a thatch. 2. A kind of musical instrument. E. वकि to be crooked, क्रि Una'di aff.

वङ्क्षण n. (-णं) The groin, the public and iliac regions. E. वाङ्क्ष् to desire, ल्युट् aff., and the form irr.; or वक्ष् to accumulate, ल्युट् aff. and नुम् augment.

वङ्गु f. (-ङ्गुः) A small arm or branch of the Ganges. E. वङ्ग् to accumulate, aff. उ.

वङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Lead. 2. Tin. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Bengal, or the eastern parts of the modern province. 2. Cotton. 3. The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. वगि to go, अच् aff.

वङ्गज n. (-जं) 1. Brass. 2. Red lead.

वङ्गजीवन n. (-नं) Silver.

वङ्गन m. (-नः) The egg-plant. "बेगुण शाक।" E. वगि to go, ल्युट् aff.

वङ्गशुल्वज n. (-जं) Brass. E. वङ्ग tin, शुल्व copper, and ज produced; an alloy of tin and copper.

वङ्गसेन m. (-नः) The Sesbana grandiflora. "वकफुलेर शाक।" E. वङ्ग Bengal, सि to sew, aff. ल्युट्; also with कन् added, वङ्गसेनक।

वङ्गारि m. (-रिः) Yellow orpiment. E. वङ्ग lead, and अरि a foe.

वङ्गुला f. (-ला) A mode of music.

वच् (ओ) ओवच r. 1st cl. (वचति) r. 2nd cl. (वक्ति) and 10th cl. (वाचयति-ते) 1. To speak, to tell. 2. To inform. 3. To read, to expound. 4. To name: (the second cl. is the most usual form of the root, in which its inflections however are very irregular.) With प्र, 1. To begin to speak. 2. To call. 3. To announce. With प्रति, To answer. With अनु, To recite. With निस्, To explain etymologically.

वच m. (-चः) 1. A parrot. 2. The sun. f. (-चा) 1. Orris root, (Acorus calamus; also Zinziber Zedoaria.) 2. The Sa'rika', (Turdus Salica.) E. वच् to speak, अच् aff.

वचक्नु mfn. (-क्नुः-क्नुः-क्नु) Talkative, loquacious, eloquent. m. (-क्नुः) A Bra'hmana. E. वच् to speak, Una'di aff. क्नु।

वचन n. (-नं) 1. Speech, speaking. 2. A sentence, a text, a dictum, an aphorism, a rule. 3. Recitation. 4. Advice. 5. Order, command. 6. Dry-ginger. 7. The pronunciation of a letter, (in gram.) 8. The meaning of a word. 9. Number, (in gram.) E. वच् to speak, aff. ल्युट्।

वचनकर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1. Obedient. 2. Speaking. m. (-रः) The author or enunciator of a precept. E. वचन, and कर who makes.

वचनक्रम m. (-मः) Discourse, order of words. E. वचन, and क्रम order.

वचनग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Compliant, conformable, submissive, humble. E. वचन speech, ग्राहिन् taking, obeying.

वचनविरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Contrary to a text or precept. E. वचन, विरुद्ध opposed.

वचनविरोध m. (-धः) Incongruity, contradiction, inconsistency of texts. E. वचन, विरोध opposition.

वचनव्यक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Distinctness or perspicuity of a text. E. वचन, and व्यक्ति plainness.

वचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be spoken or said. 2. Censurable, to be noticed or reproved. n. (-यं) Censure. E. वच् to speak, अनीयर् aff.

वचनीयता f. (-ता) 1. Rumour, report, especially ill report, detraction, scandal. 2. Blame, reprehension. E. वचनीय to be censured, तल् aff.; also with त्व, aff., वचनीयत्वं।

वचनमात्र n. (-त्रं) Mere words, assertion unsupported by facts. E. वचन, मात्र only.

वचनशत n. (-तं) Repeated speech or declaration. E. वचन, शत a hundred.

वचनेस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compliant, conformable, obedient. E. वचने in the word, and स्थित who stays.

वचर m. (-रः) 1. A cock. 2. A rogue, a cheat. E. वच् to speak, अरन् aff.

वचलु m. (-लुः) Offence, fault. E. वच् to speak, अलुच् aff.

वचस् n. (-चः) 1. Speech, voice. 2. Words. 3. A sentence. 4. Advice. 5. Command. 6. Number, (in gram.) E. वच् to speak, असुन् aff.

वचस्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Obedient, compliant. E. वचस्, and कर who does.

वज् r. 1st cl. (वजति) To go. r. 10th cl. (वाजयति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To make. 3. To prepare the way. 4. To trim or feather an arrow.

वज्र mfn. (-ज्रः-ज्रा-ज्रं) 1. Hard, impenetrable, adamantine. 2. Cross, forked. mn. (-ज्रः-ज्रं) 1. A thunder-bolt in general, or the thunderbolt of INDRA, which is said to have formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhi'chi', (in Hindu mytho.) 2. The diamond, (the gem being considered analogous in hardness to the thunder-bolt, or in fact to be the same substance.) 3. A diagram, the figure of which is supposed to be that of the thunder-bolt. 4. A child or pupil. 5. Emblic myrobalan. 6. Sour gruel. 7. The blossom of the sesamum. 8. Harsh language. m. (-ज्रः) 1. One of the astronomical Yogas. 2. Kus'a grass. 3. A form of military array. n. (-ज्रं) 1. Steel. 2. A kind of talc. 3. Severe language. 4. A child. f. (-ज्रा-ज्री) A species of Euphorbia f. (-ज्रा) 1. A plant: see गुडूची. 2. A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. वज् to go, रन् aff.

वज्रक n. (-कं) A sort of salt, an impure carbonate of soda. E. कन् added to the last.

वज्रकङ्कट m. (-टः) Hanuma'na, the monkey demigod. E. वज्र the thunder-bolt, (as hard,) and कङ्कट armour.

वज्रकण्टक m. (-कः) Euphorbia. E. वज्र a thunder-bolt, and कण्टक a thorn.

वज्रकपालिन् m. (-ली) One of the Baud'dha saints.

वज्रक्षार n (-रं) An alkaline earth, an impure carbonate of soda. E. वज्र diamond, क्षार alkali.

वज्रचर्मन् m. (-र्मा) A rhinoceros.

वज्रजित् m. (-जित्) A name of GARUDA'. E. वज्र 'bolt, जित् who conquers; being invulnerable to repeated shocks of INDRA's bolt.

वज्रज्वाला f. (-ला) A clap of thunder. E. वज्र the bolt, and ज्वाला flame.

वज्रटीक m. (-कः) A Jaina deified saint.

वज्रतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः). 1. The deity GANE'SA. 2. GARUDA', the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. 3. A vulture. 4. A gnat, a musquito. E. वज्र the thunder-bolt, and तुण्ड face or beak, (as hard.) [a tooth.

वज्रदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A hog. 2. A rat. E. वज्र a thunder-bolt, (as hard,) दन्त

वज्रदशन m. (-नः) A rat. E. वज्र and दशन a tooth; see the last.

वज्रद्रु m. (-द्रुः) Euphorbia of various species. E. वज्र thunder-bolt, (as hard,) and द्रु a tree; also वज्रद्रुम।

वज्रद्रुम m. (-मः) Euphorbia: see the last.

वज्रधर m. (-रः) 1. INDRA, as the JUPITER Tonans of the Hindus. 2. A Baud'dha saint. E. वज्र the thunder-bolt, धर who has or holds.

वज्रनाभ m. (-भः) The discus of KRISHN'A.

वज्रनिर्घोष m. (-षः) A clap of thunder. E. वज्र the bolt, and निर्घोष sound.

वज्रनिष्पेष m. (-षः) A clap of thunder. E. वज्र the bolt, and निष्पेष here meaning the sound produced by friction or concussion, from निर् forth, पिष् to grind, aff. घञ्।

वज्रपाणि m. (-णिः) INDRA. E. वज्र the bolt, पाणि the hand: see वज्रधर।

वज्रपात m. (-तः) A thunder-bolt, a stoke of lightning. E. वज्र, पात fall.

वज्रपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The blossom of the sesamum. "तिलपुष्पे।"

वज्रवध m. (-धः) 1. Death by lightning. 2. Cross multiplication. E. वज्र, and वध killing, or multiplying. [and मयट् aff.

वज्रमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Hard, adamantine. 2. Hard-hearted. E. वज्र,

वज्ररद m. (-दः) A hog. E. वज्र a thunder-bolt, (as hard,) and रद a tooth.

वज्रलेप m. (-पः) A kind of hard cement.

वज्रलोहक m. (-कः) A loadstone.

वज्रवाराही f. (-ही) A female personification of Ma'ya' or unreality, amongst the Baud'hhas.

वज्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A species of sun-flower, (Heliotropium.) E. वज्र the thunder-bolt, वल्ली a creeper.

वज्रशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A female deification peculiar to the Jainas, and one of their sixteen Vidya'-De'vis. E. वज्र a diamond and

वज्रिन् m. (-ज्री) 1. INDRA. 2. A Jaina deified saint. 3. A buffalo. 4. An owl. E. वज्र the thunder-bolt, इनि aff.

वञ्च् (उ) वञ्चु r. 1st cl. (वञ्चति) 1. To go. 2. To go secretly. r. 1st and 10th cls. (वञ्चते वञ्चयते) To delude, to cheat, to trick or deceive. Caus. (वञ्चयति-ते) 1. To shun, to evade. 2. To beguile, to defraud.

वञ्चक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fraudulent, crafty. m. (-कः) 1. A jackal. 2. A tame or house ichneumon. 3. A rogue, a cheat. 4. A low or vile man. 5. A musk-rat. f. (-ञ्चिका) Cheating. E. वञ्च् to cheat, ण्वुल् aff.

वञ्चति m. (-तिः) Fire. [aff. अथ।

वञ्चथ m. (-थः) A rogue, a knave, a cheat. E. वञ्च् to cheat, Una'di

वञ्चन n. (-नं) Cheating, fraud. E. वञ्च् to cheat, ल्युट् aff.

वञ्चनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be cheated. E. वञ्च to cheat, अनीयर् aff.

वञ्चयित्वा Ind. Having cheated. E. वञ्च् to cheat, क्त्वा aff.

वञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tricked, deceived. f. (-ता) A kind of riddle. E. वञ्च् to cheat, aff. क्त.

वञ्चुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Crafty, fraudulent. m. (-कः) A jackal. E. वञ्च् to cheat, aff. उकञ्। [यत् aff.

वञ्च्य mfn. (-ञ्च्यः-ञ्च्या-ञ्च्यं) 1. To be gone. 2. To be cheated. E. वञ्च् to go,

वञ्जुल m. (-लः) 1. A tree, (Dalbergia Ougeinensis.) 2. Another tree, (Jonesia Asoca.) 3. Common cane, (Calamus rotang.) 4. A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) 5. A sort of bird. f. (-ला) A cow that yields abundance of milk. E. वञ्च to go, aff. उलच्, च changed to ज।

वञ्जुलप्रिय m. (-यः) The ratan, (Calamus rotang.) "वेतसे।"

वट् r. 1st and 10th cls. (वटति वटयति-ते) 1. To surround or encompass. 2. To tie or string, to connect. 3. To partition, to divide. r. 1st cl. causal form (वटयति) To speak. (उ) वटि r. 4th and 10th cls. (वण्टति वण्टयति) To partition, to separate or divide.

वट Subst. mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) A string, a rope, a tie. m. (-टः) 1. The large Indian fig-tree, (Ficus Indica.) 2. A round figure, a circle, a cipher, a ball or globe. 3. Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. 4. A small shell, a cowrie. 5. Equality in shape or dimension. E. वट् to surround, to tie, aff. अच्।

वटक m. (-कः) 1. Pulse ground and fried in oil or butter. 2. A weight of eight Ma'sha's. f. (-टिका) A pill. E. वट् to surround, aff. क्वुन्।

वटपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A plant, from the fibrous leaves of which bow-strings, &c., are made, (Aletris hyacinthoides; Sanseviera zeylanica, Rox.'s Cata.) E. वट a string, पत्र a leaf.

वटर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Wicked, villainous. 2. Slippery, unsteady. m. (-रः) 1. A cock. 2. A thief. 3. A cloth worn round the head, a turban. 4. A mat. 5. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus.) 6. A churning stick. E. वट् to surround, अरच् aff.

वटवासिन् mf. (-सी-सिनी) A sort of demigod, male and female; a YAKSHA or YAKSHINI', KUVE'RA's special attendants. E. वट the Indian-fig in which these spirits are supposed to be fond of abiding, वास abode, and इनि aff.

वटाकर m. (-रः) A cord, a rope, a string. E. वट surrounding, आकर what makes, from कृ to make, with आङ् prefix, and टच् aff.

वटावीक m. (-कः) A notorious thief, a dacoit, a robber.

वटि m. (-टिः) A sort of tick or body louse. E. वट् to surround, aff. इन्।

वटिक m. (-कः) A pawn at chess. f. (-का) 1. A pill. 2. A chessman.

वटिन् mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) 1. Stringed, having a string. 2. Circular, glo-

वसुदेवभू m. (-भूः) KRISHN'A. E. वसुदेव and भू born. [fortnight.

वसुदेव्या f. (-व्या) 1. The asterism Dhanist'ha'. 2. The ninth day of the

वसुधर्म्मिका f. (-का) Crystal. [and टाप् ।

वसुधा f. (-धा) The earth. E. वसु wealth, धा to have or contain, affs. क

वसुधाधर m. (-रः) A mountain. E. वसुधा and धर what holds.

वसुधाधिप m. (-पः) A king. E. वसुधा and अधिप sovereign.

वसुधानगर n. (-रं) The capital of VARUN'A in the western ocean.

वसुधारा f. (-रा) 1. A female S'akti' peculiar to the Jainas. 2. The capital of KUVE'RA. E. वसु wealth, धृ to have, affs. घञ् and टाप्; some authorities read वसुभारा for KUVE'RA's capital.

वसुन्धरा f. (-रा) The earth. E. वसु wealth, धृ to have, खच् aff.

वसुप्राण m. (-णः) Fire or its deity, AGNI. E. वसु a Vasu, प्राण life.

वसुमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Wealthy, rich. f. (-ती) The earth. E. वसु wealth, and मतुप् aff.

वसुरेतस् m. (-ताः) Fire.

वसुरोचिस् n. (-चिः) A religious ceremony in which the demi-gods called Vasus especially are worshipped. E. वसु, रुच् to shine, इसि Una'di aff.

वसुल m. (-लः) A deity, a divinity. E. वसु wealth, ला to have, aff. क ।

वसुश्रेष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1. Wrought gold. 2. Silver.

वसुषेण m. (-णः) A name of KARN'A, the ellegitimate brother of the PA'N'D'U princes. E. वसु wealth, सेना an army; surrounded by hosts of beggars for his wealth, of which he was liberal.

वसुस्थली f. (-ली) The city of KUVE'RA. E. वसु wealth, स्थल place or site, aff. ङीष् ।

वसुहट्ट m. (-ट्टः) The Vaka-puspa, (Sesbana grandiflora;) also वसुहट्टक ।

वसूक n. (-कं) 1. Sambhar-salt. 2. The Sesbana grandiflora. E. See वसुक the उ of वसुक is here optionally long.

वसूरा f. (-रा) A whore, a harlot.

वस्क् r. 1st cl. (वस्कते) To go, to move.

वस्क m. (-स्कः) 1. Application, perseverance. 2. Going, motion. E. वस्क् to go, aff. अच् । [also वष्कय &c.

वस्कय m. (-यः) A calf of one year, a yearling E. वस्क् to go, अयन् aff.;

वस्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow bearing many calves. E. वस्कय a calf, णी to have, affs. ड and ङीप्; also वष्कयणी, &c.

वस्करटिका f. (-का) A scorpion. [ask, to beg, to solicit.

वस्त् r. 10th cl. (वस्तयति-ते) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To go or move. 3. To

वस्त m. (-स्तः) A goat. n. (-स्तं) A house. E. वस्त् to kill, aff. घञ् ।

वस्तक n. (-कं) A factitious salt.

वस्तमोदा f. (-दा) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen:) see अजमोदा ।

वस्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be dwelt in, or inhabited, resided, remained at, &c. E. वस् to dwell, तव्य aff.

वस्तान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) 1. Benzoin or storax. 2. A plant, commonly Aja'-shringi'. E वस्त a goat, and अन्त्र entrail.

वस्ति mf. (-स्तिः) 1. The lower belly, hypogastric or pubic region. 2. The bladder. 3. A clyster-syringe, or bag made of bladder or gut, with a wooden or metallic nozzle. 4. Abiding, dwelling, staying. plu. only (-स्तयः) The ends of a cloth. E. वस् to wear, Una'di aff. ति; or वस् to abide, क्तिन् aff.; or वस्ते आवृणोति मूत्रम् वस्-तिच् ।

वस्तिकर्म्माढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The soap berry, (Sapindus detergens.) E. वस्ति the ends of cloth, कर्म्म business, and आढ्य rich in; used in washing.

वस्तिमल n. (-लं) Urine, piss. E. वस्ति the belly, and मल excretion.

वस्तिशिरस् n. (-रः) 1. The neck of the bladder. 2. The pipe of the clyster-bag. E. वस्ति and शिरस् head.

वस्तिशोधन n. (-नं) A diuretic. E. वस्ति and शोधन cleansing.

वस्तु n. (-स्तु) 1 Thing, matter, substance. 2. Natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence. 3. The pith or substance of any thing. 4. The main plot or subject of a poem or play. 5. The rear. E. वस् to abide, Una'di aff. तुन् ।

वस्तुक n. (-कं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. वस् to abide, (in the ground,) उकञ् aff., and तुट् augment; also वास्तुक, वास्तूक, &c.

वस्तुतस् Ind. In fact, really, essentially, substantially. E. वस्तु, तसि

वस्तुमात्र n. (-त्रं) Outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse. E. वस्तु and मात्र only. [donment.

वस्तुहानि f. (-निः) Loss of substance or property. E. वस्तु and हानि aban-

वस्तूत्थापन n. (-नं) Producing any change or incident in a play by magic. E. वस्तु and उत्थापन raising.

वस्त्वन्तर n. (-रं) Another thing or subject E. वस्तु and अन्तर other.

वस्त्वभाव m. (-वः) 1. Insubstantial existence. 2. Loss or destruction of property. E. वस्तु and अभाव non-existence.

वस्त्य n. (-स्त्यं) A house. E. वस् to abide, क्ति aff. and यत् added; this word has many etymologies; it is also read पस्त्य ।

वस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. Cloth, clothes, raiment. 2. Covering, a cover. E. वस् to wear, (as clothes,) ष्ट्रन् Una'di aff.

वस्त्रकुट्टिम n. (-मं) 1. A tent. 2. An umbrella. वस्त्र cloth, and कुट्टिम a hut.

वस्त्रगृह n. (-हं) A tent. E. वस्त्र cloth, and गृह a house.

वस्त्रग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) The string or twist by which the lower garments are fastened above the hips. E. वस्त्र cloth, and ग्रन्थि knot.

वस्त्रनिर्णेजक m. (-कः) A washerman. E. वस्त्र, निर्णेजक who washes.

वस्त्रपुत्त्रिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. E. वस्त्र cloth, पुत्त्री infant, (as it were,) कन् aff. [cuts.

वस्त्रभेदक m. (-कः) A tailor. E. वस्त्र cloth, clothes, भेदक who pierces or

वस्त्रभेदिन् m. (-दी) A tailor. E. वस्त्र cloth, add भेदिन् who pierces.

वस्त्रयुग्म n. (-ग्मं) A pair of clothes. E. वस्त्र and युग्म a pair.

वस्त्रयोनि f. (-निः) The basis or material of cloth, as cotton, silk, wool, &c. E. वस्त्र cloth, and योनि place of production.

वस्त्ररञ्जन m. (-नः) Safflower.

वस्त्राञ्चल n. (-लं) The end or hem of a garment. E. वस्त्र, अञ्चल the same

वस्त्रापहारक m. (-कः) A stealer of clothes. E. वस्त्र and अपहारक who carries off; also वस्त्रापहारिन् ।

वस्न m. (-स्नः) Price. n. (-स्नं) 1. Wages, hire. 2. Cloth, clothes 3. Wealth. 4. Death. 5. Abiding, dwelling. 6. Thing, substance. 7. Skin. 9. Health. E. वस् to dwell, Una'di aff. मन् ।

वस्नन n. (-नं) An ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, a girdle.

वस्नसा f. (-सा) A tendon, a nerve, a fibre, described as a hollow tube resembling a string, attached to the bones, and supposed to be for the passage of the vital air. E. वस्न skin, सो to destroy, aff. क ।

वस्निक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Hireling, mercenary. 2. Purchasable. 3. Relating to hire, wages, price, &c. E. वस्न hire, &c., and ठन् aff.

वस्वौकसारा f. (-रा) 1. The capital of INDRA. 2. ALAKA', the residence of KUVE'RA. 3. A lake attached to ALAKA' or AMARA'VATI', and belonging to either deity. E. वसु the Vasus, ओकस् a residence, रा to contain, with आङ् prefixed, and क and टाप् affs., the favourite haunts of these demi-gods.

वह् r. 1st cl. (वहति) To bear, to carry, to convey or transport. (वहते) To flow, (as a stream.) Desid. (विवक्षति-ते) [This is one of those roots which take two accusatives.] 1. To transport. 2. To move on. 3. To flow. 4. To blow. 5. To marry. 6. To be responsible for. 7. To waft, to propel. 8. To bear the load of. 9. To possess. With अति, To pass, (as time.) With अप, 1. To carry off. 2. To deduct. With आ, 1. To cause to bring about. 2. To flow. 3. To have, to possess. With उद्, 1. To raise, to elevate, to bear up. 2. To marry. 3. To bear the burden of. 4. To wear. 5. To have. With उप, To commence. With नि, To support. With निस्, To be finished. With परि, To overflow. With प्र, 1. To draw, to carry. 2. To blow. 3. To flow. 4. To waft, (as scent.) 5. To bear the burden of. With वि, To marry. With सम्, 1. To bear along. 2. To take a wife. 3. To press together. 4. To display. Caus. (वाहयति-ते) 1. To cause to draw or carry. 2. To traverse, to go over. With अति, To lead. (as life.) With आ, To invoke. With निस्, To perform, to manage, to complete. With सम्, To press together, to rub. (इ) वहि r. 10th cl.

(वंहयति-ते) To shine. r. 1st cl. (वंहते) To grow or increase ; this last root is more properly बृंह q. v.

वह m. (-हः) 1. Bearing, conveying. 2. Any vehicle or means of conveyance, as a horse, a car, &c. 3. The shoulder of an ox. 4. Air, wind. 5. A road, a way. 6. Any male river. 7. A measure of four Dro'n as. f. (-हा) A river in general. E. वह् to bear, aff. घ।

वहंलिह m. (-हः) An ox. E. वह the shoulder, लिह् to lick, खश् aff.

वहत् mfn. (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) 1. Bearing, conveying. 2. Assuming, taking. 3. Wearing. 4. Having, possessing. E. वह् to bear, शतृ aff.

वहत m. (-तः) 1. An ox. 2. A traveller. E. वह to bear, Una'di aff. अतच्।

वहति m. (-तिः) 1. An ox. 2. A friend, a counsellor. 3. Air, wind. f. (-ती) A river. E. वह् to bear, अति Una'di aff.

वहतु m. (-तुः) 1. An ox. 2. A traveller. E. वह् to bear, Una'di aff. अतु।

वहन n. (-नं) 1. Bearing, conveying. 2. Flowing, (as a stream.) 3. Any vehicle. 4. A raft, a float. E. वह् to bear, ल्युट् aff.

वहनीय mfn. (यः-या-यं) To be carried or borne. E. वह् to bear, अनीयर् aff

वहन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. Air, wind. 2. An infant. E. वह् to bear, Unádi aff. झच्।

वहमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Bearing, conveying. 2. Having, possessing. 3. Flowing. E. वह् to bear, शानच् aff. [वह् to bear, aff. अलच्।

वहल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Hard, firm, compact. n. (लं) A raft, a float. E.

वहलचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A climbing and milky plant, (Asclepias geminata.)

वहिःकुटाचर m. (-रः) A crab. E. वहिस् externally, कुटा crookedly, चर what goes.

वहिःस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) External, outer. E. वहिर् and स्था to stay, ड aff. ; also वहिःस्थित, वहिःस्थायिन्, &c.

वहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, celebrated. 2. Borne, conveyed. 3. Obtained. E. वह् to bear, aff. क्त।

वहित्र n. (-त्रं) A raft, a float, a boat, a vessel. E. वह् to bear, Una'di aff इत्र ; also with कन् added, वहित्रक n. (-कं)।

वहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Bearing, conveying. f. (-नी) A boat, a vessel. E. वह् to bear, णिनि aff.

वहिरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. An outer or external part, limb, member, property, &c. 2. A stranger, an indifferent person. E. वहिर् and अङ्ग a limb.

वहिरिन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An organ of sense or perception, an organ of action, as the eye, hand, &c. E. वहिर and इन्द्रिय organ of sense.

वहिर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone out or forth. E. वहिर् and गत gone.

वहिर्गमन n. (-नं) Going forth or out. E. वहिर् and गमन going.

वहिर्देश m. (-शः) 1. A foreign country. 2. A place without a town or village. E. वहिर् and देश place.

वहिर्द्वार n. (-रं) An outer gate. E. वहिर् for वहिस् outer, and द्वार door.

वहिर्द्वारप्रकोष्ठक n. (-कं) A portico, a covered terrace before the door of a house. E. वहिर्द्वार an outer door, प्रकोष्ठ an elbow, aff. कन्।

वहिर्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced externally. E. वहिस् outwardly, भव born. [being.

वहिर्भूत mfn. (-तः ता तं) Being out or without, excluded. E. वहिस्, भूत

वहिर्मुख m. (-खः) A deity. [cular

वहिर्लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Obtuse angular. E. वहिस् and लम्ब a perpendi-

वहिश्चर m. (-रः) A crab. E. वहिस् externally, and चर what goes.

वहिष्क f. (-ष्का) External, outer.

वहिष्करण n. (-णं) Expelling, excluding. E. वहिस् out, and करण making.

वहिष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, excluded. E. वहिस् and कृत made.

वहिस् Ind. Out, outwards, external. E. वह् to bear, aff. इसुन्.

वहीक m. (-कः) A tendon, a nerve, a muscle.

वह्नि m. (-ह्निः) 1. Fire, or its deity Agni. 2. Lead-wort, (Plumbago zeylanica.) 3. Marking-nut plant. 4 Appetite, digestion, the metaphorical fire of the stomach. E. वह to bear, (the oblations presented to the gods,) and नि Una'di aff.

वह्निकर mfn. (रः-रा or री-रं) 1. Making fire, lighting. 2. Stomachic, giving appetite. f. (-री) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa.) E. वह्नि fire, (appetite,) कृ to make, aff. अच् or ट, and टाप् or ङीप् aff.

वह्निगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Incense or resin E. वह्नि fire, and गन्ध smell.

वह्निगर्भ m (-र्भः) A bamboo. f. (-र्भा) A sort of Mimosa, (M. Suma. Rox.) E. वह्नि fire, and गर्भ embryo ; taking or producing fire by friction.

वह्निदीपक m. (-कः) Safflower. E. वह्नि fire, and दीपक what shines like or resembles.

वह्निनामन् m. (-मा) 1. Marking-nut plant. 2. Lead-wort. E. वह्नि fire, and नामन् appellation ; the synonimes of fire being equally applicable to those plants. [sumed or enjoyed.

वह्निभोग्य n. (-ग्यं) Ghee or clarified butter. E. वह्नि fire, भोग्य to be con-

वह्निमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna spinosa.) E वह्नि fire, and मन्थ churning.

वह्निमारक n. (-कं) Water. E. वह्नि fire, and मारक destroyer.

वह्निमित्र m. (-त्रः) Air, wind. E. वह्नि fire, and मित्र the friend.

वह्निरेतस् m. (-ताः) S'IVA. E. वह्नि fire, रेतस् semen. [वह्निलोहक।

वह्निलोह n. (-हं) Copper. E. वह्नि and लोह iron ; also with कन् added

वह्निवधू f. (-धूः) The wife of AGNI or fire. E. वह्नि and वधू the wife.

वह्निवर्ण n. (-र्णं) The red water-lily. E. वह्नि fire, and वर्ण colour.

वह्निवल्लभ m. (-भः) Resin. E. वह्नि fire, and वल्लभ friend.

वह्निबीज n. (-जं) 1. Gold. 2. The common lime. 3. A particle, to be repeated as the peculiar prayer of fire in the Tantra system : the syllable "रं." E. वह्नि fire, बीज seed.

वह्निशिख n. (-खं) 1. Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) 2. Saffron. f. (-खा) A potherb, (Echites dichotoma.) E. वह्नि fire, and शिखा crest ; also अग्निशिखा। [शिखर a crest.

वह्निशिखर m. (-रः) A flower, coxcomb, (Celosia cristata.) E. वह्नि fire, and

वह्निसख m. (-खः) The wind.

वह्य n. (-ह्यं) 1. A vehicle, a conveyance of any sort. 2. A cart. f. (-ह्या) The wife of a Muni or saint. E. वह् to bear, aff. यत्।

वा r. 2nd cl. (वाति) 1. To go or move. 2. To blow, (as the wind.) With निर् prefixed, 1. To blow out, to extinguish. 2. To cool 3. To hurt, to injure. Caus. (वापयति-ते) To cause to blow ; also (वाजयति-ते) To shake.

वा Ind. A particle of, :—1. Comparison, (as, like, so;) 2. Alternative or option, (or, either, else, sometimes.) 3. Doubt and consideration, (or, whether.) 4. Exception, (only, no other ;) 5. Asseveration or confirmation, (indeed, even, very.) 6. A conjunction, (and, as well, also.) 7. An explotive. E. वा to go, aff. क्विप्, the व is sometimes changed to ब, and the word is read बा।

वांश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Bamboo, of or belonging to, made from a bamboo, &c. f. (-शी) The manna of the bamboo. E. वंश a bamboo, अण् aff.

वांशिक m. (-कः) 1. A flute-player, a piper, a fifer. 2. A bamboo-cutter, &c. E. वंश a pipe, aff. ठक् or ठन्।

वाःकिटि m. (-टिः) A porpoise. E. वार् water, and किटि a hog.

वाःपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. E. वार् water, and पुष्प flower.

वाःसदन n. (-नं) A large water-jar. E. वार् water, सदन abode.

वाक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to a crane. n. (-कं) A flight of cranes. E. वक, and अण्, अञ् or घञ् aff.

वाकुची f. (-ची) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. वा wind, and कुच to contract, क aff., form irr.

वाक्कलह n. (-हं) Quarrel, dispute. E. वाच् and कलह disturbance.

वाक्कीर m. (-रः) A wife's brother. E. वाच a speech, a phrase, and कीर parrot : having giving rise to a proverb, as a cock parrot is, so is the hen ; i. e. of the same breed and disposition.

वाक्चपल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Frivolous, inconsistent, (in speech.) E. वाक् चपल changeable.

वाक्चापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Gossiping, chattering idle or improper talk. E. वाक् speech, चापल्य unsteadiness. [fraud.

वाक्छल n. (-लं) Prevarication, equivocation. E. वाक् speech, छल disguise,

वाक्छलान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Equivocating, evasive. E. वाक्छल, and अन्वित possessed of.

वाक्पटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) Eloquent, able in speech E. वाक्,and पटु skilful.

वाक्पटुता f. (-ता) Eloquence. E. तल added to the last ; with त्व,वाक्पटुत्वं ।

वाक्पति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Eloquent. m. (-तिः) A name of VRIHASPATI′. E. वाक् speech, and पति master. [and पथ path.

वाक्पथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Suitable or seasonable for discourse. E. वाक्,

वाक्पारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Abuse, scurrility, defamation, wordy violence or assault. E. वाक् speech, पारुष्य violence.

वाक्य n. (-क्यं) 1. A sentence. 2. A rule or aphorism. 3. Speech. 4. (In astronomy,) The solar process for all astronomical computations. E. वच् to speak, ण्यत् aff. [breaking.

वाक्यखण्डन n. (-नं) Refuting or criticising an assertion. E. वाक्य and खण्डन

वाक्यप्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Connected composition.

वाक्यप्रयोग m. (-गः) Employment or application of speech or language. E. वाक्य, प्रयोग application.

वाक्यविन्यास m. (-सः) Syntax, order, or arrangement of a sentence E. वाक्य, विन्यास disposition.

वाक्यविशारद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Eloquent. E. वाक्य and विशारद skilful.

वाक्यशेष m. (-षः) 1. The remainder of a speech. 2. An ellipsis.

वाक्यस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Contained in a sentence. 2. Obedient, attentive. E. वाक्य and स्थ what stays ; also वाक्यस्थित &c.

वाच् (ऋ) वाचि r. 10th cl. (वाङ्कति) To desire, to wish.

वागपहारक m. (-कः) 1. A stealer of books. 2. A reader of prohibited works or passages. E. वाक् speech, अपहारक seizer, stealer.

वागर m. (-रः) 1. A sage, a holy man, one desirous of final emancipation. 2. A scholar, a Pan′dit, a learned Bráhman. 3. A hero, a brave man, one who is intrepid or fearless. 4. Certainty, ascertainment. 5. A whet stone. 6. An obstacle, an impediment, or cause of obstruction. 7. Submarine fire. 8. A wolf. E. वाक् speech, ऋ to go, aff. अप् । [men's thoughts.

वागसि f. (-सिः) Sharp or piercing speech. E. वाच्, असि a sword, piercing

वागा f. (-गा) A bridle.

वागार mfn. (-रः-रः-र) Breaking promise or faith, disappointing, a disappointer or deceiver. E. वाक् speech, ऋ to go, अण् aff.

वागीश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Eloquent, well spoken. m. (-शः) 1. An author, an orator, a poet, &c. 2. BRAHMA′. E वाक् speech, ईश master.

वागीश्वर m. (-रः) 1. An orator, a learned man. 2. A Baud′dha deified sage ; also MANJUGHOSHA. 3. BRAHMA′. f. (री) SARASWATI′. E. वाक् speech, ईश्वर lord.

वागुजी f. (-जी) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica,) E. वाच् speech, गुज् to sound inarticulately, aff. क, form irr.

वागुष m. (-षः) An acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola.) [गम् augment.

वागुरा f. (-रा) A net, a snare, a noose. E. वा to hurt, उरच् Unádi aff.,

वागुरावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Livelihood obtained by catching wild animals. E. वागुरा a snare, वृत्ति practice.

वागुरिक m. (-कः) A hunter, a deer-catcher. E. वागुरा a net, aff. ठक्.

वागृषभ m. (-भः) A learned or eloquent man. E. वाच्, and ऋषभ best.

वागृषभत्व n. (-त्वं) Eloquence, learning, erudition. E. वागृषभ, and त्व aff.

वाग्गुद m. (-दः) A sort of bird, E. वाक् speech, गुद् to sport, aff. क.

वाग्गुलि m. (-लिः) The betel-bearer, an officer or servant whose business it is to have the box of Pa′n ready for his prince or master. E. वाक् speech, (command,) गुर् to obey, कि aff., and र changed to ल; or गृ to swallow, deriv. irr. [ceding.

वाग्गुलिक m. (-कः) A betel-bearer, E. ठक् pleonasm added to the pre-

वाग्डम्बर m. (-रः) Graceful or eloquent language.

वाग्दण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. Reproof, reprimand. 2. Restraint or control of speech. E. वाक् and दण्ड punishment. [दत्त given.

वाग्दत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Promised. f. (-त्ता) A virgin betrothed. E. वाच्,

वाग्दरिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Of few words, speaking little and humbly or guardedly. E. वाक् speech, दरिद्र poor.

वाग्दल n. (-लं) A lip. E. वाक् speech, दल a leaf.

वाग्दुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Abusive, ill-spoken, speaking ill, either morally or grammatically. m. (-ष्टः) A Bra′hman who has past the proper time of life, without receiving the initiatory Mantra, the investiture of the thread, &c. E वाक् speech, दुष्ट bad, faulty.

वाग्देवता f. (-ता) 1. VRIHASPATI′. 2. An eloquent man or writer. E. वाच् देवता divinity. [the goddess of eloquence.

वाग्देवी f. (-वी) A name of SARASWATI′. E. वाक् speech, and देवी goddess,

वाग्दोष m. (-षः) 1. Speaking ill, defamation, abuse. 2. Ungrammatical speech. 3. Uttering a disagreeable sound. E. वाक् and दोष fault.

वाङ्मात्र n. (-त्रं) Mere speech, words alone. E. वाच् and मात्र only.

वाग्बन्धन n. (-नं) Stopping any one's speech. E. वाक्, बन्धन obstructing.

वाग्मिन् mfn. (-ग्मी-ग्मिनी-ग्मि) 1. Loquacious, talkative, speaking much. 2. Speaking well, eloquent. m. (-ग्मी) A name of VRIHASPATI′ E. वाच् speech, ग्मिनि aff. ; hence also वाग्मिन् । [मूल root.

वाङ्मूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having root or origin in speech. E. वाच् and

वाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्य) 1. Speaking little, and cautiously or humbly. 2. Speaking truly. m. (-ग्यः) 1. Humility, self-disparagement. 2. Doubt, alternative. E. वाच् speech, यत् aff. [restrained.

वाग्यत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reserved in speech, taciturn, silent. E. वाक्, यत

वाग्यतस् Ind. Silently. E. वाग्य speaking little, तसि aff.

वाग्याम m. (-मः) A dumb man, one silent from necessity. E. वाच् speech, यम् to restrain, aff. घञ् । [विनिःसृत issued.

वाग्विनिःसृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Emitted or put forth by speech. E. वाच् and

वाग्विलास m. (-सः) Graceful or elegant speech. E. वाक् and विलास sport.

वाग्व्यापार m. (-रः) 1. Manner, style or habit of speaking. 2. Customary phraseology. E. वाक् and व्यापार usual practice.

वाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The ocean, the sea. E. वङ्क a bend or creek, aff. घञ् ।

वाङ्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Eloquent, rhetorical. n. (-यं) 1. Eloquence. 2. Rhetorical composition, rhetoric, belles lettres. f. (-यी) SARASWATI′. E. वाक् speech, and मयट् aff. [मुख beginning.

वाङ्मुख m. (-खः) The opening of a speech, an exordium. E. वाच् speech,

वाच् f. (-वाक्) 1. Speech. 2. Speaking. 3. SARASWATI′, the goddess of speech. 4. A phrase, a proverb or adage. 5. An assertion, an assurance. E. वच् speak, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long.

वाच m. (-चः) 1. A plant : see मदन । 2. A kind of fish. "वाचा ।"

वाचंयम m. (-मः) A holy sage, practising rigid taciturnity, devoid of passions, and unmoved by pain or pleasure. E. वाच् speech, यम् to restrain, aff. खच् ।

वाचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Declaratory, explaining, speaking. 2. Verbal, expressed by words. m. (-कः) 1. A word, a significant sound. 2. A speaker. 3. A reader. 4. A messenger. E. वच् to speak, aff. ण्वुल् ।

वाचकता f. (-ता) Expressiveness, significance. E. वाचक and तल् aff. ; also with त्व, वाचकत्वं ।

वाचकपद n. (-दं) A clear and explicit term. E. वाचक and पद a word.

वाचन n. (-नं) 1. Reading, reciting. 2. Proclamation, declaration.

वाचनक n. (-कं) A riddle,

वाचनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Verbal. 2. Textual. E. वचन and ठक् aff.

वाचाम्पति f. (-तिः) VRIHASPATI′, regent of the planet JUPITER, and preceptor of the gods. E. वाच् speech, in the second case plural and पति master.

वाचस्पति m. (-तिः) 1. VRIHASPATI′ : see the last. 2. A title of the great scholar Professor TA′RA′-NA′THA TARKA-BA′CHASPATI′, son of the illustrious Pandit KA′LI-DA′SA SA′RBABHOUMA and grandson of the Venerable Pandit RA′M-RA′M TARKASID′DHA′NTA, the commentator of the six different schools of Hindu philosophy ; (Vide Mr. ADAM's report on the researches of the Pandits of Bengal.) He was born at KA′LNA′, situated on the bank of the river BHA′GIRATHI′, in the District of BURDWA′N in the year 1806 A. D. and died at the sacred city of BENARES in 1885, at the ripe age of eighty, where he retired for abstract meditation and contemplation of the Supreme Spirit. He is the commentator of SA'NKHYA-TATWA-KOUMUDI'," of BA'CHASPATI' MISHRA, "SID'DHA'NTA-KOUMUDI'," the most authoritative grammar of PA'NINI' methodised by BHATTOJI-DIKSHITA, and several Sanskrit dramas; he is also the author of "SHABDA'RTHARATNA", a useful work on the philosophy of grammar, "SID'DHA'NTABINDUSA'RA," &c.; he is also the compiler of "A'SHUBODH," the well known Sanskrit grammar, "DHA'TURUPA," the easy treatise on the paradigm of Sanskrit conjugations, both meant for beginners, "VA'CHASPATYA," the first voluminous Sanskrit dictionary with derivations in alphabetical order and "SHABDASTOMA-MAHA'NIDHI'", the most useful handy Sanskrit dictionary, and other works in almost all the branches of Sanskrit language too numerous to mention, all of which he wrote single-handed E. वाच् speech, in the sixth case, पति master.

वाचस्पत्य n. (-त्य) 1. The great encyclopædic Sanskrit lexicon by Prof. TA'RA' NA'THA TARKAVA'CHASPATI', the most profoundest grammarian and philosopher of the nineteenth century: see the last. 2. Eloquence, an eloquent speech, a harangue.

वाचा f. (-चा) 1. Speech. 2. A text, an aphorism. 3. The tongue. 4. An oath. E. वाच् as above, टाप् added.

वाचाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Talkative, talking much and idly or blamably. E. वाच् speech and आटच् aff. भत्वात् न कः ।

वाचाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Talkative, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blamably. E. वाच् speech, and आलच् aff.

वाचिक mfn. (-कः-का or की-कं) Verbal. n. (-कं) News, tidings, intelligence. E. वाच् speech, aff. ठक् । [E. वाचिक news, पत्र a leaf.

वाचिकपत्रक n. (-कं) 1. A letter, a despatch. 2. A newspaper, a gazette.

वाचिकहारक m. (-कः) 1. A letter, an epistle. 2. A messenger, a courier. E. वाचिक news, हृ to convey, aff. ण्वुल् ।

वाचोयुक्ति mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Speaking much or well. E. वाच speech, in the sixth case, and युक्ति joining, fitness.

वाचोयुक्तिपटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः or -ट्वी-टु) Eloquent, speaking much or well. E. वाचोयुक्ति as above, and पटु skilful.

वाञ्छ (इ) वाञ्छि r. 1st cl. (वाञ्छति) To wish or desire.

वाच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. Vile, bad. 2. Vile, contemptible, low, outcast. 3. Fit or proper to be spoken or said. 4. Attributive adjective, to be predicated of any thing. 5. Declinable as an adjective, taking the three genders. 6. Expressed, (as the meaning of a word.) n. (-च्यं) Blame, reviling. 2. A predicate, that which may be said of anything. 3. (In grammar.) The voice or mode of a verb; as, कर्त्तृवाच्य' the active voice, कर्म्मणिवाच्य' the passive voice. 4. The expressed or conventional meaning of word, (opposed to लक्ष्य and व्यङ्ग्य ।) E. वच् to speak, aff. ण्यत् ।

वाच्यचित्र n. (-त्रं) One of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in words.

वाच्यता f. (-ता) 1. Infamy, ill repute. 2. Blame, reproach. 3. The quality of that which may be said of any thing. 4. Conjugation. E. तल् added to the preceding; also with त्व, वाच्यत्व' ।

वाज mn. (-जः-जं) A wing. m. (-जः) The feather of an arrow. 2. Speed. 3. Sound. 4. A Muni. n. (-जं) 1. Ghee or clarified butter. 2. Water. 3. A Mantra or prayer which concludes a sacrifice. 4. Rice offered at a Shra'dd'ha or obsequial ceremony, 5. Rice in general. 6. The acidulous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment. E. व्रज to go, aff. घञ् ।

वाजपेय mn. (-यः-यं) A particular sacrifice, E. वाज the acetous fermentation of meal and water, and पेय to be drank, (by the gods.)

वाजभोजिन् m. (-जी) A particular sacrifice: see the last. E. वाज sour gruel, भुज् to eat, aff. णिनि, and the radical vowel changed.

वाजसनेयिन् m. (-यी) 1. A name of YA'JNYAVALKA, the founder of the white YAJURVE'DA. 2. A member of the sect of the VA'JASANEYINS.

वाजिगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The name of a plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. वाजिन् a horse, and गन्ध smell; also वाजिगन्धक ।

वाजिता f. (-ता) 1. The condition of having wings. 2. The nature of a horse. E. वाजिन् a horse, &c., तल् aff.; also with त्व, वाजित्व' ।

वाजिदन्त m. (-न्तः) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda.) E. वाजि a horse, दन्त a tooth, to which the flower is compared; with कन् added वाजिदन्तक ।

वाजिन् m. (-जी) 1. A horse. 2. An arrow. 3. A bird. 4. A plant (Justicia adhenatoda.) f. (-जिनी) A mare. E. वाज speed or a feather, &c., and इनि poss. aff.

वाजिन n. (-नं) Curd of two milk whey, or the whey from which the curds have been separated. E. वज् to prepare, aff. इनन् ।

वाजिपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) Globe amaranth. E. वाजि a horse, and पृष्ठ back.

वाजिभूमि f. (-मिः) Place where horses are bred. E. वाजिन्, भूमि place.

वाजिशाला nf. (-लं-ला) A stable. E. वाजि a horse, शाला a hall. [च्वि aug.

वाजीकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Aphrodisiac. E. वाजिन् a horse, कर what makes,

वाजीकरण n. (-णं) Stimulus or excitement of amorous desires by aphrodisiacs, &c. E. वाजि a horse, करण making, and च्वि augment.

वाञ्छत् mfn. (-ञ्छन्-ञ्छन्ती-ञ्छत्) Wishing, desiring. E. वाछि to wish, शतृ aff.

वाञ्छन n. (-नं) Desiring, wishing. E. वाछि to desire, ल्युट् aff.

वाञ्छनीय mfn. (-यः या-यं) Desirable, to be wished for. E. वाछि to wish, and अनीयर् aff.; also वाञ्छितव्य and वाञ्छ्य ।

वाञ्छा f. (-ञ्छा) Wish, desire. E. वाञ्छि to wish, aff. अच् । [क्त aff.

वाञ्छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. n. (-तं) Wish. E. वाञ्छि to wish,

वाञ्छिन् mfn. (-ञ्छी-ञ्छिनी-ञ्छि) Wishing, desirous. f. (-ञ्छिनी) A libidinous woman, a wanton. E. वाञ्छा desire, इनि aff.

वाट् Ind. An exclamation on making an offering of boiled butter.

वाट mfn. Adj. (-टः-टी-टं) Made of the Indian fig-tree, of its wood, &c. Subst. (-टः-टी-टं) 1. An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, whether a simple enclosure, as a courtyard, or one for trees and plants, as an orchard, a garden, a plantation, &c. 2. A road. 3. A mud wall, a bound hedge or any enclosure of a town or village, &c. 4. A sort of grain, (Panicum spicatum.) 5. The groin. f. (-टी) 1. The site of a house or building. 2. A house, a dwelling. 3. A plant: see वाट्यालक E. वट् to surround, aff. घञ् ।

वाटधान m. (-नः) The descendant of an outcast Bra'hman by a Bra'hman female. [sure, शृङ्खला a chain.

वाटशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A sort of chain enclosure or fence. E. वाट an enclo-

वाटिका f. (-का) 1. The site of a house. 2. A plant, (Sida cordifolia.) 3. A garden, an orchard. E. कन् added to वाटी ।

वाटीदीर्घ m. (-र्घः) A sort of grass, commonly Itcada. E. वाटी an enclosure, दीर्घ long. "इत्कटक्षुपे ।"

वाट्टक n. (-कं) Fried barley; also read वाट्यक । [यत् aff.

वाट्य mfn. (-ट्यः-ट्या-ट्यं) Belonging to a house or garden, &c. E. वाटी, and

वाट्यपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. Sandal. 2. Saffron. f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia.) E. वाट्य belonging to a house or garden, पुष्प flower. [affs.

वाट्या f. (-ट्या) A plant, (Sida cordifolia.) E. वाटी a garden, यत्, and टाप्

वाट्याल mf. (-लः-ला) A herbaceous shrub, (Sida cordifolia :) see the next.

वाट्यालक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Beriya'la', (Sida cordifolia.) E. वाटी a garden, in the sixth case, अल् to adorn, with अच् aff., and कन् added, the ornament of a garden. "बेलिका इति भाषा ।"

वाड् (ऋ) वाडृ r. 1st cl. (वाडते) To bathe, to dive and emerge: the best authorities read this वाडृ ।

वाडवेय m. (-यः) A bull. m. Du. The two son's of Ashwini'.

वाडव्य n. (-व्यं) A multitude of Bráhmans.

वाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Much, abundant, exceeding. 2. Hard, firm. Adv. n. or Ind. (-ढं) 1. Much, excessive, excessively. 2. Very well, well, (assent, promise.) 3. A particle signifying conclusion, deduction. E. वह् to take, to bear, aff. क्त; form. irr. [prowess.

वाढविक्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Powerful, very strong, mighty. E. वाढ, विक्रम

वाण m. (-णः) 1. An arrow. 2. A name of fire. 3. The name of a sovereign considered also as an Asura or infernal being, the son o t BALI, father of USHA', destroyed by VISHN'U. 4. The udder of a cow. 5. Alone, solitary. 6. A pipe, a fife, a flute. mf. (-णः-णा) 1. Blue Barleria. 2. The root or feathered part of an arrow. E. वण or वण् to sound or go, aff. घञ्; whence this word and other derivatives are sometimes also written with an initial ब।

वाणदण्ड m (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. E. वाण an arrow, दण्ड stick.

वाणनिकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pierced, wounded by an arrow. E. वाण, निकृत hurt.

वाणपाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Armed with arrows. E. वाण, पाणि the hand.

वाणपुर n. (-रं) The capital of VA'N'A Ra'ja'. E. वाण and पुर city; also with the final consonant वाणपुर् f. (-पूः)।

वाणमोक्षण n. (-णं) Shooting an arrow. E. वाण and मोक्षण letting fly.

वाणवार m. (-रः) 1. Armour. 2. A breast-plate, a cuirass. E. वाण an arrow, वृ to cover or screen, aff. घञ्।

वाणसुता f. (-ता) USHA',the daughter of VA'N'A,and wife of ANIRUDD'HA. E. वाण, सुता daughter.

वाणहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. E. वाण VA'N'A Ra'ja' and हन् destroyer.

वाणारि m. (-रिः) VISHN'U. E. वाण the demon, and अरि enemy.

वाणाश्रय m. (-यः) A bow. E. वाण an arrow, and आश्रय receptacle.

वाणासन n. (-नं) A bow. E. वाण an arrow, असन throwing, or आसन a seat.

वाणि f. (-णिः or णी) 1. Weaving. 2. A weaver's loom. 3. A species of the Ashti' metre. E. वण् to sound, aff. इनि; ङीप् optionally added.

वाणिज्य n. (-ज्यं) Traffic, trade: see वाणिज्य।

वाणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) 1. Having an arrow. 2. Speaking. f. (-णी) 1. A sharp or clever woman, an intriguing woman. 2. An actress, a Nau'tch girl. 3. A furious woman, one literally or figuratively intoxicated. E. वाण an arrow, or वाणि speech, इनि and ङीप् affs.

वाणी f. (-णी) 1. SARASWATI', the goddess of speech. 2. Speech, sound. 3. Voice,(as दैववाणी). 4. Eloquence. 5. Praise. 6. A literary production. E. वण् to sound, aff. इञ् and ङीप् or ङीष् added.

वात r. 10th cl. (वातयति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To serve. 3. To be happy. 4. To give pleasure in travelling. 5. To blow gently,to fan or ventilate.

वात् mfn. (-वान्-वाती or वान्ती-वात्) Going, moving. E. वा to go, शतृ aff.

वात m. (-तः) 1. Air, wind. 2. Rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints. 3. Air, wind, as one of the three humours of the body. 4. The deity that presides over wind. f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Blown. 2. Wished for, solicited. E. वा to go, Unádi aff. तन्.

वातक m. (-कः) 1. A paramour. 2. A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia.) E. वात wind, कृ to make, aff. ड।

वातकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Breaking wind.

वातकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Rheumatic, gouty. E. वात inflammation of the joints, and इनि aff., कुक् augment.

वातकुण्डलिका f. (-का) Scanty and painful flow of urine.

वातकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses. E. वात wind and कुम्भ a receptacle.

वातकेतु m. (-तुः) Dust. E. वात wind, and केतु a symbol.

वातकेलि m. (-लिः) 1. Speaking in murmurs, especially amorous converse. 2. The marks of finger-nails on the lover's person. E. वात wind, केलि playing.

वातगामिन् m. (-मी) A bird. E. वात wind, and गामिन् who goes.

वातगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1. A gale, a high wind. 2. Acute gout or rheumatism. 3. Any disease arising from the morbid affection of the windy humour, such as, madness, the glandular enlargement of the mesenteric gland, in the abdomen, so as to be perceived externally, &c. according to our Hindu system of pathology. E. वात wind, गुल्म a cluster, a quantity.

वातग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Epileptic. 2. Rheumatic. E. वात and ग्रस्त seized.

वातघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Removing disorders from wind. E. वात and घ्न who destroys.

वातज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced by or arising from wind. E. वात, ज born.

वातज्वर m. (-रः) Fever arising from vitiated wind. E. वात and ज्वर fever.

वाततूल n.(-लं)Cottony flocks or seeds floating in the air. E. वात,तूल cotton.

वातखुड्डा f. (-ड्डा) 1. A gale, a high wind. 2. Acute gout or rheumatism. 3. A handsome woman. 4. A disease, a sort of small pox. E. वात wind, खुड् to reap, aff. क, deriv. irr.

वातध्वज m. (-जः) A cloud. E. वात wind, and ध्वज banner.

वातपित्त n. (-त्तं) Rheumatism attended with fever. E. वात, पित्त bile.

वातपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A name of BHI'MA. 2 The monkey HANUMA'NA. 3. A cheat, a swindler. E. वात the wind, and पुत्र a son.

वातपोथ m. (-थः) The Pala'sha tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. वात rheumatism, पुथ् to hurt, aff. अण्; also वातपोथक।

वातप्रमी m. (-मीः) A swift antelope. E. वात the wind, प्र before, मा to measure, to surpass or outgo, Una'di aff. ईप्।

वातफुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Inflated, puffed up with wind. E. वात, फुल्ल blown.

वातफुल्लान्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) Colic, flatulence, borborygmi. E. वात wind, and फुल्ल swoln, अन्त्र the intestines.

वातमज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Going in or against the wind. m. (-जः) A swift antelope. E. वात wind, अज् to go, aff खश्।

वातमण्डली f. (-ली) A whirl-wind. E. वात wind, मण्डल a region, aff. ङीप्।

वातमृग m. (-गः) A swift antelope. E वात wind, and मृग a deer.

वातरंहस् mfn. (-हाः-हाः-हः) Swift, (as the wind) E. वात, रंहस् speed.

वातर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Windy, stormy. 2. Swift, (as the wind) E. वात and रा to get, क aff.

वातरक्त n. (-क्तं) Acute gout or rheumatism. E. वात wind, and रक्त blood, ascribed to a vitiated state of the blood and the aerial humour

वातरक्तघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A plant, commonly Kukurmura'. E. वातरक्त gout, and घ्न destroying.

वातरक्तारि m. (-रिः) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum) E. वातरक्त acute gout, अरि a foe.

वातरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The holy fig-tree. वातस्येव सततं रङ्गश्चलनमस्य; also वादरङ्ग।

वातरथ m. (-थः) A cloud. E. वात the wind, and रथ a car.

वातरायण m. (-णः) 1. An arrow. 2. An arrow's flight, the discharge of an arrow, a bow shot. 3. A saw. 4. The peak of a mountain. 5 A mad man, one wild or intoxicated, either literally or figuratively. 6. An idler, one who lives to no purpose. 7. The Saral, a sort of pine tree. E. वातर and अयन going.

वातरूष m. (-षः) 1. A gale, a breeze. 2. The rainbow. 5. A bribe. E. वात wind, रुष् to rage, aff. घञ्।

वातरोग n. (-गं) Rheumatism, gout. E. वात wind, and रोग disease.

वातरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Rheumatic, afflicted with gout or rheumatism, especially of the acute kind. E. वातरोग acute rheumatism, &c., aff. इनि।

वातर्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) 1. A sort of cup or vessel made of wood, with an iron foot or stand. 2. A mace, a club or stick bound with iron 3. Excess of wind. E. वात wind, ऋद्धि increase.

वातल mfn. (-लः-ला or ली-लं) 1. Windy, stormy. 2. Flatulent. m. (-लः) 1. A sort of pulse, (Cicer arietinum.) 2. Wind. f. (-ला) A morbid state of the uterus E. वात wind, ला to get, aff. क।

वातलमण्डली f. (-ली) A whirl-wind. E. वातल windy, मण्डल a region, aff. ङीप्; also वातमण्डली।

वातवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Windy, gusty. E. वात and मतुप् aff.

वातवलासक m. (-कः) Nervous or low fever.

वातवस्ति f. (-स्तिः) Suppression of urine. E. वात and वस्ति the bladder.

वातवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Swelled testicle. E. वात, वृद्धि increase.

वातवैरिन् m. (-री) The castor-oil tree, &c.: see वातारि।

वातव्याधि f. (-धिः) Any morbid affection attributed to disorder of the wind. E. वात and व्याधि disease.

वातशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The lower belly. E. वात wind, शीर्ष the head or source.

वातशूल n. (-लं) Colic with flatulence. E. वात and शूल colic.

वातशोणित n. (-तं) Acute gout or rheumatism. E. वात wind, शोणित blood; ascribed to a vitiated state of these two.

वातसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Gouty, rheumatic. E. वात the disease, सह bearing, suffering.

वातसारथि m. (-थिः) AGNI or fire. E. वात wind, and सारथि charioteer.

वातस्कन्ध n. (-न्धं) The portion of the atmosphere where the wind blows. E. वात wind, स्कन्ध part.

वाताट m. (-टः) 1. A horse of the sun. 2. An antelope. E. वात the wind, and अट who goes.

वाताण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A disease of the testicles.

वातातिसार m. (-रः) Dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach.

वाताद m. (-दः) The almond, (Prunus amygdalus. Syn. Amygdalus cummunis. Terminalia catappa.) E. वात windy humour, अद to destroy, aff. घञ्; also वाताम। "वादाम् इति भाषा।"

वातानुलोमन n. (-नं) Forcing the wind in downwards, as in inflating the lungs.

वातापि m. (-पिः) The name of an Asura devoured by AGASTYA. E. वात wind, पा to drink, aff. क्षि, and आङ् prefixed.

वातापिद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) The Muni AGASTYA. E. वातापि and द्विष् who hates; also similar names, as वातापिसूदन, वातापिहन्, &c.

वातामोदा f. (-दा) Musk. E. वात the wind, आमोदा a diffusive fragrance.

वाताय n. (-यं) A leaf. E. वात wind, अय् to go, aff. अच्।

वातायन n. (-नं) 1. A window, an eyelet or loop-hole. 2. A porch, a portico, a covered shed, a pavilion. m. (-नः) A horse. E. वात the wind, and अयन going.

वातायु m. (-युः) An antelope, a deer. E. वात wind, (like,) अय् to go, aff. उण्।

वातारि f. (-रिः) 1. The castor-oil tree. 2. A plant, (Asparagus racemosus) E. वात rheumatism, अरि hostile.

वातालो f. (-लो) A whirl-wind, a gale. E. वात wind, आलो a line.

वाताश्व m. (-श्वः) A swift horse, or one of a good breed. E. वात the wind, and अश्व a horse.

वातासह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Rheumatic, gouty. E. वात rheumatism, आसह who bears or suffers.

वाताहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stirred or shaken by the wind. 2. Affected by rheumatism. E. वात and आहत struck.

वाताहति f. (-तिः) 1. The action of the wind. 2. The occurance of arthritic pains. E. वात and आहति striking.

वाति m. (-तिः) 1. The sun, 2. The moon. 3. Air, wind. E. वा to go, Una'di aff. क्तिच्।

वातिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Windy, stormy. 2. Rheumatic. 3. Produced by or proceeding from wind, (disease, &c.) m. (-कः) Fever or inflammation ascribed to a vitiated state of the aerial humour. E. वात wind, &c., ठक् aff.

वातिग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Acquainted with or working in minerals or fossils, &c. m. (-गः) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. वाति wind, ग who counts, from गण with ड aff.

वातिङ्गण m. (-णः) The egg-plant. E. वाति wind, गण् to count, aff. खच्, curing rheumatism, &c.

वातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Windy, relating or belonging to wind, &c. n. (-यं) Sour rice-gruel. E. वात the wind, छ aff.; acidulated by air.

वातुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Gouty, rheumatic. 2. Mad, crazy. m. (-लः) A whirlwind, a gale. E. वा त wind, &c., and उलच् aff.; more commonly वातूल।

वातुलि f. (-लिः) A large bat, commonly the flying-fox. E. वात wind, उलि aff., form irr. "वादुड़।"

वातूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Gouty, rheumatic. 2. Mad, insane, inebriate. m. (-लः) A whirlwind, a gale, a hurricane. E. वात wind, ऊलच् aff.; also वातुल; form irr.

वात्र m. (-त्रा) Air, wind. E. वा to go, त्रच् aff.

वात्या f. (-त्या) A gale, a whirlwind, a hurricane. E. वात wind, यत् implying quantity.

वात्सक n. (-कं) A herd of calves. E. वत्स a calf, वुञ् aff. of number.

वात्सल्य n. (-ल्यं) Tenderness, affection, fondness. E. वत्सल affectionate, ष्यञ् aff.

वात्सीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A barber. E. वात्सी a girl born of a Sudra woman by a Bra'hman, and पुत्र son.

वात्स्यायन m. (-नः) The name of a Muni. E. वात्स्य the father of the sage, and फक् aff. of descent.

वाद m. (-दः) 1. Demonstrated conclusion, reply, result. 2. Discourse, discussion, defined as the speech of one desirous to know the truth. 3. A plaint, an accusation. 4. Sound, sounding. 5. Rumour, report. E. वद् to speak, aff. घञ्।

वादकर mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) Causing or making a dispute. E. वाद, कर what makes; also वादकृत् &c.

वादग्रस्त Adj. In dispute,

वादचञ्चु Adj. Clever in repartee.

वादन n. (-नं) Sound, sounding, (as musical instruments.) E. वद् to sound, causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

वादयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Sounding, playing, (as on a musical instrument.) E. वद् to speak, causal v., शतृ aff.

वादयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Controversy, dispute. E. वाद, and युद्ध war.

वादर f. (-री) Made of cotton. n. (-रं) Cotton cloth. E. बदर cotton, अण् aff.

वादरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The religious fig-tree: see वातरङ्ग।

वादरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Adhering to or following a doctrine. 2. Addicted to controversy, disputations. E. वाद, and रत fond of.

वादरा f. (-रा) The cotton-shrub. "कापास तूला।"

वादरायण m. (-णः) A name of VYA'SA, the compiler of the Ve'das, and reputed author of the Pura'n'as, &c. E. बादर a place of pilgrimage अयन going, aff. अण्; also written with an initial ब, बादरायण।

वादल n. (-लं) Liquorice, or the root of the Abrus precatorius, which is used for it. E. वा for वात wind, दल् to disperse, aff. अच्; form irr.

वादवादिन् m. (-दी) A Jaina. E. वाद result, truth, वादिन् who declares.

वादसाधन n. (-नं) Argument, maintaining a controversy. E. वाद and साधन instrument.

वादानुवाद m. (-दः) Attack and rejoinder, plaint and reply. E. वाद, अनुवाद subsequent dispute.

वादान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Munificent, liberal, &c. E. वदान्य, and अण् pleonasm added.

वादाल m. (-लः) A sheat-fish. E. वदाल the same, अण् pleonasm added.

वादि mfn. (-दिः-दिः-दि) Wise, learned, skilful, sage. E. वद् to speak, (wisely, &c.,) इञ् Unádi aff.

वादित f. (-ता) Played, sounded. 2. Made to speak.

वादित्र n. (-त्रं) A musical instrument. E. वद् to sound, Unádi aff. णित्रन्।

वादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Speaking, discoursing. 2. Asserting, declaring. m. (-दी) 1. A sage, an expounder of the law and the Shástras. 2. A plaintiff, an accuser. 3. Leading or key note, (in music.) 4. A disputant. 5. A speaker. E. वद् to speak, णिनि aff.

वादिराज् m. (-राट्) A Baud'dha sage; also MANJUGHOSA. E. वादि a sage, राज् chief.

वादिश m. (-शः) A learned and virtuous man, a sage, a seer. E. वादि truth or true conclusion, इशच् aff.

वाद्य n. (-द्यं) Any musical instrument. E. वद् to sound, aff. ण्यत्; to be sounded or played.

वाद्यकर m. (-रः) A musician.

वाद्यनिर्घोष m. (-षः) The sound of musical instruments. E. वाद्य a musical instrument, and निर्घोष sound.

वाद्यभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) 1. A multitude of musical instruments, a band. 2. Any musical instrument. E. वाद्य a musical instrument, and भाण्ड assemblage or vessel.

वाध् (ऋ) वाधृ r. 1st cl. (वाधते) To distress, to give pain: more correctly बाध्।

वाध m. (-धः) 1 Pain. 2. Annoyance: see बाध।

वाधुक्य n. (-क्यं) Marriage. E. वधुका a wife, ष्यञ् aff.

वाधू f. (-धूः) A vessel, a boat, a raft. E. वह् to bear, aff. ऊण्; form irr.

वाध्रीणस m. (-सः) A rhinoceros.

वान mfn. Subst. (-नः-ना-नं) Dry fruit. Adj. Dry, dried. n. (-नं) 1. Living. 2. Going, moving. 3. A mat of straw. 4. A heavy sea, the rolling of water from wind, &c.; hence the high tide in the Indian rivers, commonly called the Bore. 5. A hole in the wall of a house. 6. A perfume, a fragrance. 7. Weaving. 8. Blowing. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating to a wood, a house, &c.: see वन. n. (-नं) A number or multitude of woods. E. वै to dry or wither, aff. क्त, form irr.:

in other of its applications, वन् to sound, aff. घञ्; or वन a wood, water, a house, &c., and अण् referential aff.

वानप्रस्थ m. (-स्थ.) 1. The Bráhmana of the third order, who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds; the hermit, the anchoret. 2. A tree, (Bassia latifolia.) 3. The Palásha-tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. वन a wood, अण् aff., वान a solitude in the woods, &c., प्रस्थ who goes forth to, from स्था to stay, with प्र prefix, and क aff.

वानर mf. (-रः-री) An ape, a monkey. f. (-री) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. वान what relates to a wood, रा to get, aff. क, a Sylvan; or वा implying resemblance, and नर a man; or वन a wood, रम् to play, aff. ड, वनर, and अण pleonasm added. [प्रिय fond of.

वानरप्रिय m. (-यः) A tree, (Mimusops kauki, Rox) E. वानर a monkey,

वानराघात m. (-तः) A tree, commonly Lod'h, (Symplocos racemosa.) E. वानर a monkey, आघात struck, injured. [इन्द्र chief.

वानरेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1. The monkey-chief SUGRI'VA. 2. HANUMA'NA. E. वानर,

वानल m. (-लः) A kind of holy basil, distinguished as the black species of Tulasi', (Ocymum sanctum.) "काल वाबुइ तुलसी।"

वानस्पत्य m. (-त्यः) A tree bearing fruits from blossoms, as the mango, eugenia, &c. E. वनस्पति a tree, bearing fruits without blossoms, and ष्य aff. [2. An antelope.

वानायु m. (-युः) 1. A country to the north-west of India; see वनायु।

वानायुज m. (-जः) A Vána'yu horse, considered as one of a particularly good breed. E. वनायु and ज born.

वानीर m. (-रः) A sort of cane or ratan, (Calamus rotang.) E. वन water, ईरन् aff., and the first vowel made long.

वानेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Relating or belonging to water, &c. m. (-यः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. वन water, ढक् aff.

वान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Vomited, ejected from the mouth. E. वम् to vomit, aff. क्त।

वान्ताद m. (-दः) A dog. E. वान्त what is ejected from the mouth, and अद who eats. [क्तिन् aff.

वान्ति m. (-न्तिः) Vomiting, ejecting from the mouth. E. वम् to vomit,

वान्तिकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Emetic. m. (-कृत्) A thorny plant, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. वान्ति vomiting, and कृत् what makes; an emetic.

वान्तिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Emetic. f. (-दा) A medicinal plant, commonly Katuki', (Wrightea antidysentorica; and Colotropis gigantea, BROWN.) E. वान्ति vomiting, and द what produces; an emetic.

वान्या f. (-न्या) A multitude of groves or thickets. E. वन a wood, यञ् aff. of multitude; also with यत् aff. वन्या।

वाप m. (-पः) 1. Shaving. 2. Sowing seed. 3. Weaving. E. वप् to sow seed, &c., aff. घञ्। [stick.

वाप(य)दण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. E. वाप or वाय weaving, दण्ड a

वापि f. (-पिः or पी) A large oblong pond, a pool, a lake. E. वप् to sow seed, (of the lotus, &c.) Una'di aff इञ् and ङीष् optionally added.

वापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sown as seed. 2. Shaven. E. वाप shaving, &c., इतच् aff.

वापीह m. (-हः) The Chátaka, a bird, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) E. वापी a pool, हा to abandon, aff. क; drinking rain water only.

वाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be sown, what may or ought to be sown. m. (-प्यः) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus.) E. वप् to sow, aff. ण्यत्।

वाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Left, not right. 2. Reverse, contrary, inverted. 3. Beautiful, pleasing. 4 Vile, base, wicked. 5. Short. 6. Crooked. m. (-मः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. KA'MA or CUPID. 3. An udder, a breast. 4 A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) 5. An animal, a sentient being. 6. A snake. n. (-मं) Wealth, possessions. f. (-मा) 1. A woman. 2. Gouri'. 3. LAKSHMI'. 4. SARASWATI'. f. (-मी) 1. A mare. 2. A she ass. 3. A young female elephant. 4. The female of the jackal. E. वा to go, Unádi aff. मन्।

वामता f. (-ता) 1. Perverseness, contrariety. 2. Craftiness, wickednes 3. Loveliness. E तल् added to वाम; also with त्व, वामत्व।

वामदेव m. (-वः) A name of S'IVA. E. वाम contrary, (to human institu tions,) देव who sports.

वामन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Short, dwarfish, a dwarf. 2. Depressed, presse flat or down. 3. Low, vile, base. m. (-नः) 1. VISHN'U in his chara ter of the dwarf, in which he appeared on his fifth descent fro heaven, to prevent BALI' from obtaining dominion of the thre worlds. 2. The elephant that supports the south quarter. 3. A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum) f. (-नी) 1. A female dwarf. 2. A sort of woman; also वामनिका। 3. A disease of the vagina 4. A mare. E. वम् to eject from the mouth, and ण, or ण्युट् aff. [aug

वामनीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shortened, flattened. E. वामन, कृत made, च्वि

वामलूर m. (-रः) An ant or mole hill, especially the hillocks of ground thrown up by the white ant. E. वाम inverted, reversed, लू to cut, aff. रक्। [beautiful, लोचन eye

वामलोचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fine-eyed. f. (-ना) A handsome woman. E. वाम

वामशील m. (-लः) An epithet of KA'MA.

वामाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A handsome woman. E. वाम beautiful, and अक्षि an eye.

वामाचार m. (-रः) The doctrine of the Tantras according to one system. E. वाम left, and आचार institute; the left hand ritual, the use of flesh, spirits, &c, forming part of the Vam'a'chára ceremonies.

वामाचारिन् m. (-री) A follower of the left hand portion of the Tantras. E. वामाचार, and इनि aff.

वामापीडन m. (-नः) A tree, (Salvadora Persica, &c.:) see पीलु।

वामावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A conch-shell with the spiral turn running from right to left. E. वाम, and आवर्त्त a turn.

वामिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Proud, haughty, intolerant. 2. Handsome, beautiful. 3. Deceitful. E. वम् to eject from the mouth, (the faults of others,) aff. इलच्।

वाय m. (-यः) Weaving. E. वे to weave, घञ् aff.

वायक m. (-कः) 1. A number, a multitude, a heap. 2. A weaver E. वय् to go, ण्वुल् aff. [stick.

वाय(प)दण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. E. वाय or वाप weaving, दण्ड a

वायन n. (-नं) 1. Sweetmeats or cakes, forming a light refreshment, which is not supposed to be any breach of a religious fast. 2. Sweetmeats or cakes, part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on particular occasions, as marriages, &c., and sent as presents to friends and acquaintances. E. वा to go, ल्युट् aff.; also with कन् added वायनक n. (-कं)।

वायव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Windy, relating or belonging to wind f. (-वी) The north-west quarter or region of the wind. E. वायु air, wind, and अण् aff; fem. aff. ङीप्।

वायव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Relating to the wind, sacred to the deity of the wind, &c. E. वायु wind, and यत् aff.

वायस m. (-सः) 1. A crow. 2. Agallochum, (Amyris Agallocha.) 3. Turpentine. f. (-सी) 1. A species of fig, (Ficus oppositifolia, Rox) 4. A vegetable, (Solanum Indicum.) E. वय् to go, Unadi aff. असच्, and the radical vowel made long.

वायसाराति m. (-तिः) An owl. E. वायस a crow, and आराति an enemy; also similar compounds, as वायसारि।

वायसेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A sort of long grass, "काशतृणे।" (Saccharum spontaneum.) E. वायस a crow, and इक्षु the sugar-cane. [उलच् aff.

वायसोली f. (-ली) A medicinal root, commonly Ka'ko'li. E. वायस a crow,

वायु m. (-युः) 1. Air, wind, or its personified deification. 2. The air of the body, of which five are enumerated, viz. PRA'N'A, SAMA'N'A, APA'N'A, UDA'N'A, and BYA'N'A. 3. Morbid affection of the windy humour. E. वा to go, उण् Unádi aff., and युक् augment.

वायुकेतु m. (-तुः) Dust. E. वायु wind, and केतु a symbol, a sign.

वायुकोण m. (-णः) The north-west. E. वायु, and कोण corner.

वायुगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Flatulence, indigestion. E. वायु wind, गडि to be a part of, aff. अच्।

वायुगति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Quick, swift, as the wind. E. वायु, गति going.

वायुगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1. A whirlpool, an eddy. 2. A whirlwind, a hurricane. E. वायु, गुल्म a cluster : see वातगुल्म। [ग्रस्त seized.

वायुग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic. E. वायु,

वायुघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Destroying or curing windy disorders.

वायुजात m. (-तः) HANUMA'NA. E. वायु, and जात born.

वायुदारु m. (-रुः) A cloud. E. वायु wind, दॄ to scatter, aff. उण्।

वायुनिघ्न Adj. Mad, frantic. [stop.

वायुनिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Calm, lull. 2. Cure of windy disorders. E. वायु, निवृत्ति

वायुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of BHIMA. 2. A name of HANUMA'NA. E. वायु the god of wind, and पुत्र a son; also similar compounds, as वायुतनय, &c.

वायुफल n. (-लं) 1. The rainbow. 2. Hail. E. वायु wind, and फल fruit.

वायुभक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Eating air, fasting. m. (-क्षः) 1. A snake. 2. An ascetic who lives on air. E. वायु wind, and भक्ष who eats.

वायुभक्षण n. (-णं) Fasting, living on air. E. वायु and भक्षण eating.

वायुभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Becoming as the wind, going every where at will. E. वायु and भूत become.

वायुरोषा f. (-षा) Night. E. वायु wind, रुष् to rage, aff. अच्। [road.

वायुवर्त्मन् m. (-र्त्मा) The atmosphere, sky, heaven. E. वायु, वर्त्मन् path or

वायुवाह m. (-हः) Smoke, vapour. E. वायु the wind, and वाह vehicle.

वायुवाहिनी f. (-नी) A vessel of the body, supposed, as the arteries were once imagined, to convey the aerial humour. E. वायु, वाहिनी bearing.

वायुवेगसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Swift as the wind. E. वायु, वेग speed, सम equal.

वायुष m. (-षः) A sort of fish. "काव्वोस् माछ।"

वायुसख m. (-खः) Fire. E. वायु wind, सखि friend, aff. टच्; also without the aff. वायुसखि। [सम same.

वायुसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Like wind, unsubstantial. 2. Swift, E. वायु,

वायुसम्भव m. (-वः) HANUMA'NA. E. वायु, सम्भव born.

वाय्वास्पद n. (-दं) Ether, atmosphere. E. वायु wind, आस्पद place, site.

वार् n. (-वाः) Water. E. वृ to surround, aff. क्विप्।

वार m. (-रः) 1. A multitude, a quantity, a flock or herd, a heap. 2. Occasion, opportunity. 3. A day of the week. 4. A moment. 5. A name of S'IVA. 6. A door-way, a gate. 7. Achyranthes aspera. 8. A cover. 9. A turn. 10. The opposite bank of a river. n. (-रं) 1. A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. 2. Bile. 2. Water. Adv. A time, as वारं वारं many a time, repeatedly, often : see वारम्वारं. E. वृ to cover, to choose, &c., aff. घञ्।

वारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Opposing, obstructing, an obstacle or agent of resistance. m. (-कः) 1. A horse's paces. 2. A horse. n. (-कं) 1. The seat of pain. 2. A sort of fragrant grass ; see वालक. E. वृ to choose, &c., ण्वुल् aff.

वारकिन् m. (-की) 1. The ocean. 2. A horse with good marks. 3. An enemy. 4. An ascetic, one living upon leaves, &c. E. वारक an obstacle, &c., इनि aff.

वारकीर m. (-रः) 1. A wife's brother. 2. Submarine fire. 3. A louse. 4. A small comb. 5. A horse of high spirit, a war-horse, a charger. 6. A bearer of burthens, a porter. E. वार an obstacle, कॄ to scatter, aff. अच्।

वारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A bird in general. E. वार् water, अगि to go, aff. अच्।

वारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The handle of a sword or knife, &c. E. वृ to select, aff. अङ्गच्, and the radical vowel changed to the Vrid'dhi form.

वारट n. (-टं) 1. A field. 2. A number of fields. f. (-टा) A goose ; also वरटा. E. वार् water, अट् to go, aff. अच् ; or वृ-अटच्।

वारण n. (-णं) 1. Resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle or impediment. 2. Defence, protecting, guarding. 3. Warding off a blow, guarding, warding. m. (-णः) 1. Armour, a cuirass or mail for the body. 2. An elephant. E. वृ to cover or screen, to defend, aff. ल्युट्।

वारणबुसा f. (-सा) The plantain or banana, (Musa sapientum.) E. वारण an elephant, बुस् or बुस, to cast off, aff. क ; hence it is written also वारणबुषा ; also वारबुषा।

वारणवल्लभा f. (-भा) The plantain tree. E. वारण an elephant, वल्लभ beloved.

वारत्र n. (-त्रं) Leather fit for or made into thongs. E. वरत्रा, अण् aff.

वारनारी f. (-री) A harlot. E. वार and नारी a woman. [wife.

वारबधू f. (-धूः) The chief of a set of harlots. E. वार a number, and वधू

वारबुषा f. (-षा) A Bana'na ; also वारबूषा।

वारमुख्या f. (-ख्या) The head of a set of harlots. E. वार a troop, मुख्या a chief. [peated.

वारम्वारम् Ind. Repeatedly, again and again. E. वार a day, a time, re-

वारला f. (-ला) 1. A wasp. 2. A goose. E. वार a flock, a flight, ला to get, and क and टाप् affs. ; also वरला &c.

वारवाण mn. (-णः-णं) Armour for the body or breast, an iron cuirass, or a thick quilted jacket worn for the same purpose. E. वार opposing, बाण an arrow ; also वारबाण.

वारवाणि m. (-णिः) 1. A player on the flute. 2. A singer, a musician. 3. A judge. 4. A year. f. (-णिः or णी) 1. The chief of a set of harlots. 2. A whore. E. वार a multitude, वाणी speech [wanton.

वारविलासिनी f. (-नी) A harlot, a whore. E. वार a multitude, विलासिनी a

वारवृषा f. (-षा) 1. Grain. 2. Plantain. E. वारं जलसङ्घं वर्षत्यत्र वृष्-क।

वारवेला f. (-ला) A portion of the day in which any act religious or secular is suspended. E. वार and वेला time. [beauty.

वारसुन्दरी f. (-री) A whore, a prostitute. E. वार the multitude, सुन्दरी a

वारसेवा f. (-वा) 1. A set of courtizans. 2. Prostitution, harlotry. E. वार the multitude, and सेवा service. [woman.

वारस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A whore. E वार the many, स्त्री a woman, a common

वारांनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. वारां of water, and निधि receptacle.

वाराङ्गना f. (-ना) A harlot. E. वार and अङ्गना a woman.

वाराणसी f. (-सी) The holy city Benares. E. वर best, अनस् water, affs. अण् and ङीप् i. e. the Ganges on which it stands ; also वराणसी।

वाराणसेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Produced at or born in Benares, E. वाराणसी the city, ढक् aff. [आसन place of abiding.

वारासन n. (-नं) A large water-jar, a cistern, a reservoir. E. वार् water,

वाराह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Relating to a boar, belonging to, derived from, &c. f. (-ही) 1. An esculent root, a Yam, (Dioscorea.) 2. One of the divine mothers. 3. A measure. 4. The earth. 5. A sow. E. वराह a hog or VISHN'U in that form, &c., अण् aff. and ङीप्, fem. form.

वारि n. (-रि) 1. Water. 2. A vegetable perfume, commonly B'ala'. f. (-रिः) 1. A name of SARASWATI'; the goddess of speech. 2. The place where an elephant is tied or fastened. 3. A captive, a prisoner. f. (-रिः or री) 1. A water-pot, whether large or small, pitcher, a jar. 2. The rope that fastens an elephant. 3. A hole or trap for catching elephant. E. वृञ् to surround, Unádi aff. इञ्।

वारिकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 2. Another plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) E. वारि water, and कण्टक a thorn.

वारिकर्णिका f. (-का) A plant, (Pistia stratiotes,) E वारि water, and कर्णिका here meaning leaf or leaf-let.

वारिकर्पूर m. (-रः) The Ilis'a-fish, (Cluponodon Ilisha, HAM.) E. वारि water, and कर्पूर camphor, to which it is compared in colour.

वारिकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) E, वारि water, कुब्ज Achyranthes; also with कन् added, वारिकुब्जक।

वारिक्रिमि m. (-मिः) A leech. E. वारि water, and क्रिमि a worm.

वारिचत्वर m. (-रः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 2. A piece of water. E. वारि water, चत्वर expanse.

वारिचर mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) Aquatic, living or moving in water. m. (-रः) A fish. E. वारि water, चर what goes. [Chowri or brush.

वारिचामर n. (-रं) A sort of weed, (Vallisneria.) E. वारि water, and चामर

वारिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatic, born or produced in or by water. m. (-जः) 1. A conch-shell. 2. Any bivalve-shell. n. (-जं) 1. A lotus. 2. A kind of salt. 3. Cloves. E. वारि water, and ज born.

वारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hindered, prevented, impeded. f. (-ता) 1. Warded off. 2. Obstructed. 3. Protected. E. वृ to cover, क्त aff.

वारितस्कर m. (-रः) A cloud. E. वारि water, तस्कर a thief.

वारित्रा f. (-त्रा) A sort of umbrella, or portable shed of leaves, carried on the head as one. E. वारि water, त्रा to preserve, affs. क and टाप्।

वारिद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) What yields water. m. (-दः) A cloud. n. (-दं) A sort of vegetable perfume: see वालक. E. वारि water, द what yields.

वारिहृ m. (-हृः) The Cha'taka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) E. वारि water, हृ to take, aff. क।

वारिधारा f. (-रा) A shower of rain.

वारिधि m. (-धिः) The sea. E. वारि water, धा to contain, aff. कि।

वारिनाथ m. (-थः) 1. The deity VARUN'A. 2. The ocean. 3. A cloud. 4. The habitation of the Na'gas, or serpent race. E. वारि, नाथ lord.

वारिनिधि m. (-धिः) The sea, the ocean. E. वारि water, निधि a receptacle.

वारिपथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Proceeding or conveyed by water. E. वारि water, पथिन् a road, ठक् aff. [पर्ण a leaf.

वारिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. वारि water,

वारिप्रवाह m. (-हः) 1. A cascade, a water-fall. 2. A current or flow of water. E. वारि water, and प्रवाह a fall. [the same.

वारिप्रश्नी f. (-श्नी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. वारि water, प्रश्नी

वारिबदरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. वारि, बदर jujube.

वारिवालक n. (-कं) A perfume: see वालक. E. वारि water, वाल a perfume.

वारिमसि m. (-सिः) A cloud. E. वारि water, मसि ink.

वारिमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. E. वारि water, मुच् what emits. [a root.

वारिमूली f. (-ली) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. वारि water, मूल

वारियन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A wheel for raising water. [वारि, रा to give, क aff.

वारिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Giving or shedding water. m. (-रः) A cloud. E.

वारिरथ m. (-थः) A raft, a float. E. वारि water, रथ a car. [sound.

वारिरारव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Sounding like clouds or thunder. E. वारिर,आरव

वारिराशि m. (-शिः) The ocean. E. वारि water, राशि a heap.

वारिरुह n. (-हं) The lotus.

वारिलोमन् m. (-मा) A name of VARUN'A. E. वारि water, लोमन् hair.

वारिवदन m. (-नः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. वारि water, वदन countenance. [वास abode.

वारिवास m. (-सः) A distiller or dealer in spirituous liquors. E. वारि,

वारिवाह m. (-हः) A cloud. E. वारि water, वाह what bears; also वारिवाहन।

वारिवाहन m. (-नः) A cloud. E. वारि water, and वाहन a vehicle.

वारिश m. (-शः) A name of VISHN'U. E. वारि water, शी to sleep, aff. ड।

वारिसम्भव n. (-वं) 1. Cloves. 2, A kind of antimony.

वारीट m. (-टः) An elephant. E. वारि the trap for an elephant, अट् to go, aff. अच्, form. irr.

वारीश m. (-शः) The ocean. E. वार् water, and ईश lord. [उण्।

वारु m (-रुः) A war-elephant carrying a standard. E. वृ to cover, aff.

वारुड m. (-डः) A bier, the bed on which the corpse is carried. E. वृ to cover, aff. उडच्।

वारुण n. (-णं) Water. m. (-णः) Name of one of the nine divisions of BHA'RATA-VARSHA. f. (-णी) 1. Belonging or sacred to VARUN'A. 2. Given by VARUN'A. [cent.

वारुणि m. (-णिः) The saint AGASTYA. E. वरुण VARUN'A, इञ् aff. of des-

वारुणी f. (-णी) 1 Any spirituous liquor, or more properly, a particular kind prepared from hogweed, ground with the juice of the date or palm, and then distilled. 2. The west, the region of VARUN'A. 3. The 25th lunar asterism, of which VARUN'A is the ruling deity. 4. A species of Durba'-grass. E. वरुण the deity, अण् and ङीप् affs.

वारुणीवल्लभ m. (-भः) VARUN'A. E. वारुणी the asterism, वल्लभ beloved.

वारुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The chief of the serpent race. mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1. The rheum of the eyes. 2. The wax of the ear. 3. A vessel for baling water out of a boat. E. वृ to screen, aff. उण्ड।

वारेण Ind. Frequently, repeatedly. E. वार a time, in the third case.

वारेन्द्री f. (-न्द्री) Part of Bengal and Behar, or a tract of inundation north of the Ganges, and part of the present Zila' of Rájsháhi. E. वरेन्द्र a king, अण् aff.

वार्क्ष mfn. (-र्क्षः-र्क्षी-र्क्षं) Made of or derived from a tree. n. (-र्क्षं) A forest. f. (-र्क्षी) The name of a female mentioned in the Maha'bha'rat, a sort of Dryad. E. वृक्ष a tree, अण् aff. [E. वृक्ष,यञ् aff.

वार्क्ष्य mfn. (-र्क्ष्यः-र्क्ष्यी-र्क्ष्यं) Made of or with trees. n. (-र्क्ष्यं) A stockade.

वार्च mfn. (-र्चः-र्चा-र्चं) Any aquatic animal. E. वारि चरति चर-ड।

वार्णिक m. (-कः) A scribe, a writer. E. वर्ण a letter, ठञ् aff.

वार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) 1. Well, healthy. 2. Following any business or profession. m. (-र्त्तः) Health. n. (-र्त्तं) 1. Chaff. 2. Skill. 3. Health, welfare. f. (-र्त्ता) 1. Tidings, news, intelligence. 2. Rumour, report. 3 Livelihood, business, profession. 4. Agriculture or trade, the proper occupation of the Vaisyas. 5. Abiding, staying, being. 6. Unsubstantial, light. 7. Healthy. 8. The egg-plant. E. वृत्ति being, &c., aff. अण् or ण।

वार्त्ताक m. (-कः) The egg-plant: see वार्त्ताकु, the उ being changed to अ।

वार्त्ताकर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्म) The peculiar occupation of the third or Vaisya-class, agriculture, trade, &c. E. वार्त्ता, and कर्म्मन् act.

वार्त्ताकि f. (-किः or की) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. वृत् to be, आकिन् aff.; ङीप् or इन् fem. aff., form irr.; also वार्त्ताकु।

वार्त्ताकिन् m. (-की) The egg-plant; also वार्त्ताकि, &c.

वार्त्ताकु m. (-कुः) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. वृत् to be, आकु Unádi aff, and the vowel made long by special rule.

वार्त्तायन m. (-नः) A spy, an emissary, an agent, an embassador, an intelligencer, a news-monger. E. वार्त्ता news, अयन going.

वार्त्तारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Commercial enterprise. [bear, aff. अच्।

वार्त्तावह m. (-हः) 1. A chandler. 2. A messenger. E. वार्त्ता news, वह् to

वार्त्तावृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A householder. E. वार्त्ता news, and वृत्ति business.

वार्त्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Relating to news, bringing or conveying intelligence, &c. 2. Commentatory, explanatory, belonging to a comment or gloss, (as a rule, &c.) m. (-कः) 1. An intelligencer, an informer, an agent or envoy. 2. A man of third or mercantile tribe. n. (-कं) A gloss, a commentary, especially a supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism, and its immediate elucidation, supplying or illustrating both text and comment; it is defined to be, the exposition of the meaning, of that which is said, of that which is left unsaid, and of that which is ill or imperfectly said. f. (-का) A kind of quail. E. वृत्ति news, &c., or a comment, aff. ठक्।

वार्त्रघ्न m. (-घ्नः) An epithet of ARJUN'A. E. वृत्रघ्न INDRA, and अण् aff.

वार्द्दर n. (-रं) 1. Silk. 2. Water. 3. The seed of the Abrus precatorius. 4. A conch-shell. 5. A sort of curl on the right side of a horse's neck, considered as an auspicious mark. 6. Speech. E. वार् water, दृ to divide, aff. अच्।

वार्द्दल n. (-लं) A rainy day, bad weather, &c. m. (-लः) An inkstand. E. वार् water, and द what gives, वार्द a cloud, ला to take, aff. क।

वार्द्धक n. (-कं) 1. A number of old men. 2. Old age. 3. The infirmity, &c. of old age. E. वृद्ध old, वुञ् aff.

वार्द्धक्य n. (-क्यं) Old age. E. वृद्ध old, ष्यञ् aff.

वार्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) The ocean. E. वार् water, धा to have, aff. कि।

वार्द्धुषि m. (-षिः) An usurer. E. वृद्धि interest or increase, वृधुषि substituted, aff. ठक्, and the क rejected; also वार्द्धुषिक; form irr.

वार्द्धुषिक m. (-कः) An usurer: see the last.

वार्द्धुषिन् m. (-षी) An usurer. E. वृधुषि substituted for वृद्धि, and इनि aff

वार्द्धुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Usurious loan, usury, interest. E. वृद्धि increase, aff. ष्यञ्, form irr. [ष्यञ् added.

वार्ध्री nf. (-र्ध्रि-र्ध्री) A leather thong. E. वृध् to increase, to lengthen, aff. र,

वार्ध्रीणस् m. (-सः) An old white goat with long ears. E. वार्ध्री a leather thong, and नस for नासिका a nose.

वार्भट m. (-टः) An alligator. E. वार् water, भट् to maintain, aff. अच्।

वार्म्मण n (-णं) A number of coats of mail. E. वर्म्मन् armour, aff. अण् ।

वार्म्मिण n. (-णं) A number of men in armour. E. वर्म्मिन् a man in armour, and अण् aff.

वार्मुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. E. वार् water, मुच् to let loose, aff. क्विप् ।

वार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A boon, a blessing.

वार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1. To be selected or appointed. 2. To be impeded, checked, stopped, &c. E. वृञ् to choose, aff. ण्यत् ।

वार्य्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being prevented, impeded, prohibited, &c. E. वृ to select, passive v., शानच् aff.

वार्य्युद्भव n. (-वं) A lotus. E. वारि water, उद्भव born.

वार्य्योकस् m. (-काः) A leech. E. वारि, and ओकस् abode.

वाराशि m. (-शिः) The ocean. E. वार and राशि quantity.

वार्वट m. (-टः) A boat, a vessel. E. वार् water, वट् to surround, aff. [अच् ।

वार्वणा f. (-णा) A kind of blue fly.

वार्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षी-र्षं) Belonging to a year, to the rains, &c. E. वर्ष, अण् [aff.

वार्षिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Yearly, annual, or belonging to a year. 2. Growing, &c in the rainy season, or fit for or suited to it, &c. 3. Lasting for one year. n. (-कं) A drug, commonly Tra'yama'na'. E. वर्ष rains, or a year, and ठक् or ठञ् aff.

वार्षिला f. (-ला) Hail. E. वार्ष belonging to rain, from वर्ष with अण् aff., [इलच् added.

वार्षुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sprinkling, wetting, that which sprinkles, &c. E. वृष to sprinkle, उकञ् aff.

वार्हत n. (-तं) The fruit of the solanum jacquini. E. वृहति the plant, [with अण् aff.

वार्हद्रथ m. (-थः) A name of JARA'SAND'HA. E. वृहद्रथ the father of this prince, and अण् patronymic ; also with इञ् aff. वार्हद्रथि ।

वार्हस्पत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Sacred to VRIHASPATI'. E. वृहस्पति and अण् aff.

वार्हस्पत्य n. (-त्यं) Ethics, morality. E. वृहस्पति the supposed original author of this science, and ष्य aff.

वालक m. (-कः) 1. A bracelet. 2. A finger-ring. E. वल् to surround, aff. [ण्वुल् ।

वाल्क mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्की-ल्कं) Made of the bark of trees. E. वल्क bark, aff. अण्.

वाल्कल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Made of bark. f. (-ली) Spirituous liquor. n. (-लं) A dress made of the bark of trees worn by ascetics. E. वल्कल bark, and अण् aff.

वाल्मिकि m. (-किः) The author of the Ra'máyan'a ; also वाल्मीकि ।

वाल्मीक m. (-कः) VA'LMI'KA or VA'LMI'KI, the first poet and the famous author of the Ra'ma'yan'a. Though a Bra'hmana by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut throat, but was reclaimed by Na'rada. One day while he was engaged in his devotions, he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of BRAHMA' he composed the Ra'máyan'a in that style. SITA' when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons. E. वल्मीक an ant-hill, aff. अण्, or with इञ् aff. वाल्मीकि ; so immersed in abstraction as to be overrun with ant's nests.

वाल्लभ्य n. (-भ्यं) The being beloved.

वावदूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Talking much, gabbling, prattling. E. वद् to speak, Una'di aff. ऊक, the root reiterated.

वावदूकता f. (-ता) Garrulity, loquaciousness. E. तल् added to the last ; also with त्व, वावदूकत्व ।

वावय m. (-यः) A sort of Basil, (Ocymum sanctum.)

वावहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Who or what bears or carries much. E. वह् to [bear, कि aff.

वावुट m. (-टः) A boat.

वावृत् (ऌ) वावृतु r. 4th cl. (वावृत्यते) 1. To choose or select. 2. To serve.

वावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Chosen, appointed. E. वृत् to be, aff. क्त, and the root reiterated.

वावृत्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Choosing, preferring. E. वावृत to choose, शानच् [aff.

वाश् (ऋ) वाशृ r. 4th cl. (वाश्यते) 1. To sound. 2. To cry as a bird. 3. To call. 4. To howl, to growl, to roar.

वाशत् mfn. (-शन्-शती-शत्) 1. Crying or singing like a bird. 2. Growling, roaring. E. वाश् to cry, aff. शतृ ।

वाशन n. (-नं) The cry or song of birds, bees, and the like. E. वाश् to sound as a bird, ल्युट् aff.

वाशा f. (-शा) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa :) see वास and वासक ; also with कन् added वाशिका । "वासक·वाक ।"

वाशि m. (-शिः) Fire. E. वाश् to sound, Una'di aff. इञ् ।

वाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Perfumed, scented. 2. Sung, called, cried. n. (-तं) The cry of birds or animals. f. (-ता) 1. A woman. 2. A female-elephant. E. वाश् to call, or वास् to perfume, aff. क्त, and श or स changed to श ।

वाशिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Relating to the sage VAS'ISH'T'HA. f. (-ष्ठी) The Goomti river, which rising in the Kumaun hills, pursues a winding and south-easterly course, and passing Lucknow and Jonpur falls into the Ganges, below Benares. E. वशिष्ठ the saint, अण् aff., derived from him ; also read वासिष्ठ ।

वाशुरा f. (-रा) Night. E. वाश् to sound, Una'di aff. उरच् ।

वाश्र m. (-श्रः) A day. n. (-श्रं) 1. An edifice, a dwelling, a building. 2. A place where four roads meet. E. वाश् to sound, Una'di aff. रक् ; also read वास्र ।

वाष्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Large, great. m. (-लः) A warrior.

वाष्प(स्प) m. (-ष्पः or स्पः) 1. Vapour, hot mist, steam, &c. 2. A tear. 3. Iron. f. (-ष्पी) A drug. E. वा to go, or वै to dry, aff. प, form irr., also बाष्प, as derived from बाध् to oppose, and ध changed to ष ।

वाष्पका f. (-का) A drug, commonly Hingupatri. E. कन् added to वाष्प vapour ; also वाष्पिका ।

वाष्पाकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Uttered or articulated with tears. E. वाष्प, and [आकल what sounds.

वाष्पाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Interrupted by tears. E. वाष्प, आकुल perplexed.

वाष्पिका f. (-का) A drug, commonly Hingupatri. E. वाष्प a tear, कन् aff.

वाष्पोद्भव m. (-वः) Starting of tears. E. वाष्प and उद्भव production.

वास् r. 10th cl. (वासयति-ते) 1. To introduce another quality, but especially fragrant odors, to perfume, to incense, to fumigate, &c. 2. To steal, to infuse. 3. To season, to spice. (ऋ) वाशृ r. 4th cl. (वाश्यते) To sound, especially as a bird.

वास m. (-सः) 1. A house, a habitation. 2. Site, situation, abode or place of staying or abiding. 3. Cloth, clothes. 4. Perfuming. mf. (-सः-सा) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa.) E. वस् to dwell, &c., aff. घञ् ; or वास् to fumigate, aff. अच् ।

वासःकुटी f. (-टी) A tent. E. वासस् cloth, and कुटी a hut.

वासक mf. (-कः-सका or सिका) 1. A shrub, (Justicia ganderussa.) 2. Perfuming. E. वास् to perfume, aff. ण्वुल् ।

वासकसज्जा f. (-ज्जा) A woman dressed with all her ornaments, and having her apartments, &c. decorated to receive her lover. E. वास clothes, कन् pleonasm, and सज्जा accoutrements ; also with कन् added, वासकसज्जिका ।

वासकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A hall, where public exhibition, as Na'utches, &c. are held. E. वास a house, कर्ण the ear, aff. ङीप् ।

वासगृह n. (-हं) The inner part of a house, an inner or sleeping room, a bed-chamber. E. वास abiding, and गृह a house.

वासत m. (-तः) An ass. E. वास, अतच् aff.

वासताम्बूल n. (-लं) Betel with other fragrant substances.

वासतेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Habitable, fit or proper to be dwelt in. f. (-यी) Night. E. वसति abode, or night, ढक् aff.

वासन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fit for clothes or dwelling, &c. n. (-नं) 1. Perfuming, fumigating or perfuming with fragrant vapour, or with incense, &c. 2. Cloth, clothes. 3. Abiding, abode. 4. A particular posture in which abstract meditation is performed ; it is also a posture conceived to be peculiarly proper in princes and chiefs, and is then described as sitting with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards. 5. Knowledge. 6. A water-jar. 7. A box, a basket, a vessel, &c. 8. An envelope 9. Any receptacle. 10. Steeping, infusing. f. (-ना) 1. The knowledge of anything derived from memory, the present consciousness of past perceptions. 2. Fancy, imagination. 3. Trust, confidence. 4. Ignorance. 5. Wish, desire. E. वस् to dwell, &c, aff. युच् ; or वसन clothes, and अण् aff.

वासनस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Packed, folded, enveloped. E. वासन a box, &c., and स्थ what stays or is.

वासन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Placed, situated. 2. Vernal, relating to the season of spring, suitable to it, produced in it, &c. 3. Young, in the spring of life. 4. Diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies. m. (-न्तः) 1. A camel. 2. The Indian cuckoo. 3. Any young animal, or a young elephant. 4. A catamite. 5. The southern wind, zephyr. 6. A sort of kidney-bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) 7. The black kind of Moong or bean. 8. A plant, (Vangueria spinosa.) f. (-न्ती) 1. A large creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 2. A species of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.) 3. Long pepper. 4. Trumpet-flower. 5. A festival in honour of KA'MADE'VA, held in the month of Chaitra. 6. A species of the Sarkari' metre. E. वस् to dwell, aff. झच्, and the vowel made long ; or वसन्त spring, and अण् aff.

वासन्तक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Sown or growing in spring. 2. Suitable to the spring season. 3. Relating or belonging to it, vernal. E. वसन्त spring, and वुञ् aff.

वासन्तिक m. (-कः) 1. An actor, a dancer. 2. The buffoon in a drama. f. (-की) Vernal. E. वसन्त spring, aff. ठञ् ; the spring being the festival season.

वासयोग m. (-गः) Fragrant powder sprinkled on the clothes, especially the red powder scattered about at the Holi' festival. E. वास perfume, and योग joining.

वासर mn. (-रः-रं) A day. m. (-रः) One of the Na'gas or serpents. E. वस् to abide, in the causal form, Una'di aff. अरन् ।

वासरसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. INDRA. 2. The morning. E. वासर, सङ्ग connection.

वासव m. (-वः) INDRA. f. (-वी) The mother of VYA'SA. E. वसु a VASU, अण् aff.

वासवि m. (-विः) An epithet of ARJUN'A.

वासस् n. (-सः) Cloth, clothes. E. वस् to cover or clothe, aff. असुन् ।

वाससज्जा f. (-ज्जा) A woman drest in all her ornaments to receive her lover. E. वास clothes, सज्ज armed, accoutred. [a house.

वासागार n. (-रं) The inner or sleeping apartment. E. वास abiding, आगार

वासि mf. (-सिः-सी) A small hatchet or chopper, an adze. m. (-सिः) Abiding. E. वस् to abide, Una'di aff. इञ् ।

वासिका f. (-का) A plant, (Justicia ;) see वासक ।

वासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Perfumed, scented. 2. Clothed, dressed. 3. Famous, celebrated. 4. Steeped, infused. 5. Spiced, seasoned,(sauces, &c.) 6. Peopled, populous, flourishing,(a country.) 7. Having, possessing. n. (-तं) 1. The cry of birds. 2. Knowledge in general, but especially that derived from memory. 3. Sound. 4. Rendering a country populous and flourishing, causing it to be inhabited. f. (-ता) 1. A woman. 2. A female-elephant. E. वस् to dwell, or clothes, causal form, or वाश् to call, (as a bird,) aff. क्त ।

वासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Abiding, staying. f. (-नी) A white sort of J'hin'ti'. (Barleria.) E. वस् to dwell, णिनुण् aff. ; or वास-इनि aff.

वासिष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Blood.

वासिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Explained or composed by the sage VAS'ISHT'HA, a part of the Ve'das or a particular prayer, &c. E. वसिष्ठ, अण् aff.

वासु m. (-सुः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. The soul, or the Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. E. वस् to abide, (eternally,) उण् Una'di aff,

वासुकि m. (-किः) The serpent VA'SUKI, sovereign of the snakes and worn by S'IVA on his person. E. वसु a jewel, क the head, or वसुक here said to be a name of KAS'YAPA, aff. of descent इञ् ।

वासुकेय m. (-यः) The serpent VA'SUKI. E. See the last, aff. ढक् ।

वासुकेयस्वसृ f. (-सा) A name of MANASA', the wife of JARATKA'RU, and goddess presiding over snakes. E. वासुकेय VA'SUKI, स्वसृ a sister.

वासुदेव m. (-वः) 1. KRISHN'A. 2. A descendent of Vasude'va, the general appellation of a class of persons peculiar to the Jainas. E. वसुदेव the father of the deity, and अण् patronymic aff.

वासुपूज्य m. (-ज्यः) The twelfth Jina or Jaina teacher of the present æra

वासुभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of KRISHN'A. E. वासु the soul, भद्र auspicious.

वासुरा f. (-रा) 1. Night. 2. The earth. 3. A woman. 4. A female elephant. E. वास् to perfume, or वस् to abide, causal form, aff. उरच् ।

वासू f. (-सूः) A young girl, a wench (in theatrical language.) E. वस् to abide, in the causal form, (to take to dwell with one,) aff. ऊ ।

वासोद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Who or what gives clothes. E. वासस्, द what gives.

वासोयुग n. (-गं) A suit of clothes. E. वासस्, युग a pair.

वासौकस् n. (-कः) The inner or private apartments. E. वास dwelling, ओकस् a house.

वास्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ती-स्तं) Made or derived from a goat. E. वस्त and अण् aff.

वास्तव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Determined, demonstrated, fixed, substantiated. 2. Real, substantial. n. (-वं) An appointment, anything fixed. f. (-वा) Dawn. E. वस्तु thing, substance, अण् aff.

वास्तविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Real, material, substantial, genuine. 2. Determinate. E. वस्तु and ठक् aff.

वास्तवोषा f. (-षा) Night. E. वास्तव an appointment, and उषा a libidinous woman ; the season in which she makes an assignation.

वास्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be abided or dwelt in, to be fixed as a habitation. 2. To be taken care of, (as a dependent.) m. (-व्यः) A kinsman, a dependent. E. वस् to dwell, causal form, aff. of the future participle तव्यत् ।

वास्तु mn. (-स्तुः-स्तु) 1. The site of a habitation. 2. A house, a habitation. E. वस् to dwell, Una'di aff. तुन्, and the radical vowel made long.

वास्तुक n. (-कं) A potherb ; see वास्तूक । [of a house.

वास्तुयाग m. (-गः) A religious rite performed on laying the foundation

वास्तुसंशमन n. (-नं) A ceremony or sacrifice performed on entering a new habitation. E. वास्तु, संशमन consecration.

वास्तुसंशमनीय n. (-यं) A ceremony performed on entering a new mansion. E. छ added to the last.

वास्तूक n. (-कं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album, and other edible species.) E. वास्तु the site of a house, ठक् aff., and form irr. (growing there ;) also with the vowel unaltered वास्तुक ।

वास्तेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Abdominal, relating or belonging to the belly. 2. Fit to be inhabited. E. वस्ति and ढक् aff.

वास्तोष्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. E. वास्तु the site of a dwelling, in the sixth case, पति master.

वास्त्र mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्री-स्त्रं) Cloth, made of or covered with cloth, &c. E. वस्त्र cloth, अण् aff.

वास्प m. (-स्पः) 1. Vapour. 2. Tears ; more correctly बाष्प, q. v. [tressed.

वास्पविक्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Weeping, bursting into tears. E. वास्प, विक्लव dis-

वास्पाविलेक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Suffused with tears, weeping. E. वास्प, and आविल turbid, ईक्षण the sight. [read बाह ।

वाहृ (ऋ) वाहृ r. 1st cl. (वाहते) To endeavour ; the root is preferably

वाह m. (-हः) 1. A horse. 2. A measure of capacity containing ten Kumbhas, or nearly equal to the weight of an English wey or a ton in freight. 3. A bull. 4 Air, wind. 5. The arm. 6. A buffalo. 7. A vehicle, a carriage or conveyance of any kind. 8. A bearer, a porter, a carrier of burthens, &c. 9. Carrying, bearing. E. वह् to bear, aff. घञ् । [aff. ण्वुल् ।

वाहक m. (-कः) I. A horseman. 2. A porter, a carrier. E. वह् to bear,

वाहद्विषत् m. (-षत्) A buffalo. E. वाह a horse, and द्विषत् inimical.

वाहन n. (-नं) 1. A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, an elephant, a carriage. 2. Carrying, conveying, &c. 3. Making effort or exertion. E. वह् to bear, causal form, or वाह् to endeavour, ल्युट् aff.

वाहभ्रंश् mfn. (-भ्रट्) Falling from a vehicle. E. वाह, भ्रंश् to fall, क्विप् aff.

वाहयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Employing, making use of. E. वह् to bear, causal v., शतृ aff.

वाहश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A horse.

वाहस m. (-सः) 1. A large snake, (Boa constrictor) 2. A water-course. 3. A potherb, (Marsilia dentata.) E. वह् to bear, causal form, aff. असच् ।

वाहिक m. (-कः) 1. A large drum. 2. A car, &c., drawn by oxen. E. वह् to bear, ठक aff. [E. वाह् to endeavour, क्त aff.

वाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Exerted, endeavoured. n. (-तं) A heavy burden.

वाहित्थ n. (-त्थं) The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes. E. वाहिन्, स्था to stay, aff. क, and स changed to त ।

वाहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Bearing, carrying. m. (-ही) A chariot. E. वह to bear, णिनि aff.

वाहिनी f. (-नी) 1. An army. 2. A body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, 405 foot, a cohort, a battalion. 3. A river. E. वाह a vehicle, &c., aff. इनि ; fem. aff. ङीप् comprising the conveyances of cars, horse, &c.

वाहिनीनिवेश m. (-शः) A camp. E. वाहिनी, and निवेश encampment.

वाहिनीपति m. (-तिः) 1. A general, a commanding officer. 2. The ocean. E. वाहिनी an army or river, and पति master.

वाहीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Of burthen, bearing burthens. 2. Outer, external. m. (-कः) The name of a country, part of the Punjáb. E. वाह bearing, or वहिर् external, aff. ईकक् or ईकन्, form irr.

वाह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. To be carried or borne. 2. Outer, external. n. (-ह्यं) A carriage, a vehicle. m. (-ह्यः) A beast of burthen, an ox, a horse, &c. E. वह् to bear, aff. ण्यत्, or वहिर् external, यञ् aff.

वाह्यतस् Ind. Externally, solitarily. E. तसि added to the preceding.

वाह्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being carried or conveyed. 2. Being induced, urged, incited, &c. E. वह् to bear, pass. v., शानच् aff.

वाह्लि f. (-ह्लिः) A country : see वाह्लीक ।

वाह्लिक m. (-कः) Bálkh : see वाह्लीक. E. वह्-लिष्, स्वार्थे क ।

वाह्लिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born in Vahli or Vahlika country. m. (-जः) A Turki horse. E. वाह्लि and ज born.

वाह्लीक m. (-कः) 1. A country lying north-west of A'fganistha'n, Bálkh. 2. A horse from Bálkh, considered as one of a good breed. 3. One of the principal Gand'harbas or choristers of heaven. n. (-कं) 1. Saffron. 2. Asafœtida. E. वह् to be pre-eminent, इकन् or ईकन् aff., वह्लिक or वह्लीक ; again, अण् pleonastic or derivative added, वाह्लिक or वाह्लीक ; the conjunct letters of the root being transposed ; saffron, &c. are supplied still to India, especially from Káshmir, Khorása'n, and the countries in that direction.

वि mf. (-विः-वी) 1. A bird. 2. The eye. 3. Heaven. 4. The region of the wind. 5. A horse. Ind. A particle and prefix, implying :—1. Certainty, ascertainment, as विवेक्तुं to determine, to judge. 2. Separation, disjunction, as वियोक्तुं to disjoin. 3. Aversion, repugnance, as विरोद्धुं to oppose. 4. Impatience, intolerance, as विसोढुं to be impatient. 5. Variety, difference, विशेष्टुं to distinguish. 6. Cause, motive, विधातुं to prescribe or order. 7. Motion, progress, विचरितुं to go. 8. Privation, विनेतुं to take away. It generally corresponds to the English adjuncts, a, ex, de, dis, in, un, &c. and is frequently an expletive. E. वा to go, Una'di aff. इन् with the effect of डित् or ड, which ejects the final syllable ; or वा-कि aff.

विंश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Twentieth. E. विंशति twenty, and डट् aff.

विंशक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Twenty, collectively, or an aggregate of twenty. E. विंशति, and वुन् aff. [pln. (-तयः) Many twenties.

विंशति Always f. sing. (-तिः) Twenty, a score. du. (-ती) Two twenties.

विंशतिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Worth twenty, produced from or bought with twenty, &c. E. विंशति twenty, and कन् added.

विंशतितम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Twentieth. E. विंशति, तमप् aff.

विंशतीश m. (-शः) A governor of twenty villages. E. विंशति, ईश sovereign; also विंशतीशिन् ।

विंशिन् m. (-शी) Twenty, (collectively,) a score. E. विंशति, and डिन् aff.

विक n. (-कं) The milk of a prolific cow. [वकि to go, aff. अटन् ।

विकङ्कट m. (-टः) A plant, (Ruellia longifolia, &c.:) see गोक्षुर. E. वि apart,

विकङ्कत m. (-तः) A small tree. E. वि apart, कवि to go or grow, अतच् aff. ; or वि a bird, कवि, &c. as before ; on which the birds roost.

विकच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Blown, opened, expanded, (as a flower, &c.) 2. Bald, having little or no hair on the head. m. (-चः) 1. A Baud'dha mendicant. 2. The planet KE'TU, or the personified descending node. E. वि apart, separate, कच् to go, aff. अच् ; or वि privative, and कच hair.

विकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Large, great, broad. 2. Formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible. 3. Large-toothed. 4. Beautiful, pleasing. 5. Changed in form or appearance. 6. Obscure, obsolete. n. (-टं) A boil, a tumour. f. (-टा) A female divinity peculiar to the Baud'dhas. E. वि implying separation or expansion, कट् to go or be, aff. अच्, or with कटच् aff.

विकण्टक m. (-कः) A herbaceous plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) E. वि expanding, कण्ट a thorn, कन् added.

विकत्थन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Speaking idly. 2. Praising ironically. 3. Vaunting, boastful. n. (-नं) 1. Irony, ironical or unmerited praise. 2. Praise in general. 3. Assigning anything to an unreal origin. 4. Boasting. 5. Repeating, proclaiming. E. वि implying difference or extension, and कत्थन praising.

विकत्थनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be praised, commendable. 2. Ridiculous, to be praised ironically. E. वि before, कत्थ् to praise, अनीयर् aff.

विकत्था f. (-त्था) 1. Praise. 2. Irony, ironical praise. 3. Boasting. 4. Repeating, proclaiming. E. वि, कत्थ् to praise, अङ् and टाप् affs.

विकत्थिन् mfn. (-त्थी-त्थिनी-त्थि) Who or what boasts, praises, proclaims, &c. : see विकत्थन. E. वि, कत्थ् to boast, घिनुण् aff.

विकम्प mfn. (-म्पः-म्पा-म्पं) 1. Trembling. 2. Heaving. 3. Unsteady, not firm or continued. 4. Shrinking from. E. वि, and कम्प trembling.

विकम्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Trembling, tremulous, agitated. 2. Palpitating, heaving. 3. Broken, interrupted, unsteady. 4. Shrinking from. E. वि before, कपि to tremble, aff. क्त । [making.

विकर m. (-रः) Sickness, disease. E. वि implying difference, and कर

विकरण m. (-णः) The inserted conjugational affix, (in gram.) [frightful.

विकराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Formidable, frightful. E. वि intensitive, कराल

विकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Ear-less. m. (-र्णः) One of the KURU' princes.

विकर्णिक m. (-कः) Sa'raswata, a district in the north-west of Hindusthán, generally considered as part of the Punja'b, though sometimes confounded with Ka'shmir. E. वि privative, and कर्ण KARN'A, aff. ठक् ; the region from which KARN'A was proscribed.

विकर्त्तन m. (-नः) 1. The sun. 2. A son who has usurped his father's kingdom. 3. The Arka plant. E. वि before, कृत् to cut, aff. ल्युट् ; having been shorn of some of his beams, by VIS'HWAKARMAN.

विकर्म्मकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Acting illegally, one who does forbidden acts. 2. Busy in various ways. E. विकर्म्म and कृत् who does.

विकर्म्मक्रिया f. (-या) Illegal or immoral act. E विकर्म्म, and क्रिया act.

विकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. Various business or duty. 2. Prohibited or unlawful act. 3. Fraud. E. वि and कर्म्मन् act.

विकर्म्मस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Doing what is illegal or immoral, engaged in prohibited acts. 2. Engaged in various business. E. विकर्म्म and स्थ who or what stays.

विकर्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Doing forbidden acts. 2. Transacting various affairs. m. (-कः) Clerk or superintendent of markets or fairs. E. वि implying variety, कर्म्म business, and ठक् aff.

विकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Pulling, pulling apart or out. 2. An arrow. E. वि separate, कृष् to attract, घञ् or अच् aff.

विकर्षण n. (-णं) Pulling, drawing, dragging. m. (-णः) One of the five arrows of KA'MA. E. वि before, कृष् to attract, aff. ल्युट् ।

विकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Confused, confounded, agitated. 2. Defective, imperfect. 3. Decayed, impaired, withered, waned. f. (-ला or ली) A woman in whom menstruation has ceased. n. (-लं) The one-sixteenth of a Kala', the second of a degree. E. वि privative, and कला a digit of the moon, &c.

विकलपाणिक m. (-कः) A cripple with a crooked or withered arm. E. विकल defective, पाणि the hand, कन् added.

विकलाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Deformed, crippled, maimed. E. विकल defective, अङ्ग the body.

विकलीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Spoiling, breaking, maiming. 2. Confusing, agitating. E. विकल, and करण making, च्वि augment.

विकलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Broken, injured, impaired. 2. Sick, lame, maimed. 2. Confused, distressed. E. विकल and कृत made, च्वि aug.

विकलीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Agitated, distressed. 2. Maimed, defective. E. विकल and भूत become, च्वि augment.

विकलेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having any of the organs of sense impaired or defective. E. विकल, and इन्द्रिय an organ.

विकल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Error, ignorance, mistake. 2. Alternative, option. 3. Doubt, indecision. 4. (In rhetoric,) Antithesis of opposites. 5. (In grammar, &c.,) Admission of more than one form or rule. 6. Device. E. वि distinction, and कल्प making, &c.

विकल्पन n. (-नं) 1. Admitting of uncertainty. 2. Indecision.

विकल्पयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Doubting, deliberating, weighing, alternatives. E. वि before, कृप् to be able, शतृ aff.

विकल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made or acknowledged as optional. E. वि before, कृप् to be able, क्त aff.

विकल्मषा f. (-षा) Sinless, guiltless.

विकश्व(स्व)र mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. E. वि separately, कश् to go, वरच् aff.

विकषा f. (-षा) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) E. वि before, कष् to injure, अच् aff. ; also विकसा ।

विकष्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. E. वि before, कष् to go, aff. वरच् ; also विकस्वर ।

विकस m. (-सः) The moon. f. (-सा) Bengal madder. E. वि before, कस् to go, aff. अच् ।

विकसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) 1. Opening, expanding. 2. Budding, blowing. E. वि before, कस् to go, शतृ aff.

विकसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown, as a flower, budded, opened, expanded. E. वि apart, कस् to go, aff. क्त ; also विकशित ।

विकस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. E. वि apart, कस् to go, aff. वरच् ; also derived from कश् or कष्, विकश्वर, and विकष्वर ।

विकार m. (-रः) 1. Change of form or nature, alteration or deviation from the natural state. 2. Sickness, disease, change from the state of health. 3. Passion, feeling, emotion, transition from the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. 4. Anything evolved from a previous source, (in Sa'nkhya Philosophy.) E. वि implying alteration, कृ to make, aff. घञ् ।

विकारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Changed, converted, made to undergo a changing. 2. Rendered unfavourable or unfriendly. E. वि before, कृ to make, causal v., क्त aff.

विकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Producing a change. 2. Undergoing a change. E. वि before, कृ to make, णिनि aff.; or विकार, इनि aff.

विकाल m. (-लः) Twilight, the close of day. E. वि implying prohibition, (of peculiar ceremonies,) and काल time.

विकालक m. (-कः) Evening, twilight. f. (-लिका) A perforated copper-vessel, which is placed in a pan of water, and being filled at the expiration of a certain period, defines that period : a sort of Clepsydra, or water-clock. "ताँबी". E. वि before, काल time, and कन् added ; or वि before, कल् to go, aff. ण्वुल् ।

विकाश m. (-शः) 1. Solitude, loneliness, privacy. 2. Display, manifestation, open or splendid appearance. 3. Opening, expanding. 4. Budding, blowing, (as a flower.) 5. Pleasure, enjoyment. 6. Ethe heaven. 7. An open course. 8. An oblique course. 9. Retreat. 10 Eagerness. E. वि before, काश् to shine, aff. घञ् ; the vowel of th prefix is more usually made long : see वीकाश ।

विकाशता f. (-ता) 1. Appearance, display. 2. Loneliness. 3. Expansio E. विकाश shining, aff. तल् ; also with त्व, विकाशत्व ।

विकाशन n. (-नं) 1. Expansion, extent. 2. Manifestation. 3. Blowing (of a flower.) E. विकाश and ल्युट् aff.

विकाशवत् mfn. (-वत्) 1. Expanding, being full. 2. Blown, budded. E. विकाश, वत् who or what has.

विकाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Expanding, spreading, opening E. before, कश् to go, aff. घिनुण् ; or काश, णिनि aff.

विकाषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Expanding, &c. E. वि before, कष् to go, aff. घिनुण्

विकासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Expanding, opening, budding, blowing E. वि before, कस् to go, aff. घिनुण् ; also with कश् or कष् the sam विकाशिन् and विकाषिन् as above.

विकिर m. (-रः) 1. A bird in general. 2. A well. 3. A fallen fragment a scattered portion. 4. Scattering. 5. A tree. E. वि apart, &c., to scatter, क aff.

विकिरण n. (-णं) 1. Scattering, spreading about or abroad. 2. Killing 3. Knowledge. m. (-णः) Gigantic swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea) E. वि before, कॄ to scatter, aff. ल्यु ।

विकिरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Throwing, scattering, sprinkling. E. वि before, कॄ to scatter, शतृ aff.

विकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Scattered, extended, diffused. 2. Celebrated, famous. E. वि implying extension, कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त ।

विकीर्य Ind. Having or being scattered. E. वि, कॄ to scatter, aff. ल्यप् ।

विकीर्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being tossed, agitated, scattered, &c. E. before, कॄ to scatter, pass. v., शानच् aff.

विकुर्वाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Joyful, cheerful, happy. 2. Undergoing o making a change of form, &c. E. वि before, कृ to do, शानच् aff

विकुस्र m. (-स्रः) The moon. E. वि before, कस् to shine, रक् Una'di aff. and उ substituted for the radical vowel.

विकूजन n. (-नं) Cooing, humming.

विकूणन n. (-नं) A side-glance, a leer, a wink. E. वि before, कूण् to contract or close, (the eyes,) aff. ल्युट् ।

विकूणिका f. (-का) The nose. E. वि before, कूण् to sound, aff. ण्वुल्, fem form.

विकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Entertaining the feeling of disgust, averse estranged. 2. Sick, diseased. 3. Altered, changed, either i form or feeling. 4. Imperfect, unfinished, incomplete. 5 Overcome by feeling or passion. 6. Strange, extraordinary. 7. Loathsome, hideous. n. (-तं) 1. Disgust, aversion. 2. Sickness. 3. Change E. वि implying reverse, and कृत made.

विकृतवदन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having the face distorted. E. विकृत, वदन face.

विकृताकार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Changed in aspect, form, or appearance. E. विकृत and आकार form ; also विकृताकृति ।

विकृताङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Distorted, deformed. E. विकृत, अङ्ग the limbs.

विकृति f. (-तिः-ती) 1. Change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form nature, &c., either permanent or temporary. 2. Sickness, disease change from the natural or healthy state. 3. Fear, apprehension 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. A species of metre : the stanza consists o four lines of two syllables each, variously arranged. E. वि implying alteration or reverse, कृ to make, aff. क्तिन् ।

विकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Pulled, drawn, (as a bow-string.) 2. Attracted. 3. Dragged, drawn, in general. 4. Extended, protracted. 5 Sounded, making a noise. E. वि before, कृष् to draw, aff. क्त ।

विकेश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Bald. f. (-शी) 1. A small braid or tress of hair first tied up severally, and then collected into the Ve'n'i or larger braid. 2. A woman without hair. 3. A woman with loose hair. E. वि severally or privative, केश hair.

विकेशिका f. (-का) A pledget, a piece of rag smeared with ghee or other substances and applied as a dressing to a sore.

विकोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Uncovered, denuded, unsheathed. E. वि privative, and कोष a sheath, a cover; also विकोश।

विकौतुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Incurious, indifferent. E. वि, कौतुक curious.

विक्क m. (-क्कः) A young elephant. E. विक् imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. क। विक्कयति वि+क्कय-क।

विक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Heroism, prowess, heroic valour. 2. Great power or strength. 3. Walking, going, proceeding. 4. Overpowering, overcoming. 5. Strength in general. 6. A step, a stride, (as in त्रिविक्रम।) 7. The name of a sovereign of Ougein: see विक्रमादित्य. E. वि before, क्रम् to go, to move, to walk, aff. घञ्।

विक्रमण n. (-णं) The stride of VISHN'U.

विक्रममाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Going, proceeding. 2. Overpowering. E. वि before, क्रम् to go, शानच् aff.

विक्रमादित्य m. (-त्यः) The name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ougein, and reputed founder of an æra still in use amongst the Hindus, commencing 56 years before the Christian æra; there are however many princes of this name, and it has been applied to BHO'JA-Ra'ja, to SA'LIVA'HAN'A, and PRITHVI' Rája, as well as to five or six others; the name also occurs variously written, as VIKRAMA'DITYA, VIKRAMASEN'A, VIKRAMASINHA, VIKRAMA RKA, &c. E. विक्रम power, and आदित्य the sun.

विक्रमार्क m. (-र्कः) A name of the sovereign VIKRAMA'DITYA: see the last. E. विक्रम heroism, अर्क the sun.

विक्रमार्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, acquired by valour. E. विक्रम and अर्जित gained.

विक्रमिन् m. (-मी) 1. A lion. 2. A hero. E. विक्रम strength, valour, इनि aff.

विक्रय m. (-यः) Sale, selling, vending. E. वि before, क्री to buy, अच् aff.

विक्रयानुशय m. (-यः) Rescission of sale. E. विक्रय, अनुशय doubt.

विक्रयण n. (-णं) Selling, vending. E. वि reverse, क्री to buy, ल्युट् aff.

विक्रयिक m. (-कः) A vender, a dealer, a salesman. E. विक्रय sale, ठन् aff.

विक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A seller, a vender. E. विक्रय sale, इनि aff.

विक्रस m. (-सः) The moon.

विक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Valiant, mighty. 2. Overcoming victorious. m. (-न्तः) 1. A hero, a warrior. 2. A lion. n. (-न्तं) 1. Valour. 2. A step, a stride. E. वि before, क्रम् to go, aff. क्त, in an active sense.

विक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. A horse's canter or gallop. 2. Prowess, heroic strength and valour. 3. Great power or strength. 4. Striding. E. वि before, क्रम् to go, aff. क्तिन्।

विक्रान्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) 1. Valiant. 2. Victorious. m. (-न्ता) A hero, a victor. E. वि before, क्रम् to go, तृच् aff.

विक्रायक m. (-कः) A vender, a seller. E. वि before, क्री to buy, ण्वुल् aff.

विक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Change of mind, form, purpose, condition, &c. 2. Emotion, perturbation, passion. 3. Anger, dis-satisfaction. 4. Contraction. 5. Vitiation, intermixture. E. वि implying reverse, and क्रिया action: see विकार।

विक्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sold. E. वि before, क्री to buy, aff. क्त।

विक्रीय Ind. Having sold. E. वि before, क्री to buy, ल्यप् aff.

विक्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Harsh, rugged or unkind, (as speech.) 2. Called out, exclaimed. n. (-ष्टं) 1. A cry of alarm or for help. 2. Abuse. E. वि before, क्रुश् to call, aff. क्त।

विक्रेतृ m. (-ता) A vender, a seller. E. वि before, क्री to buy, aff. तृच्।

विक्रेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Vendible, saleable. E. वि before, क्री to buy, aff. यत्।

विक्रोशन n. (-नं) 1. Abusing, reviling. 2. Calling out. E. वि before, क्रुश् to curse, ल्युट् aff.

विक्रोष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) 1. Who reviles, abuses, speaks harshly, &c. 2. Who calls or cries out. E. वि before, क्रुश् to cry, तृच् aff.

विक्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Overcome with fear or agitation, confused, confounded, lost, bewildered. E. वि before, क्लु to go, aff. अच्।

विक्लवता f. (-ता) Timidity, fear. E. विक्लव, तल् aff.; also with त्व, विक्लवत्वं।

विक्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Old. 2. Withered, shrivelled, decayed. 3. Wet, moist. E. वि before, क्लिद् to moisten, aff. क्त।

विक्लिष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Afflicted, distressed, injured. n. (-ष्टं) A fault in pronunciation.

विक्षण Adv. n. (-णं) Momentarily, for a moment. E. वि, क्षण a moment.

विक्षत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck, hurt, wounded. E. वि before, क्षत torn.

विक्षाव m. (-वः) 1. Cough. 2. Sound. E. वि before, क्षु to sound, aff. घञ्।

विक्षिपत् mfn. (-पन्-पन्ती-पत्) 1. Throwing, tossing. 2. Agitating. E. वि before, क्षिप् to throw, and शतृ aff.

विक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Scattered, dispersed. 2. Thrown, cast. 3. Agitated, bewildered, perplexed. 4. Sent, dispatched. 5. Refuted, falsified. E. वि severally, क्षिप्त thrown or sent. [क्त aff.

विक्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Wasted, destroyed. E. वि before, क्षै to decay,

विक्षीणक m. (-कः) 1. The chief of a class of demigods, enumerated amongst those attached to S'IVA, and the ministers of destruction amongst men by plague, pestilence, &c. 2. A meeting or assembly of the gods. 3. A place prohibited to eaters of meat. E. वि before, क्षीण wasted, (by whom,) and कन् added.

विक्षीर m. (-रः) The Arka plant.

विक्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Casting, or throwing away. 2. Sending, dispatching. 3. Confusion, perplexity, fear proceeding from ignorance or error. 4. Looking about vaguely or wildly, as of a woman for her absent lover. 5. Refuting an argument, establishing its falsehood. 6. Celestial latitude. E. वि before, क्षिप् to throw, aff. घञ्।

विक्षेपण n. (-णं) 1. Scattering, dispersing. 2. Sending, dispatching. 3. Throwing. 4. Confusion. E. वि before, क्षिप् to throw, ल्युट् aff.

विक्षेपध्रुव m. (-वः) (In astronomy), The greatest inclination of a planet's orbit. E. विक्षेप, ध्रुव an arc.

विक्षोभ n. (-भं) 1. Agitating, shaking. 2. Conflict, struggle. 3. Fearing. E. वि before, क्षुभ् to stir, and घञ् aff.

विख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Noseless; also विखु.

विखण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Broken, divided. 2. Refuted. E. वि before, खण्डित the same.

विखासा f. (-सा) The tongue.

विखु mfn. (-खुः-खुः-खुः) Noseless; also विख्र।

विखुर m. (-रः) A goblin, a demon, a Rákshasa. 2. A thief. E. वि before, खुर् to cut, aff. क।

विख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Noseless. E. वि privative prefix, and ख्य substituted, for नस or नासिका; also other as arbitrary terms, or विख, विग्र, विघ्र, &c.

विख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, famous. 2. Avowed, confessed. E. वि before, ख्या to say or tell, aff. क्त। [क्तिन्।

विख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, celebrity. E. वि before, ख्या to say, or tell, aff.

विख्यापन n. (-नं) 1. Confessing, acknowledging, avowing, declaring. 2. Explaining, expounding. E. वि, ख्या to say, causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

विख्रु mfn. (-ख्रुः-ख्रुः-ख्रु) Noseless; also विख।

विग्रु mfn. (-ग्रुः-ग्रुः-ग्रु) Noseless; also विख and विखु.

विगणन n. (-नं) 1. Reckoning, computing. 2. Considering, deliberating. 3. Discharge of a debt. E. वि before, गणन counting.

विगणय्य Ind. 1. Having deliberated or weighed. 2. Having reckoned. E. वि before, गण् to number, ल्यप् aff.

विगणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Reckoned, calculated. 2. Weighed, considered. 3. Discharged, (as a debt.) E. वि before, गण् to count, क्त aff.

विगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, departed, disappeared. 2. Separated, severed, parted. 3. Freed or exempt from. 4. Lost. 5. Gloomy, dark, obscured. 6. Dead. E. वि implying disunion, (of light, &c) गत gone.

विगतकल्मष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) 1. Pure, righteous. 2. Unsoiled. E. विगत and कल्मष sin.

विगतज्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Exempted from decay. 2. Cured of fever. E. विगत and जरा decay, or ज्वर fever.

विगतराग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Devoid of passion or affection. E. विगत and राग passion

विगतश्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfortunate, unprosperous. E. विगत gone, श्री prosperity, कप् aff. [स्पृहा desire.

विगतस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Indifferent, devoid of wish or desire. E. विगत,

विगतार्त्तवा f. (-वा) A woman past child-bearing. E. विगत gone, आर्त्तव the menstrual excretion.

विगम m. (-मः) 1. Separation, parting. 2. Destruction, death. 3. Relinquishment. E. वि apart, and गम going.

विगर m. (-रः) 1. An abstemious man, one who feeds on wind. 2. A naked man. 3. A mountain.

विगर्हण nf. (-णं-णा) Abuse, abusing, censure, reproach. E. वि before, गर्ह to abuse, ल्युट् aff. [to abuse, अनीयर् aff.

विगर्हणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Bad, wicked, reprehensible. E. वि before, गर्ह्

विगर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Abused, reviled. 2. Low, vile. 3. Bad, wicked. 4. Condemned, reprobated. E. वि before, गर्ह् to abuse, aff. क्त।

विगर्ह्य mfn. (-र्ह्यः-र्ह्या-र्ह्यं) Blamable, reprehensible. Ind. Having blamed or reviled. E. वि before, गर्ह् to abuse, यत् or ल्यप् aff.

विगर्ह्यकथा f. (-था) Scandal, abuse. E. विगर्ह्य and कथा speech.

विगलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) 1. Oozing, dropping, flowing. 2. Fading, dispersing, weakening, (as emotion, &c.) E. वि before, गल् to ooze, शतृ aff.

विगलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Fallen, dropped, oozed, flowing. 2. Removed, gone. 3. Dissipated, dispersed. 4. Decayed, impaired. 5. Slackened, united, (as a knot.) 6. Loose, disordered, (as dress.) 7. Dissolved. E. वि before, गल् to ooze, aff. क्त। [hair.

विगलितकेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Having the hair dishevelled. E. विगलित, केश

विगाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Immersed, plunged, bathing. 2. Much, excessive, deep. 3. Flowing copiously. E. वि, गाह् to bathe, aff. क्त।

विगान n. (-नं) 1. Ill-report, detraction, scandal. 2. Censure, reproach. E. वि depreciative prefix, गै to sing or sound, aff. ल्युट्।

विगाह m. (-हः) 1. Bathing. 2. Plunging into, literally or figuratively, (as water, a crowd, &c.) वि before, गाह् to bathe, घञ् aff.

विगाहमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Beholding, perceiving. 2. Knowing. 3. Bathing. 4. Going, proceeding. E. वि, गाह् to agitate, aff. शानच्।

विगाह्य Ind. Having bathed or plunged in. E. वि, गाह् to agitate, ल्यप aff.

विगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Contradicted, contradictory, inconsistent. 2. Abused, censured, reproached. 3. Sung or said in various ways. 4. Sung ill. E. वि, and गीत sung.

विगीति f. (-तिः) 1. Reproach, censure, abuse. 2. Contradiction. 3. Singing in various styles. 4. Singing ill. E. वि, and गीति singing.

विगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Void of all qualities. 2. Bad, worthless, having no merit. 3. Having no string. E. वि, and गुण quality.

विगूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Concealed, hidden. 2. Blamed, reproached, censured. E. वि before, गुह् to conceal, aff. क्त।

विगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Opposed, obstructed, prevented. 2. Encountered, (as in fight.) 3. Seized. 4. Separated, dissolved, (as a compound.) E. वि before, ग्रह् to seize, क्त aff. [ल्यप् aff.

विगृह्य ind. Having warred or contended with. E. वि before, ग्रह् to take,

विगृह्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being warred upon or contended with. E. वि before, ग्रह् to take, pass. v., शानच् aff. [for नासिका।

विग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Noseless. E. वि privative prefix, and ग्र substituted

विग्रह m. (-हः) 1. The body. 2. Extension, expansion, diffusion. 3. A portion, a part. 4. Shape, form, figure. 5. (A grammatical term,) The proper application or sene of a compound word, resolution, analysis, separation. mn. (-हः-हं) 1. War, battle, hostility, (considered as one of the six modes of foreign policy.) 2. Quarrel. 3. Disfavour. 4. Opposition, encounter. E. वि various, (happiness, &c.) ग्रह् to take, aff. अप्।

विग्रहावर n. (-रं) The back. E. विग्रह the body, अवर the back.

विग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be warred or contended with. E. वि before, ग्रह् to take, ण्यत् aff.

विघटन n. (-नं) Ruin, destruction.

विघटिका f. (-का) Sixtieth part of a Ghari′, equal to 24 seconds. E. वि, घटिका a Ghari′.

विघटित f. (-ता) Divided, separated. E. वि + घट-क्त।

विघट्टन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Rubbing, friction. 2. Striking asunder. 3. Opening, undoing, untying. 4. Offending. E. वि, घट्ट् to rub, aff. ल्युट्।

विघट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed, touched. 2. Offended. 3. Struck. 4. Untied, undone. E. वि before, घट्ट् to rub, aff. क्त।

विघन m. (-नः) A mallet, a hammer, an implement for striking. E. वि before, हन् to strike, अप् aff.

विघस m. (-सः) 1. The residue of food offered to the gods, to the manes, to a venerable guest, &c. 2. Food in general. n. (-सं) Bee's-wax. E. वि before, अद् to eat, aff. अप् or घञ्, घस substituted for the root.

विघसाश m. (-शः) One who eats the remains of an offering. E. विघस, आश eating; also विघसाशिन्, &c.

विघात mn. (-तः-तं) 1. Impediment, obstacle. 2. Prohibition or prevention. 3. Opposition. 4. Destruction. 5. A blow. 6. Killing. 7. Abandoning. E. वि before, हन् to kill or hurt, aff. क्त।

विघातसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Removing obstacles or impediments. E. विघात and सिद्धि attainment.

विघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. Opposing, impeding, preventing. 2. Removing, destroying. 2. Wounding, killing. E. वि before, हन् to hurt or strike, aff. णिनि।

विघुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Cried, proclaimed. E. वि before, घुष्ट cried.

विघुष्य Ind. Having proclaimed. E. वि before, घुष् to cry, ल्यप् aff.

विघूर्णित f. (-ता) Rolling, shaking. [ल्युट् aff.

विघोषण n. (-णं) Proclamation, crying. E. वि before, घुष् to cry aloud,

विघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1. Obstacle, impediment. 2. Difficulty, trouble. 3. The caronda, (Carissa Carondas.) E. वि before, हन् to be injured, (by it,) and क aff. [what makes.

विघ्नकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opposing, impeding, obstructing. E. विघ्न and कर

विघ्नकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Impeding, obstructing. 2. Fearful, formidable, terrible. E. विघ्न an obstacle, and कारिन् causing.

विघ्ननाशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what removes difficulties, &c. m. (-कः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. विघ्न, नाशक who or what destroys

विघ्ननाशन n. (-नं) Removing obstacles. m. (-नः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. E. विघ्न an obstacle, and नाशन removing; the deity being supposed capable of either causing or removing difficulties and impediments, and being therefore especially worshipped at the commencement of any undertaking; also other similar compounds.

विघ्नराज m. (-जः) GAN'E'S'A. E. विघ्न an obstacle, राज ruler: see the last.

विघ्नलेश m. (-शः) Slight obstacle or impediment. E. विघ्न, लेश a little.

विघ्नविनायक m. (-कः) GAN'E'S'A. E. विघ्न an obstacle, विनायक remover.

विघ्नसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Removal of obstacles. E. विघ्न, सिद्धि accomplishment.

विघ्नहारिन् m. (-री) GAN'E'SA. E. विघ्न, हारिन् who removes: see विघ्ननाशन।

विघ्नित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stopped, prevented, impeded. E. विघ्न, इतच् aff.

विघ्नेश m. (-शः) GAN'E'S'A. E. विघ्न an obstacle, ईश lord: see विघ्ननाशन।

विङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A horse's hoof.

विच् (ओइर्) ओ विचिर् r. 7th cl. (विनक्ति विंक्ते) 1. To differ, to be separate or distinct. 2. To divide, to separate, especially in judgment, to discriminate, to judge. With वि, 1. To divide. 2. To discriminate. 3. To describe. 4. To tear up, to remove.

विचकिल m. (-लः) 1. A kind of jasmine. 2. A flower, commonly Do′na, (Artemisia:) see दमन. 3. A shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. वि before, चक् to be satisfied, इलच् aff.

विचक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Clever, able, wise, sensible. 2. Proficient, skilful. m. (-णः) A learned Bráhman or Pan′d′it, a holy teacher. E. वि before, चक्ष् to speak, (sensibly,) and युच् aff. [the eye.

विचक्षुस् mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षुः) 1. Blind. 2. Sad, perplexed. E. वि privative, चक्षुस्

विचय m. (-यः) Search, research. E. वि before, चि to collect, aff. अच्।

विचयन n. (-नं) Search, research,&c. E. वि before,चि to collect, aff. ल्युट्।

विचरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Wandering, roaming, going about. E. वि variously, चर् to go, शतृ aff. [aff. ल्युट्।

विचर्चिका f. (-का) Herpes, itch, scab. E. वि before, चर्च् to speak or tell,

विचर्चित f. (-ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Unsteady, unfixed, moving, going. 2. Conceited. E. वि before, चल् to move, &c. [चल् to go, शतृ aff.

विचलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Moving,going, shaking,waving. E. वि before,

विचलन n. (-नं) 1. Fickleness, unsteadiness. 2. Self-praise, conceit. 3. Deviating from. E. वि before, चल् to go, ल्युट् aff.

विचलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, departed. 2. Deviated from. E. वि before, चल् to go, क्त aff.

विचार m. (-रः) 1. The exercise of judgment or reason on a present object, investigation, consideration, deliberation. 2. Dispute, discussion. 3. Selection. 4. Doubt, hesitation. 5. Prudence. E. वि before, चर् to go, aff. घञ्। [v., ण्वुल् aff.

विचारक m. (-कः) An investigator a judge. E. वि before, चर् to go, causal

विचारकता f. (-ता) Investigation, discussion. E. तल् added to the last ; also with त्व, विचारकत्वं।

विचारकर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A judge, an investigator. E. विचार,कर्त्तृ who makes.

विचारण nf. (-णं-णा) 1.Deliberation, investigation, the exercise of judgment, or decision after due examination or discussion. 2. Doubt, hesitation. f. (-णा) 1. The Mimánsa system of philosophy. 2. Doubt. 3. Examination, &c. E. वि,चर् to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

विचारणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be discussed or investigated. E. वि before, चर् to go, causal v., अनीयर् aff.

विचारभू f. (-भूः) 1. The judgment seat of Yama, the judge of the dead. 2. Any meeting for literary or judicial investigation. E. विचार discussion or judgment, and भू place. [place.

विचारस्थल n. (-लं) A logical disputation. 2. A tribunal. E. विचार, स्थल

विचारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Judged, discussed. 2. Determined, decided. 3. Examined. E. विचार discussion, aff. इतच्।

विचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Judging. E. वि before, चर् to go, णिनि aff.

विचार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be discussed, weighed, deliberated. Ind. Having deliberated. E. वि before, चर् to go,causal v.,ण्यत् or ल्यप् aff.

विचार्य्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being investigated or discussed. E. वि before, चर् to go, passive v., शानच् aff.

विचाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Intervening, intermediate. E. वि disjunctive prefix, चल् to go, aff. अण्। [also वीची।

विचि f. (-चिः-ची) A wave. E. वि before,चि to collect,क्विप् aff.; or विच्-इक्;

विचिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) 1. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. Error, mistake. E. वि before, कित् to doubt, in the reduplicate form, aff. सन्।

विचित f. (-ता) Searched through.

विचित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1. Variegated, spotted. 2. Painted, coloured. 3. Handsome, beautiful. 4. Wonderful, surprising. n. (-त्रं) 1. Variegated, (the colour.) 2. Surprise. 3. Speech implying apparently the reverse of the object intended. E. वि before, चित्र variegated,&c.

विचित्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Wonderful, surprising. n. (-कं) Astonishment, wonder. m. (-कः) The birch-tree. E. कन् added to the last.

विचित्रचीनांशुक n. (-कं) Watered China-silk.E.विचित्र,चीनांशुक China-cloth.

विचित्रता f. (-ता) 1. Wonder, wonderfulness. 2. Being variegated, variety of colour or tint, &c. E. विचित्र, तल् aff.; also with त्व,विचित्रत्वं।

विचित्रदेह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) 1. Having the body painted, &c. 2. Elegant. m. (-हः) A cloud. E. विचित्र spotted, variegated, (with different tints,) and देह the body.

विचित्रवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A sovereign, the 22nd monarch of the lunar dynasty in the third age, the son of S'A'NTANU and husband of PA'NDU's mother. E. विचित्र wonderful, वीर्य्य power.

विचित्रवीर्य्यसू f. (-सूः) The mother of VICHITRAVI'RYA by S'A'NTANU ; also of VYA'SA by PARA'S'ARA. E. विचित्रवीर्य्य as above,and सू the mother.

विचित्राङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) 1. Elegant, well-formed, handsome. 2. Having the body of various colours. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A peacock. 2. A tiger. E. विचित्र variegated or beautiful, अङ्ग the body. [इतच् aff.

विचित्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wonderful. 2. Painted,variegated. E. विचित्र,

विचिन्त्य Ind. Having reflected. E. वि before, चिन्त् to think, ल्यप् aff.

विचिन्त्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being to be thought or considered. E. वि before, चिन्ति to think, pass. v.,शानच् aff. [collect, aff. शतृ।

विचिन्वत् mfn. (-न्वन्-न्वती-न्वत्) Thinking, considering. E. वि before, चि to

विचिन्वत्क m. (-त्कः) 1. A hero. 2. Discrimination, judging. 3. Search. E. कन् added to the last. [collect, शानच् aff.

विचिन्वान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Thinking, considering, &c. E. वि before, चि to

विचीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Entered. 2. Occupied or inhabited by. [sense.

विचेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Unconscious, senseless, lifeless. E. वि priv., चेतना

विचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) 1. Sad, perplexed, unhappy. 2. Ignorant, stupid. E. वि implying privation, चेतस् mind.

विचेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Investigated, ascertained, inquired into or looked after. 2. Struggled. 3. Inconsiderate, ill-judged. n. (-तं) 1. Evil or malicious act. 2. Exertion, effort. 3. Machination. E. वि before, चेष्टित sought.

विच्छ् r. 6th cl. (विच्छायति-ते or विच्छति) To go or approach, (the form when it takes the augment आय is rarely used.) r. 10th cl. (विच्छयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To speak.

विच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A building of several stories, and surrounded by a portico, or having a portico to the east and west only ; a palace, a temple. E. वि before, छन्द wish, will; also with कन् added विच्छन्दक; and when derived from छर्दि to be splendid, with वुन् aff. विच्छर्दक।

विच्छर्दक m. (-कः) A large and handsome building, the temple of a god, or the palace of a prince . see the last.

विच्छर्दन n. (-नं) 1. Disregarding. 2. Wasting. 3. Being sick. E. वि before, छर्दि to vomit, ल्युट् aff.

विच्छर्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Disregarded, neglected. 2. Diminished, impaired. 3. Vomited. E. वि before, छर्द to vomit, क्त aff.

विच्छाय n. (-यं) 1. The shadow of a flock of birds. 2. A jem. E. वि a bird, छाय a shadow, which in this sort of compound becomes neuter.

विच्छित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Cutting, cutting off, excision. 2. Dividing, fracture. 3. Separation or absence. 4. Loss, disappearance, destruction. 5. Cæsura, pause in a verse. 6. The boundary or limits of a house, &c. 7. A property of the Náyi'ká or mistress, carelessness or irregularity in dress and decoration through flurry and agitation. 7. Colouring the body with coloured unguents. E. वि before, छिद् to cut, aff. क्तिन्।

विच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Cut, separated, severed. 2. Absent or separated from. 3. Divided, parted, portioned. 4. Shared, divided equally. 5. Crooked, curved. 6. Scattered, dispersed. 7. Hidden or cut off from view,intercepted. 8. Broken. 9. Ceased, ended. 10. Smeared with unguents. E. वि apart, छिद् to cut, aff. क्त।

विच्छुरित f. (-ता) 1. Coated, covered. 2. Inlaid. 3. Anointed.

विच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Separation, disjunction, removal. 2. Prohibition. prevention. 3. Dividing, cutting. 4. The division of a book, a section. 5. Space, interval. 6. Dissension, difference. 7. Interruption. 8. Termination. 9. Removal. E. वि before, छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्।

विच्छेदक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What separates, divides, cuts, &c. m. (-कः) A sector, a cutter. E. वि before, छिद् to cut, ण्वुल् aff. [ल्युट् aff.

विच्छेदन n. (-नं) Separating, severing, dividing. E. वि before, छिद् to cut,

विच्छेदनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Divisible, to be divided or separated. E. वि before, छिद् to cut, aff. अनीयर्।

विच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Thrown or supplied off. 2. Fallen or deviated from. 3. Neglecting. 4. Sloughed. E. वि before, च्युत fallen.

विच्युति f. (-तिः or ती) 1. Decay, decline. 2. Separation. 3. Failure, miscarriage. 4. Deviation.

विज्(ओ इर)ओविजिर r. 3rd cl.(वेवेक्ति,वेविक्ते) 1. To be distinct or separate, to differ. 2. To separate or divide, especially by reason ; to judge, to distinguish, to discriminate. (ओ, ई,) ओविजी r. 6th cl. (विजते, or usually with उद् prefixed उद्विजते) also r. 7th cl. (विनक्ति) 1. To fear, to be afraid. 2. To tremble with fear. 3. To shake or tremble. 4. To be agitated or distressed. With उद्, 1. To fear. 2. To be disgusted. 3. To be sorry. 4. To frighten. [man, people.

विजन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Private, lonely, solitary. E. वि privative, and जन

विजनन n. (-नं) Birth, bearing, delivery. E. वि, जन् to be born, aff. ल्युट् ।

विजनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Born, begotten. E. वि, जन् to be born, aff. क्त ।

विजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A man born from a degraded Vais'ya. E. वि,जन्मन् birth.

विजपिल n. (-लं) Mud. E. विज + क पिल-क कर्म० ।

विजय m. (-यः) 1. Victory, triumph, conquest. 2. A name of ARJUN'A. 3. A divine car or chariot of the gods. 4. The father of the twenty-first Jina. 5. One of the persons named S'UKLA BA'LAS by the Jainas. 6. The god of Hades, YAMA. f. (-या) 1. An epithet of the goddess DURGA'. 2. One of the female friends or attendants of DURGA'. 3. One of the wives of YAMA. 4. Hemp, (Cannabis sativa,) or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic. 5. Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) 6. Orris root. 7. A peculiar lunar day ; the third, eighth, or thirteenth of a fortnight ; it is also applied to the tenth day of the light-half of the month A'shwin, (Sept-Oct.) on which the image of DURGA', set up during the great festival in honour of her, is cast into the water. E. वि before, जि to conquer, aff. अच् । [elephant.

विजयकुञ्जर m. (-रः) A royal or war-elephant. E. विजय victory, कुञ्जर an

विजयच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A kind of necklace, one of 504 rows or strings. E. विजय triumph, &c, and छन्द covering, from छदि, aff. अच् ।

विजयनन्दन m. (-नः) A sovereign of the race of IKSHWA'KU. E. विजय victory or a proper name, and नन्दन the son. [drum.

विजयमर्द्दल m. (-लः) A large military drum. E. विजय victory, मर्द्दल a

विजयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Victorious, triumphant. E. वि before, जि to conquer, शानच् aff.

विजयसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Success, victory. E. विजय, सिद्धि accomplishment.

विजयासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the light-half of a month falling on a Sunday. E. विजया victory, सप्तमी the seventh.

विजयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Victorious, triumphant, conquering, a conqueror. E. विजय and इनि aff.

विजयिन n. (-नं) Sauce mixed with the water of boiled-rice ; also विजिन.

विजर n. (-रं) A stalk.

विजल n. (-लं) Sauce, &c. mixed with rice-water or gruel. E. विज् to shake, aff. कलच् ; also विजिल, विज्जन, &c.

विजल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Talk, speech. 2. A malicious speech.

विजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born severally. 2. Base-born, of mixed origin. 3. Transformed. f. (-ता) The mother of children, a matron. E. वि severally, जात born, (from whom.)

विजाति f. (-तिः) A different species or tribe. E. वि and जाति sort.

विजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Of a different caste. 2. Of mixed origin. 3. Dissimilar, of a different sort or nature. E. वि, जाती caste, छ aff.

विजानत् mfn. (-नन्-नती-नत्) 1. Possessing various or extended knowledge. 2. Knowing, understanding E. वि, ज्ञा to know, शतृ aff.

विजिगीष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Desirous of victory, emulative, anxious to overcome or conquer, &c. E. वि before, जि to conquer, in the desiderative form, aff. अच् ।

विजिगीषा f (-षा) Competition, emulation, wish to surpass, or subdue. E. जि to conquer, with वि prefixed, desid. v., अङ्, and टाप् affs.

विजिगीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous to conquer or overcome. m. (-षुः) 1. A warrior. 2. An invader, an antagonist. 3. A disputant. 4. An opponent in general. &c. E. वि before, जि to conquer, desiderative form, उ aff.

विजिग्राहयिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to excite to war. E. वि before, ग्रह to take, desid of the causal v., उ aff.

विजिघृक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Determined or wishing to encounter, oppose, fight with, overcome, &c. E. वि before, ग्रह to take, desid. v, उ aff.

विजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defeated,conquered. E. वि before,जित conquered.

विजितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Victorious, conquering. E. वि before, जि to conquer, क्तवतु aff. [तव्य aff.

विजितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be apprehended or feared. E. विज् to fear,

विजितात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Self-subdued. E. विजित and आत्मन् self.

विजिति f. (-तिः or ती) Victory, conquest.

विजितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what separates, divides, &c. m. (-ता) 1. A judge, a discriminator, a distinguisher. 2. A partner or co-heir. E. विज् to separate, &c., aff. तृच् and इट् augment.

विजितेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of subdued organs or passions. E. विजित and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

विजित्य Ind. Having conquered. E. वि before, जि to conquer, ल्यप् aff.

विजिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mixed with rice-gruel,&c. (sauce or condiments.) E. विज् to shake, aff. इनच् ।

विजिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice-water or gruel, (sauce or condiments, &c.) E. विज् to shake, aff. इलच् ।

विजिविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice-water, sauces, &c.

विजिहीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Wish or intention to take pleasure or sport. E. वि before, हृ to take, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs.

विजिहीर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) Wishing or speaking for sport or amusement. E. वि before, हृ to take, desid. v., उ aff.

विजिह्म mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मा-ह्मं) 1. Curved, bent. 2. Awry, crooked in mind or purpose, dishonest, depraved. E. वि privative, and जिह्म straight

विजिह्मता f. (-ता) 1. Crookedness. 2. Craftiness. E. विजिह्म and तल् aff.

विजुल m. (-लः) The silk cotton tree. E. विज-उलच् aff.

विजृम्भण n. (-णं) 1. Pastime, sport, especially amorous. 2. Budding, blossoming, expanding. 3. Yawning, gaping. 4. Exhibiting, displaying. E. वि before, जृभि to yawn, aff. ल्युट् ।

विजृम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blossomed, expanded, opened, unfolded. 2. Yawning, gaping. 3. Sported, wantoned. n. (-तं) 1. Wish, desire. 2. Pastime, sport. E. वि before, जृभि to yawn or open, क्त aff.

विजेतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Victorious, a victor. E. वि, जि to conquer, तृच् aff.

विज्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mixed with rice-water or gruel, (sauce, gravy, &c.) : see विजिल ; it is also occurs विज्जल । [An arrow.

विज्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice-water, &c. : see विजिल. n. (-लं)

विज्जुल n. (-लं) Cinnamor. E. विज उलच् aff. "दारुचिनि ।"

विज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Skilful, able, clever, conversant. 2. Wise, learned. E. वि implying separation, discrimination, ज्ञ who knows.

विज्ञता f. (-ता) Wisdom, learning. E. तल् added to the preceding, also with त्व, विज्ञत्व । [causal v., क्त aff.

विज्ञप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Stated, reported, represented. E. वि, ज्ञा to know,

विज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Information, representation, respectful communication or information, or opinion on any subject. 2. An announcement. E. वि before, ज्ञा to know, causal form, aff. क्तिन् ।

विज्ञबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Indian spikenard.

विज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Celebrated, famous, known. 2. Known, understood. E. वि before, ज्ञा to know, aff. क्त ।

विज्ञान n. (-नं) 1. Knowledge, science, learning, worldly knowledge or wisdom, that which comprehends any subject, except an understanding of the true nature of GOD or BRAHMA, acquirable by abstract meditation and the study of the Ve'das ; it is also described as conversancy with the arts of painting, &c., and with books, as the Smriti-Sha'stras or works on law, and other branches of science or literature. 2. Business, employment. 3. Music. E. वि implying variety, and ज्ञान knowledge.

विज्ञानपाद m (-दः) An epithet of VYA'SA.

विज्ञानमातृक m. (-कः) A name of BUDD'HA, the founder of the Baudd'ha religion. E. विज्ञान knowledge, मातृक parent.

विज्ञानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Clever, skilful, conversant; also वैज्ञानिक. E. विज्ञान, ठक् aff.

विज्ञापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what makes known. m. (-कः) 1. An informant. 2. An instructor. E. वि, ज्ञा to know, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

विज्ञापन n. (-नं) 1. Teaching, instruction, communication of knowledge not religious, &c. 2. Representing, informing. E. वि before, ज्ञा to know, causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

विज्ञापनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be made known, represented, taught, &c. E. वि before, ज्ञा to know, causal v., अनीयर् aff.

विज्ञापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Apprised, informed. 2. Instructed. E. वि before, ज्ञा to know, causal v., क्त aff.

विज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Cognizable, comprehensible, what is to be or may be known or understood. E. वि implying discrimination, ज्ञा to know, यत् participle aff.

विज्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Exempt from decay. 2. Free from fever. E. वि, ज्वरा decay, or ज्वर fever.

विझर्झर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Harsh, disagreeable, (as sound.) E. वि before, [झर्झर clanging.

विञ्जामर n. (-रं) The white of the eye.

विञ्जोली f. (-ली) A line, a row, a range.

विट् r. 1st cl. (वेटति) 1. To sound. 2. To curse. (ऋ) विटि r. 10th cl. (विण्टयति-ते) To decay.

विट m. (-टः) 1. A catamite, a pathic. 2. A rogue, a cheat. 3. An attendant on a dissolute character or courtezan, he is represented as on familiar terms with his associate and accomplished in the arts of singing and poetry. 4. A paramour, a gallant. 5. A mountain. 6. The Khayer-tree, (Mimosa catechu.) 7. A medicinal salt: see विड्लवण. 8. A rat. 9. The orange tree. 10. A branch and its shoot. E. विट् to sound, aff. क।

विटङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) 1. A dove-cot, an aviary. 2. The highest point. E. वि variously, टकि to bind, aff. अच्; also with कन् added विटङ्कक।

विटप mn. (-पः-पं) 1. The branch of a tree or creeper with its new sprout or shoot. 2. A new shoot. 3. A branch. 4. Expansion, spreading. 5. A clump, a cluster. 6. A bush. 7. The perinæum or septum of the scrotum. m. (-पः) The keeper of pathics. E. विट a branch, &c., and पा to cherish, aff. क; or विट् to sound, Una'di aff. कप, with the radical vowel unchanged.

विटपिन् m. (-पी) 1. A tree. 2. The large Indian fig-tree, (Ficus Indica.) E. विटप a branch or shoot, and इनि aff.

विटमाक्षिक m. (-कः) A kind of mineral: see माक्षिक।

विटलवण n. (-णं) A medicinal salt, see विट; also विट्लवण।

विटि f. (-टिः or टी) Yellow saunders.

विट्कारिका f. (-का) A kind of bird, probably a variety of the Turdus Salica of Buchannan.) E, विट् from विट् fæces, कारिका working.

विट्खदिर m. (-रः) A fetid Mimosa. E. विट् fæces, खदिर Mimosa catechu.

विट्चर m. (-रः) The tame or village hog. E. विट् filth, &c. चर who goes.

विट्पण्य n. (-ण्यं) Goods, merchandise. E. विट् a Vais'ya, पण्य wares.

विट्पति m. (-तिः) 1. A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. 2. A head merchant. E. विश् a Vais'ya, &c., and पति master.

विट्लवण n. (-णं) A fetid salt: see विड. E. विट् ordure, लवण salt.

विट्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Constipation. E. विट् and सङ्ग aggregate.

विट्सारिका f. (-का) A bird, a sort of thrush; a variety of the bird, usually though inaccurately called Maina in Bengal. E. विट् fæces, सारिका the same bird, or another species of the same. "गुयेसालिक।".

विठङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Bad, vile, low.

विड् r. 1st cl. (वेडति) 1. To divide, to break. 2. To curse, to revile. 3. [To cry out against.

विड् f. (-विड्) A bit, a fragment. E. विड् to break, क्विप् aff.

विड n. (-डं) 1. Factitious salt, or salt procured by boiling soil found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. 2. A particular fetid kind of salt, used as a tonic aperient, commonly called black salt or Vit-lavan', prepared by fusing fossile-salt with a small portion of Emblic myrobalans; the produce is muriate of soda with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur and oxid of iron. 3. A part, a fracture, a bit. E. विड् to divide, aff. क।

विडगन्ध n. (-न्धं) The medicinal salt called Vit lavan': see the last. E. विड salt, गन्ध smell.

विडङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Clever, able, skilful, conversant. mn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गं) A vegetable and medicinal substance, considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge. E. विड् to break, to curse, Una'di aff. अङ्गच्।

विडम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. Imitation. 2. Distressing, afflicting.

विडम्बन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Afflicting, distressing. 2. Vexation, mortification. 3. Frustrating, rendering vain. 4. Imitation, copying, especially assuming a similar appearance or dress, disguise, masquerade. 5. Deception, fraud. 6. Ridiculousness. 7. The supernatural assumption of a borrowed form, transformation. E. वि before, डबि to heap, aff. ल्युट्।

विडम्बनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be distressed or annoyed. 2. To be assumed as a disguise. E. वि before, डबि to heap, अनीयर् aff.

विडम्बयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Assuming, putting on, (as a borrowed dress or appearance. 2. Imitating. E. वि before, डबि to heap, aff. शतृ।

विडम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Low, poor, abject, distressed. 2. Vexed, mortified. 3. Assumed, put on, (as a borrowed form, &c.) simulated, transformed. 4. Copied, imitated 5. Ridiculed, derided. 6. Deceived. E. वि before, डबि to heap, aff. क्त।

विडारक m. (-कः) A cat. E. See the next, the ल being changed to र।

विडाल m. (-लः) 1. cat. 2. The eye-ball. E. विड् to divide, to tear, (rats,) Unádi aff. कालन्; also with कन् added, विडालक, and ल being changed to र, विडारक।

विडालक n. (-कं) 1. Yellow orpiment. m. (-कः) 1. Application of ointment to the external part of the eye, especially to the eye-lids, of which the lashes have fallen off or been ulcerated. 2. A cat. E. कन् added to the last.

विडालपद m. (-दः) A measure of weight, the same as the Karsha or weight of sixteen Máshas. E. विडाल a cat, पद the foot.

विडीन n. (-नं) One of the different modes of flight attributed to birds, imitative flight. E. वि severally, and डीन flying.

विडुल m. (-लः) A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang.) E. विड-कुलच्। "वेतस [द्रुमे।"

विडूरज n. (-जं) The Lapis Lazuli.

विडौजस् m. (-जाः) A name of INDRA. E. विड् a fragment; (splitting mountains, &c. with his thunderbolt,) or विट् from विश् a Vais'ya, (here meaning a subject or man in general,) and ओजस् strength, splendour; also विडौजस्

विड्ग्रह m. (-हः) Constipation. E. विट् and ग्रह taking.

विड्ज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from ordure. n. (-जं) A fungus. E. विट्, [ज born.

विड्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced from ordure. E. विट्, भव born

विड्भुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Feeding on ordure E. विष् and भुज who eats.

विड्लवण n. (-णं) A medicinal salt, commonly black salt, Vitlaban: see विड. E. विड् to divide, aff. क्विप्, and लवण salt; also विट्लवण।

विड्वराह m. (-हः) A village or tame hog. E. विट् fæces, वराह a hog.

वितंस m. (-सः) A cage, a net, a chain or any apparatus for confining beasts or birds. E. वि before, तसि to adorn, aff. अच्; also वीतंस।

वितण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A sort of lock or bolt with three divisions or wards 2. An elephant. f. (-ण्डा) 1. Controversy, argument, the subversion of another's opinion or interpretation and establishment of one's own. 2. Criticism. 3. An esculent root, (Arum colocasia.) 4. Benzoin or styrax. 5. The Oleander plant, (Nerium odorum.) 6 A ladle, a spoon. E. वि before, तडि to beat, affs. अच् and टाप्।

वितत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stretched, spread, expanded. 2. Pervaded, diffused. 3. Lengthened. 4. Large, broad. 5. Covered. 6. Performed. n. (-तं) Any stringed instrument. E. वि before, तत stretched.

वितति f. (-तिः) 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. Quantity, collection. 3. A clump, a cluster, (of trees.) E. वि before, तन् to stretch, क्तिन् aff.

विततीकरण n. (-णं) Spreading, stretching. E. वितत, करण making, च्वि aug.

विततीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stretched, spread, expanded. E. वितत the same, कृत made, and च्वि augment, leaving ई।

वितत्य Ind. Having spread. E. वि before, तन् to spread, ल्यप् aff.

वितथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) False, untrue, vain, futile. E वि implying reverse, तथ्य true, अच् aff., and the semivowel rejected ; or वि before, तम् to desire, क्थन् aff., and म rejected ; also वितथ्य f. (-थ्या)

वितद्रु f. (-द्रुः) A name of a river, said to be situated in the Punja'b. E. वि before, तम् to desire, aff. रु and दुक् augment.

वितनु mfn. (-नुः-न्वी-नु) Thin, graceful, delicate. E. वि and तनु the same.

वितन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A good horse. f. (-न्तुः) A widow.

वितन्वत् mfn. (-न्वन्-न्वती-न्वत्) Spreading, stretching, expanding. E. वि before, तन् to stretch, शतृ aff.

वितमस् mfn. (-माः-माः-मः) 1. Light, free from darkness. 2. Exempt from the quality of ignorance. E. वि privative, तमस darkness.

वितरण n. (-णं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Abandoning, quitting. 2. Passing, crossing. E. वि implying privation, &c., and तॄ to cross, ल्युट् aff.

वितर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. Reasoning, discussion. 2. Doubt, deliberation. 3. A teacher, an instructor in divine knowledge. 4. Consideration of probabilities, mental anticipation of alternatives, conjecture. E. वि implying discrimination, &c., तर्क् to reason, aff. अच्।

वितर्कण n. (-णं) 1. Reasoning, discussion, whether mental or controversial, argument, reflection. 2. Apprehension, doubt. E. वि before, तर्क् to reason, aff. ल्युट्।

वितर्क्य Ind. Having deliberated, considered, &c. mfn. (-र्क्यः-र्क्या-र्क्यं) Doubtful, questionable. E. वि before, तर्क् to reason, ल्यप् or यत् aff.

वितर्दि f. (-र्दिः or र्दी) 1. A quadrangular building, or sort of covered terrace of wood in the centre of the court-yard of a temple or palace. 2. A quadrangular resting place made of wood, a seat, a bench. 3. A place in a court-yard for sitting in or standing under. 4. A floor on four posts in the midst of a quadrangular house. 5. A temporary stage or shed in the middle of a court-yard, for performing sacrifices, representing plays, &c. 6. A terrace furnished with pillars, a váránda'h, a balcony. 7. A covered temporary terrace on which idols are sometimes placed and worshipped. E. वि privative, तर्द् to injure, aff. इन् ; also ङीष् optionally added, and with कन् added in the fem. form वितर्दिका।

वितल n. (-लं) One of the seven divisions of Pa'ta'la, the second in descent below the earth. E. वि before, तल् to be low, aff. अच्।

वितस्ता f. (-स्ता) Name of a river in the Punja'b, known to the Greeks as the Hydaspes and now called the Jhelum.

वितस्ति f. (-स्तिः) A long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, considered equal to twelve fingers. E. वि apart, तस् to throw, Una'di aff. क्तिच्।

वितान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Empty, pithless, sapless. 2. Empty, vacant. 3. Dull, stupid. 4. Wicked, abandoned. mn. (-नः-नं) 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. An awning, a canopy. 3. Sacrifice, offering, oblation. 4. The sacrificial hearth or hole in which the sacred fires are kept. 5. A heap, a quantity. 6. Season, opportunity. n. (-नं) 1. A form of the Anusht'ubh metre or verse of four lines of eight syllables each ; each line of the stanza named Vita'na consists of two Iambics, one Trochee, and one Spondee. 3. Leisure, rest, interval of occupation. E. वि before, तन् to spread, aff. घञ्।

वितानक n. (-कं) 1. An awning, a canopy, especially a cloth spread over a large open hall or court, or any open space in which dancing singing, &c. are exhibited, at solemn or religious festivals. 2. A heap, a quantity. 3. An expanse. E. कन् added to the preceeding.

वितानीकरण n. (-णं) Covering, overspreading, (as a canopy.) E. वितान करण making, च्वि aug. [वितान, कृत made, च्वि aug.

वितानीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spread or extended over, (as a canopy.) E.

वितायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being overspread, covered, shaded, &c. E. वि before, तन् to stretch, pass. v., शानच् aff.

वितिष्ठमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Staying, being. 2. Fixed, stationary. 3. Permanent. E. वि before, स्था to stay, शानच् aff.

वितीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Crossed over, overpassed. 2. Subdued, overcome. 3. Effaced, rubbed out. 4. Conferred, bestowed. 5. Afforded, yielded. 6. Conveyed. E. वि before, तॄ to cross, क्त aff.

वितुन्न n. (-न्नं) 1. A potherb, (Marsilia quadrifolia.) 2. An aquatic plant (Vallisneria octandra.) E. वि privative, तुन्न pained ; allaying pain.

वितुन्नक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) n. (-कं) 1. Coriander seed. 2. Blue vitriol. E. कन् added to the last.

वितुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Displeased, dissatisfied. E. वि priv., तुष्ट pleased.

वितृष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Content, satisfied, free from any desire. E. वि priv., तृष्णा thirst. [cupidity.

वितृष्णता f. (-ता) 1. Satiety, satisfaction. 2. Content. E. वि priv., तृष्णता

वित्त r. 10th cl. (वित्तयति-ते) To quit, to abandon, especially by giving away, to give alms ; according to some, also (वित्तापयति-ते)।

वित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Judged, investigated, examined, discussed. 2. Known, famous. 3. Gained, acquired. n. (-त्तं) 1. Wealth, property, thing, substance. 2. Power. E. विद् to know, to discuss, to acquire, aff. क्त, form irr. ; वित्यते त्यज्यते वित्त-घञ्। [wealth, द who gives.

वित्तद m. (-दः) A benefactor, one who gives away property. E. वित्त

वित्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Rich, wealthy. E. वित्त and मतुप् aff.

वित्तहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, indigent. E. वित्त and हीन void of.

वित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Discussion, discrimination, judgment, investigation. 2. Knowledge. 3. Gain, acquisition. 4. Livelihood. E. विद् to know, &c., aff. क्तिन्।

वित्तेहा f. (-हा) Cupidity, avarice. E. वित्त, ईहा wish. [to fear, aff. क्त।

वित्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Frightened, alarmed, afraid. E. वि before, त्रस

वित्रास m. (-सः) Fear, alarm. E. वि before, त्रास fear.

वित्सन m. (-नः) An ox, a bull.

विथ. (ऋ) विथृ r. 1st cl. (वेथते) To ask or beg.

विथुर m. (-रः) 1. A thief. 2. An imp, a demon. E. व्यथ् to fear, Una'di aff. उरच्, the semivowel changed to इ, and that unaltered.

विप्या f. (-प्या) A plant, commonly Gojihwa'.

विद् r. 2nd cl. (वेत्ति वेद) 1. To know. 2. To look upon, to take for, to consider. With नि prefixed, To be sad or depressed. With सम्, (संवित्ते) To meditate, to know, to gain holy knowledge by abstract meditation. r. 4th cl. (विद्यते) To be, to exist, to be present, to exist actually. r. 7th cl. (विन्ते) 1. To consider, to reason. 2. To understand. 3. To regard, to take for. 4. To discuss. r. 10th cl. (वेदयते) 1. To be sensible. 2. To know. 3. To declare, to describe or explain; (in this sense नि is usually prefixed.) 4. To dwell, to inhabit. 5. To be fixed or steady. 6. To suffer pain. With नि, or वि and नि prefixed, To deliver, to impart or communicate. With प्रति, To deliver, to give. (ओ लृ) ओ विद्लृ r. 6th cl. (विन्दति-ते) 1. To gain, to get, to acquire or possess. 2. To find. 3. To experience. 4. To marry. With अनु, To feel. With परि,, To marry first.

विद् m. (-वित्) 1. Who or what knows. 2. A learned man. 3. The planet mercury. f. (-वित्) Knowledge, understanding. E. विद् to know, क्विप् aff.

विदंश m. (-शः) Pungent food that excites thirst. E. वि+दन्श्-घञ् aff. "चाटनि।"

विदग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Clever, shrewd, knowing. 2. Sharp, witty. 3. Intriguing. 4. Undigested. 5. Burnt. m. (-ग्धः) 1. A libertine, a lecher, an intriguer. 2. A learned or clever man, a scholar, a Pandit f. (-ग्धा) A sharp knowing woman. E. वि before, दह् to burn, aff. क

विदग्धता f. (-ता) Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, wit. E. तल्‌ aff. of the abstract, added to the last; also with the aff. त्व, विदग्धत्वं ।

विदत्‌ mfn. (-दन्‌-दती-दत्‌) Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing. E. विद to know, aff. शतृ ।

विदथ m. (-थः) 1. A wise or learned man, a sage, a scholar. 2. A saint, a devotee. E. विद्‌ to know, Una'di aff. अथच्‌ and the radical vowel unchanged. [to have, शतृ aff.

विदधत्‌ mfn. (-धन्‌-धती-धत्‌) Having, wearing, assuming. E. वि before, धा

विदर m. (-रः) Tearing, rending. n. (-रं) The Indian prickly-pear, (Cactus Indicus.) “फणिमनसा.” E. वि before, दृ to tear, aff. अप्‌ or अच्‌.

विदर्भ mf. (-र्भः-र्भा) A district and city to the south-west of Bengal, the modern Bada-Nágpur or Bera'r proper. m. (-र्भः) Any dry or desert soil. E. वि privative, and दर्भ the sacred grass; not growing in that country in consequence of the curse of a saint, whose son had died of a wound from a blade of the grass.

विदर्भजा f. (-जा) 1. The wife of the saint AGASTYA. 2. DAMAYANTI' the wife of NALA, and heroine of the Naishada or poem so called. 3. RUKMINI', the wife of KRISHN'A. E. विदर्भ the country, and ज born.

विदल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Opened, expanded, blown, (as a flower, &c.) 2. Rent, split. n. (-लं) 1. A shallow basket made of split bamboos, a vessel of wicker work. 2. Split peas. 3. Pomegranate bark. 4. The cuttings or chips of any substance, that which has been pared or split. m. (-लः) 1. Dividing, separating 2. A cake. 3. Mountain-ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c) E. वि before, दल tearing, &c.

विदलन n. (-नं) Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विदलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rent, torn, split. 2. Blown, expanded, (as a flower.) E वि before, दल्‌ to tear, क्त aff. [च्वि augment.

विदलीकरण n. (-णं) Rending, dividing. E. विदल, and करण making, with

विदलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Divided, separated. 2. Cut, split, torn, broken. E. विदल dividing, कृत made, च्वि augment.

विदश्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being bitten. E. वि before, दंश to bite, pass. v., शानच्‌ aff. [know, अङ्‌ and टाप्‌ affs.

विदा f. (-दा) 1. Knowledge. 2. Intellect, understanding. E. विद्‌ to

विदार m. (-रः) 1. Tearing, rending. 2. War, battle. 3. An inundation, an overflow, the rising of a river or pond above its banks. f. (-री) 1. A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum.) 2. A climbing plant, (Ipomœa paniculata.) 3. Bubo, swelling in the groin, &c. E. वि before, दृ to tear, to divide, aff. घञ्‌ ।

विदारक m. (-कः) 1. A divider, a render or tearer. 2. A tree or rock in the middle of a stream, dividing its course. 3. A hole or pit for water sunk in the bed of a dry river, &c. f. (-रिका) 1. A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) 2. A bubo. E. वि before, दृ to divide, aff. ण्वुल्‌ ।

विदारण n. (-णं) 1. Tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. 2. Paining, afflicting. 3. Killing, slaughter. mf. (-णः-णा) War, battle. m. (-णः) A tree, (Pterospermum acerifolium.) E. वि before, दृ to tear, aff, ल्युट्‌ । [दृ to tear, शतृ aff.

विदारयत्‌ mfn. (-यन्‌-यन्ती-यत्‌) Tearing, rending, dividing. E. वि before,

विदारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Torn, split, broken, E. वि before, दृ to tear, क्त aff.

विदारीगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum.) “शालपर्णि ।”

विदारु m. (-रुः) A lizard. E. वि before, दृ to tear, उण्‌ aff.

विदार्य Ind. Having torn or rent. E. वि, दृ to tear, ल्यप्‌ aff. [घञ्‌ aff.

विदाह m. (-हः) 1. Heat, burning. 2. Pungency. E. वि before, दह्‌ to burn,

विदाहिन्‌ mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) 1. Burning, hot. 2. Pungent, acrid. E. वि before, दह्‌ to burn, aff. घिनुण्‌ । [वर handsome.

विदिक्वर m. (-रः) A sort of bird. E. विदिश्‌ a point of the compass,

विदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Known, understood. 2. Promised, agreed, assented. 3. Represented, submitted, solicited. 4. Apprised, informed, who or what knows. m. (-तः) A sage, a learned man. n. (-तं) Information, representation. E. विद्‌ to know, &c., aff. क्त ।

विदित्वा Ind. Having known or promised. E. विद to know, क्त्वा aff.

विदिश्‌ f. (-दिक्‌) An intermediate point of the compass. E. वि implying separation, and दिश्‌ a quarter.

विदिशा f. (-शा) Name of a river in Ma'lava.

विदीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Torn, split, burst or broken. 2. Expanded, opened. E. वि before, दॄ to tear, aff. क्त, form irr.

विदीर्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being torn, split, broken, cut, &c. E. वि before, दॄ to rend, pass. v., शानच्‌ aff.

विदु m. (-दुः) 1. The hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant. 2. The hippopotamus. E. विद्‌ to know, (the goad,) aff. कु; with कु विदु ।

विदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wise, knowing, intelligent. m. (-रः) 1. A libertine, an intriguer. 2. A learned or clever man. 3. The younger brother and counsellor of DHRITARA'SHTRA. E. विद्‌ to know, कुरच्‌ aff.

विदुल m. (-लः) 1. A sort of reed, (Calamus rotang;) also the same growing in water, (C. fasciculatus.) 2. Gum-myrrh. E. विद्‌ to know, aff. कुलच्‌ ।

विदून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Agitated, distressed. E. वि, दु to distress, क्त aff.

विदूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very far or remote. m. (-रः) Name of a mountain whence the Lapis Lazuli is brought. E. वि intervening, दूर distant.

विदूरग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Spreading, going far or wide. E. वि before, दूर far, remote, and ग what goes.

विदूरज n. (-जं) The Lapis Lazuli. [mountain.

विदूराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The name of a mountain. E. विदूर remote, and अद्रि a

विदूषक mfn. (-कः-षिका-कं) 1. Facetious, witty, a wag, a jester. 2. Censorious, detracting, a detractor or abuser of other people. m. (-कः) 1. An actor, especially an interlocutor with the audience between the acts or scenes, a jester, a buffoon. 2. (In dramatic language,) The humble and jocose companion of the principal character. 3. A catamite. f. (-की) Corrupting, contaminating. E. वि before, दूष्‌ to be or make bad, aff. ण्वुल्‌ ।

विदूषण n. (-णं) 1. Censuring, reviling, abuse, satire. 2. Corruption. E. वि before, दूष्‌ to make bad or faulty, aff. ल्युट्‌.

विदेश m. (-शः) 1. A foreign country, abroad. 2. Any place away from home. E. वि variety, देश place or country.

विदेशगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone abroad. E. विदेश and गत gone.

विदेशगमन n. (-नं) Travelling, going abroad. E. विदेश, गमन going.

विदेशज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Foreign, exotic. E. विदेश, ज born. [what stays.

विदेशस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Who or what remains abroad. E. विदेश, स्थ

विदेशिन्‌ mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Foreign, foreigner, exotic. E. विदेश, इनि aff.

विदेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Incorporeal, without body. m. (-हः) A sovereign of the family of JANAKA, king of Mithila'. f. (-हा) A district in the province of Beha'r, the same as the ancient Mithila', or the modern Tirhut. E. वि privative, and देह the body.

विद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Pierced, perforated. 2. Thrown, cast, directed, sent. 3, Like, resembling. 4. Opposed, impeded. 5. Beaten, whipped. m. (-द्धः) A tree, (Echites scholaris.) n. (-द्धं) A wound. E. विध्‌ to pierce, or व्यध्‌ to beat, aff. क्त ।

विद्धकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Having the ears pierced or slit. mf. (-र्णः-र्णा or -र्णी) A plant, commonly A'kanádi, (Cissampelos hexandra, Rox.) E. विद्ध pierced, and कर्ण the ear; also in the latter sense, with कन्‌ added विद्धकर्णिका; also अविद्धकर्ण, &c.

विद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being present or in existence. 2. Actual, real, in possession, (as property.) E. विद्‌ to be, 4th cl. and शानच्‌ aff.

विद्या f. (-द्या) 1. Knowledge, learning, science, whether sacred or profane, though more especially the former: it is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; viz:—the four Ve'das; the six Angas, or grammar, astronomy, &c.; the Pura'n'as as the eleventh class; and the Mima'nsá or theology, Nya'ya or logic, and Dharma or law, as the remaining three. 2. The goddess DURGA'. 3. A tree, (Premna spinosa.) 4. A magical pill or bolus, by putting which into the mouth a person has the power of ascending to heaven. 5. Spell, incantation. E. विद्‌ to know, aff. क्यप्‌ ।

विद्याकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Giving wisdom or science. m. (-रः) A learned man. E. विद्या, कर what makes, or आकर a mine ; see विद्याधर ।

विद्यागम m. (-मः) Acquirement of knowledge. E. विद्या, आगम coming.

विद्याचण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Famous for learning or knowledge. E. विद्या knowledge, and चणप् aff. in this particular meaning; also विद्याचन ।

विद्याचुञ्चु mfn. (-ञ्चुः-ञ्चुः-ञ्चु) Famous for knowledge. E. विद्या knowledge, and चुञ्चुप् aff. implying celebrity.

विद्यादल m. (-लः) The Bhurja-patra tree. E. विद्या, दल a leaf : being used [for writing on.

विद्यादान n. (-नं) Giving knowledge or science. E. विद्या, दान giving.

विद्यादेवी f. (-वी) A female divinity, one of a class of sixteen peculiar apparently to the mythological system of the Jainas. E. विद्या science, देवी a goddess ; a goddess of learning or science, a muse.

विद्याधन n. (-नं) Property acquired by science, as by instruction, &c. E. विद्या knowledge, and धन wealth.

विद्याधर m. (-रः) A demigod of a particular order or class, a spirit of the air. E. विद्या a magical pill, as above, and धर who has or holds.

विद्यानुपालन n. (-नं) 1. Patronising learning. 2. Studying, acquiring learning. E. विद्या and अनुपालन encouraging.

विद्यानुपालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Studied, acquiring or having acquired learning. E. विद्या and अनुपालिन् who prosecutes.

विद्यानुसेवन n. (-नं) Cultivating science or learning. E. विद्या, अनुसेवन pur-[suing.

विद्यानुसेविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Cultivating learning, engaged in study. E. विद्या and अनुसेविन् addicted to.

विद्याप्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Acquirement of knowledge. 2. Acquisition made by or through learning. E. विद्या and प्राप्ति gain.

विद्याभ्यास m. (-सः) Study, diligent application. E. विद्या, अभ्यास exercise.

विद्यार्ज्जन n. (-नं) 1. Acquiring knowledge. 2. Acquiring anything by knowledge, as by teaching, &c. E विद्या, अर्ज्जन gaining.

विद्यार्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) Gained by or through knowledge. E. विद्या, अर्ज्जित obtained.

विद्यार्थ m. (-र्थः) Seeking for knowledge. E. विद्या and अर्थ object.

विद्यार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Seeking for knowledge. m. (-र्थी) A pupil, a student. E. विद्यार्थ and इनि aff.

विद्यालब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained by or through learning. E. विद्या, लब्ध [gained.

विद्यालय m. (-यः) A school, a college. E. विद्या and आलय a house.

विद्यालाभ m. (-भः) 1. Acquisition of learning. 2. Acquirement by or through learning. E. विद्या and लाभ gain.

विद्यावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती वत्) Learned, possessed of learning or science. E. विद्या learning, and मतुप् poss. aff.

विद्याविशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Possessed of learning or science. E. विद्या, विशिष्ट endowed with.

विद्याविहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ignorant, uninstructed. E. विद्या, विहीन de-[prived of.

विद्याव्रतस्नातक m. (-कः) The Bra'hmana who has finished his studies and period of studentship. E. विद्या, व्रत a religious obligation, स्नातक a householder.

विद्यास्नातक m. (-कः) The student who has finished his religious studies. [E. विद्या, स्नातक a householder.

विद्याहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ignorant, uninstructed. E. विद्या, हीन void of.

विद्युत् f. (-द्युत्) 1. Lightning. 2. A thunderbolt. E. वि intensive or privative, and द्युत light, lustre, aff. क्विप् ।

विद्युत्प्रिय n. (-यं) Bell-metal. E. विद्युत् lightning, and प्रिय beloved.

विद्युत्वत् mfn. (-त्वन्-त्वती-त्वत्) Having or containing lightning, electrical, (a cloud, &c.) E. विद्युत् lightning and मतुप् aff.

विद्युल्लता f. (-ता) Zigzag lightning. E. विद्युत् and लता a creeper.

विद्योतन f. (-नी) 1 Illuminating. 2. Illustrating.

विद्योतमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shining, blazing. E. वि before, द्युत् to shine, [शानच् aff.

विद्योपार्ज्जन n (-नं) Acquisition of knowledge. E. विद्या, उपार्ज्जन collecting.

विद्योपार्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Acquired by or through learning, &c. E. विद्या and उपार्ज्जित obtained.

विद्र n. (-द्रं) 1. A hole, a chasm. 2. Piercing, perforating. E. विध् to pierce, aff., रक् form irr.; or वि before, द्रा to sleep, aff. क ।

विद्रधि m. (-धिः) Phlegmonoid inflammation ; especially deep-seated, or internal abscess. E. विद्र piercing, धा to have, कि aff.

विद्रधिनाशन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera Morunga.) E. विद्रधि bile or abscess, नाशन destroying, discussing.

विद्रव m. (-वः) 1. Flight, escape, retreat. 2. Fear, agitation, panic. 3. Intellect, understanding. 4. Censure, abuse, reproach. 5. Liquefaction. 6. Flowing out, oozing. E. वि before, द्रु to fly, aff. अप् ।

विद्राण f. (-णा) Awakened.

विद्राव m. (-वः) 1. Flight, retreat, running away. 2. Liquefaction. E. वि before, द्रु to go, causal v., aff. घञ् ।

विद्रावक mfn. (-कः-विका-कं) 1. Liquefying, causing to flow or melt. 2. Driving away. E. वि before, द्रु to flow, &c., causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

विद्रावण n. (-णं) 1. Causing to flow or melt, fusing. 2. Driving away, chasing, defeating. E. वि before, द्रु to run, &c., causal v., ल्युट् aff.

विद्रावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Liquefied, fused. 2. Driven away, put to flight. E. वि before, द्रु to flow, &c., causal v., क्त aff.

विद्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Liquid, liquefied, fluid as an oily or metallic substance upon being heated. 2. Flown, fled. 3. Running, going fast. 4. Agitated, alarmed. E. वि before, द्रु to ooze, &c., aff. क्त ।

विद्रुम m. (-मः) 1. Coral. 2. A tree bearing precious gems. 3. A young sprout or shoot. E. वि implying species, द्रुम a tree.

विद्रुमलता f. (-ता) A sort of vegetable perfume. E. विद्रुम coral, लता a [creeper.

विद्वत्कल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Less learned, a little learned. E. विद्वस् learned and कल्पप् aff. of diminution or inferiority ; also with the similar affs. देशीयर् and देश्य, विद्वद्देशीय and विद्वद्देश्य ।

विद्वस् mfn. (-द्वान्-दुषी द्वत्) 1. Intelligent, wise. 2. Learned. m. (-द्वान्) A sage, a seer, one who knows the true nature of the soul and of God. E. विद् to know, क्वसु aff. in lieu of शतृ, the usual affix of the present participle.

विद्विष् mfn. (-द्विट्) An enemy. E. वि before, द्विष् to hate, क्विप् aff.

विद्विष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Hating, adverse, inimical. m. (-षः) An enemy. E. वि before, द्विष् to hate, aff. क ।

विद्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Hated, disliked. E. वि before, द्विष् to hate, क्त aff.

विद्वेष m. (-षः) Enmity, hatred. E. वि before, द्विष् to hate, aff. घञ् ।

विद्वेषण m. (-णः) A hater. n. (-णं) Causing hatred or enmity. E. वि + द्विष्-ल्युट् aff.

विद्वेषणी f. (-णी) A woman of a resentful temperament.

विद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Inimical, hostile, hating. m. (-षी) An enemy. E. विद्वेष enmity, इनि aff.

विद्वेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what hates, adverse, inimical. E. वि [द्विष् to hate, तृच् aff.

विध् r. 6th cl. (विधति) 1. To administer, to govern, to rule or command. 2. To pierce, to perforate. 3. To divide. 4. To honour or worship.

विध mf. (-धः-धा) 1. Form, formula, rule. 2. Manner, kind, sort. 3. Fodder, the food of horses, elephants, &c. 4. Prosperity, thriving. 5. Hire, wages. 6. Act, action. 7. Piercing. E. वि before, धा to have, aff. क or अङ्, and fem. aff. टाप् ; or विध् to rule, &c., aff. क or अच् ; the masculine form, though it does occur, is not common, except in composition, when the word is used attributively, as द्विविध of two sorts. mfn (-धः धा-धं) &c.

विधवन n. (-नं) Shaking, trembling. E. वि before, धू to shake, aff. ल्युट् ।

विधवा f. (-वा) A widow. E. वि privative, धव a husband.

विधवागामिन् m. (-मी) One who has intercourse with a widow. E. विधवा and गामिन् who approaches, (carnally.)

विधवावेदन n. (-नं) Marrying a widow. E. विधवा, आवेदन marrying.

विधव्य n. (-व्यं) Trembling, tremor. E. वि before, धू to shake, aff. यत् ।

विधस् m. (-धाः) Brahma'. E. वि severally or every kind, धा to have, Una'di aff. असुन्, and the radical vowel dropped.

विधातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be done or performed. 2. To be done according to rule, to be observed as a rite or ceremony. 3. To be ruled or regulated. E. वि before, धा to have, तव्य aff.

विधातृ m. (-ता) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. Love or KA'MA. 3. Fate. E. वि severally, धा to have or contain, (all things,) aff. तृच् ।

विधातृभू m. (-भूः) NA'RADA, the Muni and son of BRAHMA'. E. विधातृ BRAHMA', भू offspring, क्विप् aff.

विधातायुस् m. (-युः) 1. The sun-flower. 2. Sun shine. [ङीप् ।

विधात्री f. (-त्री) Long-pepper. E. वि before, धा to have, तृच् aff., fem. aff.

विधान n. (-नं) 1. Act, action, general or particular, though more especially the performance of such acts or rites as are prescribed in the sacred books of the Hindus. 2. Rule, precept, ordinance, injunction. 3. An elephant's fodder. 4. Form, mode, manner. 5. Sending, ordering. 6. Means, expedient. 7. Wealth. 8. Wor- [illegible] an act of hostility. 10. Gaining, getting

विधिदेशक m. (-कः) A priest who corrects errors at a sacrifice; see the last. E. विधि the proper form, and देशक who shews.

विधिपूर्व्वक n. (-कं) Adv. After or according to rule. E. विधि, पूर्व्वक prior.

विधिप्रयोग m. (-गः) Acting upon or in conformity to a rule, &c. E. विधि and प्रयोग application. [association.

विधिप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Application of or acting upon a rule. E. विधि, प्रसङ्ग

विधियज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A ceremonial act of worship. E. विधि, यज्ञ sacrifice.

विधियोग m. (-गः) 1. The occurence of predoomed events. 2. Combination for any act or rite. E. विधि and योग union, accession.

विधिवत् Ind. Agreeable to rule, conformably to established ordinances. E. विधि a precept, and वति aff. [abandoned.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Unauthorised, irregular. E. [illegible]

वीजसू f. (-सूः) The earth. E. वीज seed, and सू parent.

वीजा Ind. By or with seed, sowing with seed. E. वीज, and डाच् aff.

वीजाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing, (a field, &c.) E. वीज a seed, and कृत made, with डाच् added to the first.

वीजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sown with, having for seed. 2. Fanned, cooled by the wind proceeding from a fan. E. वीज, इतच् aff.; or वीज् to fan, क्त aff.

वीजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Having seed, origin, &c. m. (-जी) A father, a progenitor. E. वीज semen, and इनि aff.

वीजोत्कृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Good seed. E. वीज, and उत्कृष्ट excellent.

वीजोदक n. (-क) Hail. E. वीज origin or original, उदक water.

वीज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) 1. Sprung from a respectable family. 2. Sprung from seed. E. वीज seed or origin, and यत् aff.

वीज्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fanned. E. वीज् to fan, pass. v., शानच् aff.

वीटा f. (टा) A small piece of wood struck with a stick in kind of game played by boys.

वीटिका f. (-का) 1. The betel-plant, (Piper betel.) 2. The preparation of the Areca nut with spices and chunam, and enveloped in the leaf of the Piper betel, Betel, Páun. 3. A tye, a fastening. E. वि, इट् to go, aff. क्वुन्, fem. form; also with इन् or ङीप् aff. वीटि or वीटी।

वीणा f. (-णा) 1. The Vi'n'á, or Indian lute, a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger board; the extent of the instrument is two octaves: it is supposed to be the invention of NA'RADA, the son of BRAHMA', and has many varieties, enumerated according to the number of strings, &c. 2. Lightning. E. वी to go, &c., Una'di aff. न, form irr.; or अज् नक् वीभावः पृषो० णत्वम्।

वीणादण्ड m. (ण्डः) The neck of a Vina. E. वीणा a lute, दण्ड a stick.

वीणानुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The tie of a lute or lower part of the tail piece, where the wires are fixed. E. वीणा the lute, अनुबन्ध appendage, tie.

वीणावाद m. (-दः) A player on the Vi'n'á, a lutanist. E. वीणा a lute, and वाद who causes to speak or sound; also with कन् added, वीणावादक।

वीणास्य m. (-स्यः) NA'RADA, the son of BRAHMA', and inventor of the Vi'n'á or lute. E. वीणा, and आस्य the countenance.

वीत mfn. (तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, departed. 2. Exempt or freed from. 3 Loosed, let go, unbound. 4. Tranquil, quiet, tame. 5. Excepted. 6. Approved, liked, accepted. 7. Unfit for war. m. (-तः) 1. A horse or elephant, untrained to or unfit for war. 2. Goading an elephant. E. वी to go, aff. क्त।

वीतंस m. (-सः) 1. A cage, a chain or net, &c. for confining birds or beasts. 2. An enclosure for tranquillising or taming them, an aviary, a menagerie. 3. A place for keeping game, a preserve. E. वि before तसि to adorn, aff. घञ्; the vowel of the prefix made long.

वीतकल्मष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Free from sin or soil. E. वीत, and कल्मष sin.

वीतकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Free from desire. E. वीत, काम desire.

वीतदम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) Humble, lowly. E. वीत gone, दम्भ pride, &c.

वीतन m. DU. (-नौ) The sides of cartilages of the larynx. E. वि + तन्-अच् पृषो० दीर्घं।

वीतभय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. E. वीत and भय fear.

वीतराग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1. Exempt from passions or affections. 2. Bleached, colourless. m. (-गः) 1. Any sage with subdued passions. 2. A Baud'dha deified sage. E. वीत gone, and राग passions, desire.

वीतविहृद्भृकि mfn. (-किः-किः-कि) Peaceable, without hostile intentions. E. वीत, विहृद opposed, and भृकि fear.

वीतभी mfn. (-भीः-भीः-भी) Fearless. E. वीत, and भी fear.

वीतशोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Free from care or sorrow. m. (-कः) The As'o'ka tree, (Jonesia As'o'ka.) E. वीत gone. and शोक sorrow.

वीतस्पृह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Free from desire. E. वीत, and स्पृहा desire.

वीति f. (-तिः) 1. Going, moving, motion. 2. Eating. 3. Engendering, producing. 4 Cleaning, cleansing. 5. Light, lustre. 6. Enjoyment. m. (-तिः) A horse. E. वी to go, क्तिन् or क्तिच् aff.

वीतिहोत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. AGNI. 2. The sun. E. वीति a horse, होत्र clarified butter, the usual offering or oblation with fire; also वीतिहोत्रक।

वीतोत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unable or disinclined to reply, having no answer. E. वीत, and उत्तर answer.

वीथि f. (-थिः or थी) 1. A road. 2. A row, a line. 3. A terrace in front of a house. 4. A stall, a shop 5. A sort of drama, in one act, and by one or by two performers, the dramatic narration of an amatory story or intrigue. E. विथ् to ask or beg, aff. इन्, and the vowel made long; also ङीप् optionally added, with कन् aff., fem. form, वीथिका।

वीथ्यङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Dialogue, &c., suited to, and constituting the dramatic entertainment called Vithi, though employed in other kinds, as quibble, equivoque, jest, abuse, and the like. E. वीथि, अङ्ग a part.

वीध्र mfn. (-ध्रः-ध्रा-ध्रं) Clean, clear, pure. n. (-ध्रं) 1. The sky. 2. Wind. 3. Fire. E. वि, इन्ध् to shine, Unádi aff. रक्, the first consonant rejected.

वीनाह m. (-हः) The top or cover of a well. E. वि before नह् to bind, aff. घञ्; also विनाह।

वीपा f. (-पा) Lightning.

वीप्सा f. (-प्सा) 1. Several or successive order, the arrangement of things or properties each by each, or in succession. as वृक्षं वृक्षं सिञ्चति, he waters tree after tree. 2. Pervasion. E. वि before आप् to go, or get, desiderative form, अच् aff.

वीवक्रोश m. (-शः) A Chowri.

वीभ् (ऋ) वीभृ r. 1st. cl. (वीभते) To boast; also read चीभ q. v.

वीर् r. 10th cl. (वीरयति-ते) To be powerful or valiant, to make heroic or irresistible effort.

वीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Excellent, eminent, (used chiefly in composition.) 2. Heroic. 3. Powerful, mighty. 4. Strong, robust. m. (-रः) 1. A hero, a warrior, a champion. 2. Heroism, the heroic Rasa or feeling, as an object of poetical description especially; It is fourfold; viz:—दानवीर, धर्मवीर, दयावीर and युद्धवीर। 3. The last Jina or Jaina pontiff of the present æra. 4. An actor, a mime. 5. A flower, (Nerium odorum.) 6 Fire. 7. Sacrificial fire. 8. An epithet of VISHN'U. 9. A son. 10 A husband. f. (-रा) 1. A matron, a wife and mother. 2. A sort of perfume, commonly Mura'. 3. A medicinal root, commonly Kshira-ka'koli'. 4. A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) 5. A drug (Elabáluka.) 6. Plantain tree. 7. A sort of Asclepias, (A. rosea.) 8. Opposite-leaved fig tree. 9. A sort of Convolvulus, (C paniculatus, the white and dark kind.) 10. A small tree, (Gmelina arborea) 11. Spirituous liquor or a particular kind of it. 12 The aloe. 13. A plant, commonly Atis. n. (-रं) 1. A reed, (Arundo tibialis) 2. The root of the ginger plant. 3. Pepper. 4. Rice gruel. 5. The root of the Costus speciosus. 6. The root of the Andropogon muricatum. E. अज् to go, and वी substituted for the root, रक् Unádi aff; or वीर् to be powerful, aff. अच्।

वीरकीट m. (टः) A contemptible warrior.

वीरजयन्तिका f. (-का) 1. A war-dance, a dance performed by soldiers after a victory or on going to battle. 2. War, battle. E. वीर a hero, जि to conquer, झच् aff., fem. form, and कन् added.

वीरण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum) f. (-णी) 1. A side glance. 2. A deep place. E. वि a bird, ईर् to go, ल्युट् aff.

वीरतर n. (-रं) 1. A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) m. (-रः) 1. An arrow. 2. A great hero. E. वीर powerful, तरप् aff.

वीरतरु m. (-रुः) 1. A large tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna, Rox.) 2. A shrub, (Barleria longifolia, Rox.) E. वीर a hero, and तरु the tree.

वीरता f. (ता) Heroism. E. तल् added to वीर; also with त्व aff. वीरत्वं।

वीरधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) KA'MA or CUPID. E. वीर a hero, and धन्वन् a bow.

वीरभर m. (-रः) 1. A peacock. 2. Fighting with wild beasts. 3. A leather cuirass or jacket. 4. The name of a river. E. वीर a hero, धृ to hold, खच aff.

वीरपत्नी f. (-त्नी) The wife of a hero. E. वीर a hero, and पत्नी the wife.

वीरपाण n. (-णं) The drink of warriors, taken during the battle for refreshment, or before it, to elevate courage. E. वीर a hero, and पान drink ; the न is optionally changed, whence it also occurs वीरपान ।

वीरभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1. A horse fit for the As'wame'd'ha sacrifice. 2. A distinguished hero. 3. A fragrant grass, "वीरण." 4. One of S'IVA's attendants. 5. One of the RU'DRAS. E. वीर a hero, भद्र auspicious.

वीरभद्रक n. (-कं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.)

वीरभार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) The wife of a hero. E. वीर a hero, and भार्य्या a wife.*

वीरमातृ f. (-ता) The mother of a hero. E. वीर and मातृ mother.

वीरमुद्रिका f. (-का) An ornament or ring worn on the middle toe. E. वीर a hero, मुद्रा a seal, कन् aff.

वीररेणु m. (-णुः) A name of BHIMASE'NA. E. वीर a hero, and रेणु dust.

वीरवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a champion or hero. f. (-ती) A woman whose husband and sons are living. E. वीर, मतुप् poss. aff.

वीरवत्सा f. (-त्सा) The mother of a hero. E. वीर, वत्स a child, (of ?whom.)

वीरविप्रावक m. (-कः) A Bra'hmana who performs his oblations with money, procured from the lower or Su'dra tribe. E. वीर sacrificial fire, वि before प्रु to go, ण्वुल् aff.

वीरवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) 2. A large tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna.) 3. A sort of grain, (Andropogon or Holcus sorghum.) E. वीर strong, वृक्ष a tree.

वीरसू f. (-सूः) 1. The mother of a hero. 2. The mother of a male child. E. वीर a hero, and सू mother.

वीरसेन m. (-नः) The father of NALA Ra'ja'. E. वीर a hero, सेना a host.

वीरसेनज m. (-जः) NALA, a prince and hero of several celebrated poems as the Naishadha, Nalodaya, &c. E. वीरसेन, and ज born.

वीरसैन्य n. (-न्यं) Garlic.

वीरस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A buffalo. E. वीर powerful, स्कन्ध the shoulder.

वीरहन् m. (-हा) A Bra'hman, who has suffered the sacred demestic fire to become extinct, either from carelessness, impiety, or absence. E. वीर sacrificial fire, and हन् who destroys.

वीराशंसन n. (-नं) 1. The post of danger, the place in battle which is most perilous and exposed. 2. Keeping watch. 3. A forlorn hope. E. वीर a hero, आङ् before शंस to wish, aff. ल्युट् ।

वीरासन n. (-नं) 1. Sleeping out in the open air, a bivouac. 2. A field of battle. 3. A kneeling posture. E. वीर and आसन sitting.

वीरुध f. (-रुद् or रुत्) 1. A creeper or spreading creeper. 2. A branch and shoot. 3. A plant which grows after cutting. 4. A bower. E. वि before रुध् to impede, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel of the prefix made long ; also टाप् being added, वीरुधा f. (-धा) ।

वीरेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. VI'RABHADRA, one of S'IVA's attendants. 2. A great hero. E. वीर a hero, and ईश्वर lord or chief.

वीरोज्झ m. (-ज्झः) A Bra'hman, who omits burnt offerings or neglects his sacrificial fire. E. वीर fire, उज्झ to abandon, aff. अण् ।

वीरोपजीविक m. (-कः) A Bra'hman, who claims alms or presents, on the merit of having preserved his sacrificial fire. E. वीर sacrificial fire and उपजीविक living by.

वीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Strength, vigour, power. 2. Dignity, consequence. 3. Fortitude, firmness. 4. Semen virile. 5. Splendour, lustre. 6. Heroism, valour. 7. Seed, (of plants, &c.) 8. Efficacy. E. वीर a hero, and यत् aff.; or वीर् to be strong, and अच् and यत् affs.

वीर्य्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Strong, stout, robust. 2. Overcoming, victorious. 3. Efficacious. E. वीर्य्य strength, मतुप् poss. aff.

वीर्य्यविरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Devoid of prowess or vigour, &c. E. वीर्य्य, विरहित deprived of.

वीर्य्यविशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Possessed of courage, vigour, &c. E. वीर्य्य, विशिष्ट endowed with.

वीर्य्यहानि f. (-निः) 1. Loss of vigour or courage. 2. Impotence. E. वीर्य्य, हानि loss.

वीर्य्यहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Seedless. 2. Cowardly. E. वीर्य्य, हीन void of.

वीर्य्यावदान n. (-नं) Effecting any thing by prowess. E. वीर्य्य, अवदान end.

वीर्य्यावधूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Overcome or surpassed in prowess. E. वीर्य्य, and अवधूत shaken.

वीवध m. (-धः) 1. A yoke for carrying burdens. 2. A burden. 3. Storing or heaping corn. 4. A pitcher. 5. A road : see विवध ।

वीवधिक mf. (-कः-की) 1. A chandler. 2. A man or woman carrying a load by means of a pole. E. वीवध, ठन् aff., the first vowel unchanged.

वी(वि)हार m. (-रः) A holy place, a temple, a sanctuary, but especially a Jaina or Baud'dha convent. E. वि, हृ to convey, aff. घञ् ।

वुग् (इ) वुगि r. 1st cl. (वुङ्गति) To except, to leave, to abandon.

वुट् r. 10th cl. (वुण्टयति-ते) To hurt, to kill.

वुध् (इ) वुधि r. 10th cl. (वुन्धयति-ते) To injure, to hurt, to kill.

वुवूर्षु Adj. Desirous of choosing.

वुस् r. 4th cl. (वुस्यति) To throw or cast off ; also बुस् ।

वूर्ण f. (-र्णा) Adj. Chosen, selected.

वूष् r. 10th cl. (वूषयति-ते) To kill, to hurt or injure.

वृ (ङ,) वृङ् r. 9th cl. (वृणाति, वृणीते) To serve, to do homage or worship, to conciliate by service or adoration. (ञ) वृञ् r. 1st cl. (वरति-ते) r. 5th cl. (वृणोति वृणुते) r. 10th cl. (वारयति-ते) 1. To choose, to select, to prepare. 2. To appoint, to invite. 3. To screen, to invest, to cover. With अप prefixed, To convey, to screen, to shield or defend. With आङ्, To inclose, to cover, to surround. With नि or निर्, To cease, to refrain from, to finish or end. With परि, 1 To surround. 2. To depend upon. With वि, To become evident or apparent, to open or appear. With सम्, To conceal. With सम and आङ्, To wrap up, to involve.

वृंहण mfn. (-णः-णा or णी-णं) Nourishing, fattening, nutritious. m. (-णः) A kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, milk, spices, &c., fried in Ghee, and powdered with coarse sugar or treacle. E. वृंह to increase, and ल्युट् or युच् aff. [E. वृंहि to grow, अनीयर aff.

वृंहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be nourished, what ought to or may be.

वृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Grown, increased. 2. Cherished, nourished. n. (-तं) The roar of elephants. E. वृंहि to grow or increase, aff. क्त ।

वृक् r. 1st cl. (वर्कते) To take or accept, to seize.

वृक m. (-कः) 1. A wolf. 2. A crow. 3. The Vaka-pushpa tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.) 4. A jackal. 5. A hyena 6. A rat, a mouse. 7. A Kshetriya. 8. Name [illegible] a demon. 9 Name of a fire in the stomach. 10. Turpentine. 11. Compounded perfume. f. (-की) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. वृक् to take, aff. क ; or वृ to hide or screen, Una'di aff. कक ।

वृकदंश m. (-शः) A dog. E. वृक a wolf, and दंश who bites.

वृकधूप m. (-पः) 1. Compounded perfume. 2. Turpentine. E. वृक the same meanings, and धूप incense.

वृकाराति m. (-तिः) A dog. E. वृक a wolf, and अराति an enemy.

वृकारि m. (-रिः) A dog. E. वृक a wolf, and अरि an enemy.

वृकोदर m. (-रः) 1. A name of BRAHMA'. 2. Name of BHI'MA. E. वृक a wolf, or the name of a fire in the stomach, and उदर the belly.

वृक्क mf. (-क्कः-क्का) 1. The heart. 2. A kidney, (In this sense in the dual.)

वृक्ण mfn. (-क्णः-क्णा-क्णं) Cut, divided, broken. E. व्रश्च् to cut, aff. क्त, form irr. ; also read वृक्त ।

वृक्णवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Cutting, severing. E. व्रश्च् to cut, क्तवतु aff.

वृक्ता f. (-क्ता) Cleaned, clear.

वृक्ष् r. 1st cl. (वृक्षते) 1. To appoint 2. To cover. 3. To take or accept.

वृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree in general. E. वृक्ष् to cover, (to shade,) aff. घञ् ; or व्रश्च् to cut and क्स Una'di aff.

वृक्षक m. (-कः) 1. A small tree, (Wrightea antidysenterica.) 2. Any tree. E. कन् added to the last.

वृक्षकुक्कुट m (-टः) A wild cock. E. वृक्ष and कुक्कुट a cock.

वृक्षखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A grove. E. वृक्ष and खण्ड a part.

वृक्षचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going or living in trees. m. (-रः) A monkey. E. वृक्ष a tree or any other synonime, and चर who goes.

वृक्षच्छाया f. (-या) The shade of a single tree. n. (-यं) The shade of many trees or a grove. E. वृक्ष a tree, and छाया shade; in the second sense, it takes the neuter gender.

वृक्षतल n. (-लं) The foot of a tree or ground about it. E. वृक्ष, तल below.

वृक्षधूप m. (-पः) Turpentine. E. वृक्ष a tree, and धूप incense.

वृक्षनाथ m (-थः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वृक्ष a tree, and नाथ lord.

वृक्षनिर्य्यास m. (-सः) Gum, resin E. वृक्ष and निर्य्यास exudation.

वृक्षनिवास m. (-सः) Dwelling or living in a tree. E. वृक्ष, निवास abode.

वृक्षपाक m. (-कः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वृक्ष a tree, and पाक what ripens or perfects.

वृक्षभवन n. (-नं) A hollow in a tree. E. वृक्ष a tree, and भवन dwelling.

वृक्षभिद् f. (-भिद् or भित्) An axe. E. वृक्ष a tree, भिद् breaking, cutting.

वृक्षभेदिन् m. (-दी) 1. A carpenter's chisel. 2. A hatchet. E. वृक्ष a tree, and भेदिन् what breaks.

वृक्षमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Abounding with trees. E. वृक्ष and मयट् aff.

वृक्षमर्कटिका f. (-का) A squirrel. E. वृक्ष a tree, मर्कट a monkey, कन् aff. of comparison.

वृक्षमृद्भू m. (-द्भूः) A sort of cane or reed, (Calamus fascicularis.) E. वृक्ष a tree, मृद् earth, भू born.

वृक्षरुह mf. (-हः-हा) A parasite plant, (Cymbidum tessalloides, &c.) E. वृक्ष and रुह growing, having its roots attached to the trunk or branches of another plant or tree.

वृक्षरोपण n (-णं) Planting trees. E. वृक्ष, and रोपण planting; also वृक्षारोपण।

वृक्षवाटिका f. (-का) A garden, a grove, one belonging to the residence of a minister of state, a courtezan, &c. E. वृक्ष a tree, and वाटिका or वाटी an enclosure; hence also वृक्षवाटी।

वृक्षशय m. (-यः) A lizard, a chamæleon E. वृक्ष a tree, शी to sleep, aff. ड।

वृक्षशायिका f. (-का) A squirrel. E. वृक्ष, शी to sleep, ण्वुल् aff.

वृक्षस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) What is or stays in or on a tree. E वृक्ष, and स्थ who or what stays; also वृक्षस्थायिन्, वृक्षस्थित; &c.

वृक्षाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The top of a tree. E. वृक्ष, and अग्र top.

वृक्षाङ्घ्रि m (-ङ्घ्रिः) The root of a tree. E. वृक्ष, and अङ्घ्रि foot.

वृक्षादन m. (-नः) 1. A carpenter's chisel or adze. 2. A hatchet, a chopper. 3. The Indian-fig tree. 4. The Piyál tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) f. (-नी) 1. A parasite plant, (Epidendron.) 2. A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum) E. वृक्ष a tree, अदन eating or food.

वृक्षाधिरूढक n. (-कं) Embracing. E. वृक्षादि trees, &c., रूढ ascended, and कन् aff. of comparison; entwining as a creeper round a tree, &c., also derived from रूढ with क aff., वृक्षाधिरूढ n. (-ढं)।

वृक्षाम्ल m. (-म्लः) The hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) n. (-म्लं) Acid seasoning, or the fruit of the tamarind so used. E. वृक्ष, अम्ल sour.

वृक्षारोपक m. (-कः) A planter of a tree. E. वृक्ष, and आरोपक who plants

वृक्षारोपण n. (-णं) Planting trees. E. वृक्ष, and आरोपण planting.

वृक्षालय m. (-यः) A bird in general. E वृक्ष a tree, and आलय abode.

वृक्षावास m. (-सः) 1. An ascetic, one who lives in the hollows of trees. 2. A bird. E. वृक्ष a tree, आवास abode.

वृक्षोत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) Growing on or borne by a tree E वृक्ष, उत्थ what rises

वृक्षोत्पल m. (-लः) A large handsome tree, commonly Kaniyar or KARNIKA'R, (Pterospermum acerifolium.) E. वृक्ष a tree, उत्पल a lotus.

वृच् (ई) वृची r. 7th cl. (वृणक्ति) 1. To cover. 2. To quit, to abandon, to shun or avoid. 3. To choose, to take.

वृज् (ई) वृजी r. 1st cl. (वर्जति) r. 2nd cl. (वृक्ते) r. 7th cl. (वृणक्ति) 1. To choose. 2. To lose, to avoid. 3. To purify. 4. To cover. With अप, To relinquish. r. 10th cl. (वर्जयति-ते) To quit, to shun, to avoid, to except, to abandon. With आ, To bend, to incline. 2. To offer. With वि, 1. To avoid. 2. To be destitute of.

वृजन mfn (-नः-ना-नं) Crooked. n. (-नं) 1. Sin. 2. Sky, atmosphere. 3. A field cleared for pasture. m. (-नः) Hair. E. वृज् to quit, &c., Una'di aff. क्यु।

वृजि f. (-जिः) A country, probably that to the west of Delhi and A'gra', or the modern Bruj. E वृज् to quit, aff. कि।

वृजिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of the district of Vrij or Bruj, (as a dialect, a native, &c.) E. वृजि as above, and कन् added.

वृजिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Crooked, bent, curved. 2 Wicked. n. (-नं) 1. Sin, vice, wickedness. 2. Red leather. 3. Distress, affliction. m. (-नः) Hair. E. वृज् to cover, Una'di aff. इनच्, the vowel unchanged.

वृण् r. 6th cl. (वृणति) To please, to gratify. (उ) (वृणु) r. 8th cl. (वर्णोति, वृणुते) To eat, to consume.

वृणत् mfn. (-णन्-णती-णत्) Choosing, electing, preferring, (especially as a husband or wife.) E. वृ to choose, शतृ aff.

वृणान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Choosing. E. वृ to choose, शानच् aff.: see the last.

वृत् (उ) वृतु r. 1st cl. (वर्त्तते) To be, to exist, to stay, to stand, to be fixed or stable. r. 4th cl. (वृत्यते) 1. To choose, to select or appoint. 2. To serve. 3. To divide. r. 10th cl. (वर्त्तयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To speak. With अति prefixed, 1. To surpass or overcome. 2. To pass over or beyond. 3. To transgress. With अनु, 1. To follow, to imitate. 2. To proceed. With अप, To turn back or round With आङ्, 1. To turn round, to revolve. 2 To do repeatedly. With नि, To make artificially. With नि or निर्, To stop, to cease, to complete or terminate. With परि, 1. To surround. 2 To exchange. 3. To excell, to be pre-eminent. 4 To advance. 5. To retreat or return. 6 To turn round. With प्र, To engage in any active pursuit. With प्रति and नि, To go away, to depart. With वि, 1. To roll, to whirl, to turn round. 2. To revolve. With वि and नि, To return. With वि and परि, To revolve, (in the mind.) With सम् and अभि, To leap.

वृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Chosen, selected, preferred. 2. Agreed or assented to. 3. Served. 4. Covered, screened, defended. 5. Affected by. 6. Vitiated, spoiled. 7 Hired. E वृ to prefer, and क्त aff.

वृति f. (-तिः) 1. Selecting, choosing, preferring, appointing. 2. Soliciting, asking, requesting. 3. Surrounding, encompassing. 4. An enclosure, a place enclosed for particular cultivation, and especially that of the Piper betel, which in many parts of India is surrounded and screened by mats. 5. Hiding, secreting. 6. A request. E. वृ to choose, aff. क्तिन्।

वृतिङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Surrounding, encompassing. m. (-रः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.) E. वृति surrounding, कृ to make, खच् aff.

वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Chosen, selected, appointed. 2. Done, performed, engaged in or undertaken. 3 Past, gone, been. 4. Over, finished. 5. Dead, deceased 6. Read, studied, read through. 7. Covered. 8. Round. 9 Firm, hard. 10 Unobstructed, unimpaired. 11. Famous, celebrated. 12. Turned 13. Been, existed. n. (-त्तं) 1. Verse, metre. 2. Conduct, observance of enjoined practice in private or social life. 3. Practice, profession, means of gaining a subsistence. 4. Procedure, event, occurrence 5. A circle. m. (-त्तः) A tortoise. E. वृत् to be, &c., aff. क्त।

वृत्तकर्कटी f. (-टी) The water-melon.

वृत्तखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Sector or segment of a circle. E वृत्त, and खण्ड part.

वृत्तगन्धि n. (-न्धिः) Name given to a particular kind of prose.

वृत्तचूड Adj. Whose tonsure has been performed.

वृत्तज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Who or what knows men's actions. E. वृत्त, ज्ञ who knows.

वृत्ततस् Ind. In or relating to observance or duty, by caste or duty, not implying agency; as वृत्ततः पापं "by or according to caste, a sin." E. तसि substituted for the termination of the third case.

वृत्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea cadamba) 2. The Shirisa tree. 3. A cane E. वृत्त round, and पुष्प a flower.

वृत्तफल n. (-लं) Black pepper. m. (-लः) 1. The pomegranate. 2. The jujube. E. वृत्त round, and फल fruit.

वृत्तवत् mfn. (वान्-वती-वत्) Discharging the duties of caste or calling, correct, well-conducted. E. वृत्त and मतुप् aff.

वृत्तसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Well behaved or conducted, behaving with propriety. E. वृत्त duty, and सम्पन्न perfect in. [णिनि aff.

वृत्तसारिन् mfn (-री-रिणी-रि) Worthless, mean, vile. E वृत्त, सृ to go,

वृत्तस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Discharging the duties of caste or calling. E. वृत्त established practice, and स्थ who stays.

वृत्ताध्ययनर्द्धि f. (-र्द्धिः) Holiness, sanctity, resulting from observance of the rules of life and study of scripture. E. वृत्त conduct, अध्ययन study, and ऋद्धि prosperity, increase.

वृत्तानुवर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Obedient, conforming to rule. E. वृत्त, अनु according to, वर्त्तिन् abiding.

वृत्तानुसार m (-रः) 1. Conforming to prescribed practice. 2. Conformity to metre. E. वृत्त, अनुसार following.

वृत्तानुसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper. E वृत्तानुसार and इनि aff.

वृत्तान्त m. (-न्तः) 1. Tidings, rumour, intelligence. 2. Sort, kind, difference. 3. Mode, manner. 4. Whole. 5. Interval, rest, leisure, opportunity. 6. Topic, subject. 7. A tale, a story. 8. Event. 9. Property, nature. 10. Alone, solitary. E. वृत्त observance, &c., and अन्त end.

वृत्ति f (-त्तिः) 1. Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence. 2. Style or character of dramatic representation, or composition, considered to be of four sorts, viz :--Kau'si'ki', which exhibits love or passion ; Bha'rati', which appears to implies declamation especially ; Sa'twati', of which the subject is virtue and heroism, and A'rbhatti', which treats of magic, delusion, wrath and battle. 3. Style in general. 4. Gloss, comment, explanation, exposition. 5. Being, abiding, staying. 6 Seizing, stopping, withholding, restraining. 7. Circumference of a wheel or circle. 8. State, condition. 9. Behaviour, action, course of action, conduct 10. Action, engagement, operation. 11. Respectful treatment. 12. Wages, hire. 13. Revolving, turning round. 14. A complex formation, (in gram.) 15. The connotative power of a word ; (these are three, viz :—अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यंजना।) E. वृत् to be, aff. क्तिन्।

वृत्तिकर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attracted by or impelled to for the sake of subsistence. E वृत्ति and कर्षित attracted.

वृत्तिता f. (-ता) 1. State of existence. 2. Profession, subsistence. E. वृत्ति and तल् aff. ; also with त्व, वृत्तित्वं।

वृत्तिदान n (-नं) Giving maintenance, &c. E. वृत्ति and दान giving.

वृत्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Abiding, stationary. E. वृत्ति and मतुप् aff.

वृत्तिवैकल्य n. (-ल्यं) Want of livelihood. [A lizard.

वृत्तिस्थ Adj. 1. Being in employment. 2. Of good behaviour. m. (-स्थः)

वृत्तिहेतु f. (-तुः) Cause or means of subsistence. E. वृत्ति and हेतु cause.

वृत्तौजस् mfn. (-जाः-जाः-जः) Mighty, irresistible. E वृत्त, ओजस् strength.

वृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. To be chosen, preferable, eligible. 2. Excellent, eminent. 3. To be abided or stayed. E. वृत् to select, aff. क्यप् ; or वृञ् with the same aff. and तुक् augment.

वृत्त्यर्थम् Ind. For the sake of subsistence E. वृत्ति, अर्थम् for the sake of.

वृत्त्यनुप्रास m. (-सः) Alliteration suited to any style or expression. E. वृत्ति and अनुप्रास alliteration.

वृत्त्युपाय m. (-यः) Means of subsistence. E. वृत्ति and उपाय means.

वृत्र m (-त्रः) 1. An enemy. 2. Darkness. 3. A demon slain by INDRA. 4. A cloud. 5 A name of INDRA. 6. The name of a mountain. 7. Sound, noise. E. वृत् to be or abide, Unádi aff. रक्।

वृत्रद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) INDRA. E. वृत्र the demon, and द्विष् the enemy.

वृत्रभोजन m (-नः) A kind of potherb, described by some as a sort of cucumber. E. वृत्र INDRA, and भोजन food.

वृत्रहन् m. (-हा) INDRA. E. वृत्र demon, and हन् slayer.

वृत्रारि m. (-रिः) INDRA. E. वृत्र demon, and अरि an enemy.

वृथा Ind. 1. Uselessly, fruitlessly. 2. Wrongly, incorrectly. 3 In vain, (in composition with nouns.) 4. Compounded with articles of food, it implies they are hot. E. वृ to choose, &c., aff. थाल्।

वृथाकथा f. (-था) Idle talk. E. वृथा and कथा speech.

वृथाघात m. (-तः) Striking or killing any being unnecessarily. E. वृथा and आघात a blow. [अट्या roaming.

वृथाट्या f. (-ट्या) Going about or travelling for pleasure. E. वृथा and

वृथादान n. (-नं) Unprofitable donation, gift to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers, money lost at play, &c. E. वृथा vain, and दान giving.

वृथापशुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The slayer of an animal except for sacrifice. E. वृथा and पशु an animal, घ्न who kills.

वृथामांस n. (-सं) Flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or manes.

वृथालम्भ m. (-म्भः) Cutting or plucking unnecessarily. E. वृथा and लभि to get, aff. घञ्। [produced.

वृथोत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Born or produced in vain. E. वृथा and उत्पन्न

वृद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Old, aged, ancient. 2. Full-grown, large, expanded to the proper size. 3. Wise, learned. 4. Heaped, accumulated. 5. Increased, augmented. m. (-द्धः) 1. An old man, or one past seventy. 2. A sage, a saint. 3. A male descendant. f (-द्धा) 1. An old woman, either one past child-bearing, or one with grey hair. 2. A female descendant n. (-द्धं) Benzoin, (Styrax benzoin) E. वृध् to increase or grow, aff. क्त। [a crow.

वृद्धकाक m. (-कः) A sort of crow or raven. E. वृद्ध old or large, and काक

वृद्धत्व n. (-त्वं) Old age. E. वृद्ध old, त्व aff. of the abstracts ; also वृद्धता।

वृद्धदारक m. (-कः) A climbing plant, (Lettsomia nervosa) E. वृद्ध old, and दारक tearing. [नाभि the navel.

वृद्धनाभि mfn. (-भिः-भिः or भी-भि) Pot-bellied, corpulent. E. वृद्ध large,

वृद्धप्रपितामह m. (-हः) A paternal great greatgrandfather. f. (-ही) A paternal great greatgrandmother. E. वृद्ध old, प्रपितामह great-grandfather.

वृद्धप्रमातामह m. (-हः) A maternal great greatgrandfather. f. (-ही) A maternal great greatgrandmother. E. वृद्ध and प्रमातामह maternal greatgrandfather.

वृद्धभाव m. (-वः) Old age. E. वृद्ध and भाव quality.

वृद्धराज m. (-जः) A kind of dock or sorrel : see अम्लवेतस्।

वृद्धवाहन m. (-नः) The mango tree. E. वृद्ध large, वाहन vehicle or stem.

वृद्धविभीतक m. (-कः) Hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) "आमड़ा." E. वृद्ध old or large, विभीतक myrobalan.

वृद्धश्रवस् m (-वाः) INDRA. E वृद्ध aged, and श्रवस् hearing ; who listens to the old or wise ; or वृद्ध large, and श्रवस् the ear.

वृद्धसंघ m. (-घः) An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders. E वृद्ध an elder, and संघ assemblage. [aff. कन्।

वृद्धसूत्रक n. (-कं) Flocculent seeds flying in the air. E. वृद्ध old, सूत्र thread,

वृद्धसेवा f (-वा) Reverence for old age. E. वृद्ध, and सेवा service.

वृद्धाङ्गुलि f. (-लिः) The thumb. E. वृद्ध large, and अङ्गुलि a finger.

वृद्धाङ्गुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1 The thumb. 2. The great toe.

वृद्धाचार m. (-रः) Ancient custom.

वृद्धारण्य m. (-ण्यः) A place where the Purán'as, and other sacred works are read and expounded. E. वृद्ध a Pandit, a scholar, अरण्य a forest.

वृद्धावस्था f. (-स्था) The condition or period of old age. E. वृद्ध अवस्था state.

वृद्धाश्रम m. (-मः) Roaming, travelling, wandering about. E. वृद्ध, and आश्रम order or state of life.

वृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Increase, augmentation in general, as in bulk, consequence, wealth, &c. 2. The third of the three conditions or objects of regal power, extension of power or revenue, or any indication of progression. 3. Rise, ascending, mounting. 4. Prosperity, success. 5. One of the eight principal drugs or medical roots, described as mild and cooling, sweet and bitter, &c., as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy and worms. 6. The eleventh of the astronomical

Yo'gas, or Yoga star of the 11th lunar mansion. 7. A particular period or division of time. 8. The increase of the digits of the sun or moon. 9. Enlargement of the scrotum, either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections. 10 Interest, usury, especially returning the principal, (as in the case of seed corn lent,) with a proportionate increment. 11. Happiness, pleasure. 12. A heap, a quantity, assemblage, multitude. 13. Wealth, property. 14. Cutting off, abscission. 15. (In law,) Forfeiture, deduction. 16. Profit, gain. 17. The lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of आ, ऐ, औ, आर् and आल् for अ, इ, उ, ऋ and ऌ (short or long; in gram.) E. वृध् to increase, aff. क्ति, or क्तिन् or क्तिच्।

वृद्धिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Yielding or causing increase, &c.

वृद्धिका f. (-का) A sort of drug: see वृद्धि. E. कन् added to वृद्धि।

वृद्धिजीविका f. (-का) The profession of usury. E. वृद्धि, जीविका livelihood.

वृद्धिपत्र n. (-त्रं) A iknd of razor or lancet. E. वृद्धि, and पत्र blade.

वृद्धिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Augmented, increased. 2. Rich. 3. Prosperous. E. वृद्धि, and मतुप् aff.

वृद्धिश्राद्ध n. (-द्धं) A S'hra'd'dha or sacrifice to progenitors on any prosperous occasion, as the birth of a son, &c. E. वृद्धि, and श्राद्ध ceremony so termed.

वृद्धोक्ष m. (-क्षः) An old bull. E. वृद्ध old, and उक्ष a bull or ox.

वृद्ध्याजीव m. (-वः) A usurer. E. वृद्धि usury, and आजीव who lives.

वृध् (उ) वृधु r. 1st cl. (वर्द्धते) 1. To increase or grow. 2. The continue, to last. 3. To become joyful, to have cause for congratulation. r. 10th cl. (वर्द्धयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. To speak.

वृधसान m. (-नः) A man. E. वृध् to grow, &c. aff. असानच्।

वृधसानु m. (-नुः) 1. A man. 2. A leaf. 3. Act, action. E. वृध् to increase, असानुच् aff.

वृध्न m. (-ध्नः) Bubo in the groin.

वृध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be increased or augmented. E. वृध् to grow, aff. क्यप्।

वृन्त n. (-न्तं) 1. The footstalk of a leaf or fruit. 2. The nipple. 3. The stand of a water-jar. E. वृञ् to choose, क्त aff., and नुम् augment.

वृन्ताक mf. (-कः-की) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. वृन्त footstalk, अक् to go, aff. अच्।

वृन्तिता f. (-ता) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica.) E. वृन्त a stalk, इतच् aff.

वृन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) All, many. n. (-न्दं) A heap, a multitude, a quantity, an aggregation. f. (-न्दा) Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) E. वृष् to please, or वृत to be, &c., aff. दन्, form irr.

वृन्दार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Beautiful, handsome, pleasing. 2. Eminent, reputable. E. वृन्द a quantity, and आरक aff.,implying pre-eminence.

वृन्दारक mfn, (-कः-का-कं) 1. Handsome, agreeable, pleasing. 2. Best, excellent, chief. 3. Much, great. 4. Reputable, respectable, eminent. m. (-कः) 1. A deity, an immortal. 2. A chief,the head or leader of a crowd or herd, &c., (at the end of a compound.) E. वृन्द a heap, and आरकन् aff., implying pre eminence.

वृन्दिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very beautiful or charming, very excellent or elevated, very reputable or venerable. E. वृन्दारक chief, excellent, वृन्द substituted, and इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. super.; also with ईयसुन् the same, वृन्दीयस्।

वृन्दीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very eminent or excellent. E. See the last.

वृश् r. 4th cl. (वृश्यति) To choose, to prefer, to select.

वृश m. (-शः) 1. A rat. 2. A flower, (Justicia ganderussa.) f. (-शा) A drug. n. (-शं) Ginger. E. वृ to choose, शक् Unadi aff.: see वृष।

वृश्चिक m. (-कः) 1. A scorpion. 2. The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. 3. A hairy caterpillar. 4. A crab. 5. A sort of beetle found in cowdung. 6. A centipede. 7. A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) 8. The month when the sun is in Scorpio. f. (-का) A potherb. (Basella.) E. व्रश्च् to cut, Una'di aff. किकन्, and the semi-vowel changed to the vowel.

वृश्चिकप्रिया f. (-या) A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida.) E. वृश्चिक a scorpion, प्रिय fond of.

वृश्चिकाली f. (-ली) 1. A line of scorpions. 2. A shrub, (Tragia involucrata.) E. वृश्चिक a scorpion, and आली a line.

वृष् (उ) वृषु r. 1st cl. (वर्षति) 1. To sprinkle. 2. To rain. 3. To hurt or kill. 4. To weary. 5. To give. 6. To be capable of generating. 7. To have supreme power. With अभि, 1. To shower. 2. To bestow. With प्र, To rain. r. 10th cl. (वर्षयति-ते) 1. To conceive, to be impregnated. 2. To possess supreme or super-natural power. 3. To be powerful.

वृष m. (-षः) 1. A bull. 2. The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 3. Virtue, moral merit. 4. Virtue personified, as a bull or the bull of S'IVA. 5. A man of a lecherous disposition, one of the four descriptions into which men are divided in erotic works. 6. A rat. 7. A drug, commonly Rishabha. 8. A plant, (Justicia ganderussa.) 9. (In composition,) Excellent, pre eminent. 10. A name of KARN'A. 11. VISHN'U. 12. An enemy, an adversary. 13. Particular ground, judged proper for the foundation of a house. 14. Love or KA'MA. 15. A strong or athletic man. n. (-षं) A peacock's plumage or tail. f. (-षा) 1. A plant, (Salvinia cuculata.) 2. Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) f. (-षी) The seat of the religious student or one used by ascetics, formed of Kusa grass. E. वृष् to sprinkle, aff. क or अच्।

वृषकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant. "सुदर्शना लतायाम्।"

वृषण m. (-णः) The scrotum, the bag which contains the testicles. E. वृष् to sprinkle, (seminal fluid,) aff. क्यु or युच्।

वृषणकच्छु f. (-च्छुः) Ulceration of the scrotum. E. वृषण and कच्छु a root.

वृषणश्व m. (-श्वः) The horse of INDRA. E. वृषण INDRA, and अश्व the horse.

वृषण्वसु n. (-सु) The horse, &c. of INDRA. E. वृषन् INDRA, and वसु wealth.

वृषदंशक m. (-कः) A cat. E. वृष a rat, and दंशक devourer.

वृषध्वज m. (-जः) 1. S'IVA. 2. GAN'E'S'A. 3. A virtuous man. E. वृष a bull, a rat, or virtue, and ध्वज emblem.

वृषन् m. (-षा) 1. INDRA, as god of the firmament. 2. KARN'A, the hero. 3. Pain, sorrow. 4. Insensibility from extreme pain. 5. A bull. 6. A horse. 7. The sign Taurus of the zodiac. E. वृष् to sprinkle, Una'di aff. कनिन्।

वृषनाशन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, commonly Viranga, (Embelia ribes.) E. वृष a bull, नाशन destroying.

वृषपति m. (-तिः) 1. S'IVA. 2. A bull set at liberty. E. वृष a bull, and पति lord.

वृषपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata.) E. वृष a rat, पर्ण a leaf; fem. aff. ङीष्।

वृषपर्वन् m. (-र्वा) 1. S'IVA. 2. Name of a demon. 3. A wasp. 4. A sort of grass, (Scripus kysoor.) E. वृष a bull, &c., पर्वन् a joint.

वृषभ m. (-भः) 1. A bull. 2. (In composition,) Pre-eminent,excellent. 3. The orifice of the ear. 4. An elephant's ear. 5. A drug; also Rishabha, decribed as a root resembling the horn of a bull, brought from the Himálaya mountains, of cooling and tonic properties, and serviceable in catarrh and consumption. 6. The first of the Jaina pontiffs of the present era. 7. Any male animal. f. (-भी) 1. A widow. 2. Cowach. E. वृष् to sprinkle, Una'di aff. अभच्।

वृषभगति m. (-तिः) S'IVA. E. वृषभ a bull, and गति going.

वृषभध्वज m. (-जः) S'IVA. E. वृषभ a bull, and ध्वज emblem.

वृषभासा f. (-सा) The capital of INDRA, and the immortals. E. वृष the bull of S'IVA, भास् splendour, and टाप् added.

वृषय m. (-यः) An asylum, a place of refuge or shelter. E. वृ to screen, Una'di aff. कयन्, and षुक् augment.

वृषल m. (-लः) 1. A horse. 2. A S'udra, or man of the servile tribe. 3. The sovereign CHANDRAGUPTA. 4. Garlic. 5. A sinner, a reprobate, a wicked or unrighteous man. f. (-ली) 1. A girl twelve years old, in whom menstruation has commenced, and who is unmarried. 2. A barren woman. 3. A woman during menstruation. 4. The mother of a still-born child. 5. A woman of a low caste. E. वृष a bull, or virtue, &c., and ला to take, aff. क ; or वृष् to sprinkle, कलच् Una'di aff.

वृषलक m. (-कः) A contemptible S'udra.

वृषलत्व n. (-त्वं) The condition or state of a S'udra. E. त्व added to वृषल ।

वृषलात्मज m. (-जः) The son of a reprobate. E. वृषल a wicked man, आत्मज son.

वृषलीसेवन n. (-नं) Intercourse with a S'udra female. E. वृषली, सेवन frequenting.

वृषलोचन m. (-नः) A rat. E. वृष a bull, and लोचन the eye.

वृषवाहन m. (-नः) S'IVA. E. वृष a bull, and वाहन vehicle.

वृषशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) KRISHN'A. E. वृष KARN'A, and शत्रु the enemy.

वृषदंशी f. (-शी) A wasp.

वृषस्यन्ती f. (-न्ती) 1. A lascivious woman. 2. A cow in heat. E. वृष a man of a particular class, or a bull, forming with the increments सुक्, and क्यच् a nominal verb, implying desire of such a man, &c., participal aff. of the present tense शतृ, fem. aff. ङीष् ।

वृषाकपायी f. (-यी) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI'. 2. GAURI'. 3. SWA'HA', the wife of AGNI. 4. S'ACHI', the wife of INDRA. 5. A shrub, (Asparagus racemosus.) 6. A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E. वृषाकपि VISHN'U, &c., ङीष् aff., and आनुक् augment.

वृषाकपि m. (-पिः) 1. KRISHN'A or VISHN'U. 2. S'IVA. 3. AGNI, or fire. 4. INDRA. E. वृष virtue, अ not, कपि to shake or agitate, इ aff., and the radical augment rejected ; or वृषा INDRA, अकपि untrembling, as before ; or वृष virtue, or वृषा INDRA, and कपि an ape, being the ape as it were of the greater gods : other etymologies occur.

वृषाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. S'IVA. 2. A pious man. 3. Marking-nut plant. 4. An eunuch, one employed in the zenana. E. वृष the bull of the deity, or virtue, and अङ्क mark.

वृषाङ्कज m. (-जः) A very small drum, held in one hand, and played by means of a string attached to it. E. वृषाङ्क S'IVA, ज born, made.

वृषाञ्चन m. (-नः) S'IVA. E. वृष a bull, and अञ्चन going.

वृषाणक m. (-कः) A form of S'IVA. E. वृष a bull, अन् to be, and कन् aff.

वृषान्तक m. (-कः) VISHN'U. E. वृष virtue, अन्त end, and कन् aff.

वृषायण m. (-णः) 1. A sparrow. 2. An epithet of S'IVA.

वृषाहार m. (-रः) A cat. E. वृष a rat, and आहार food.

वृषिन् m. (-षी) A peacock. E. वृष his plumage, and इनि aff.

वृ(ब)षी f. (-षिः or षी) The seat or cushion of an ascetic ; also वृसी. E. वृष, कि or ङीप् aff.

वृषोत्सर्ग m. (-र्गः) Setting a bull at liberty on occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation. E. वृष, and उत्सर्ग letting loose.

वृष्ट f. (-ष्टा) 1. Rained. 2. Showering, pouring down.

वृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Rain. 2. A shower in general. E. वृष् to sprinkle, aff. क्तिन् ।

वृष्टिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Raining, sprinkling. E. वृष्टि, कर what makes.

वृष्टिकाल m. (-लः) The rainy season. E. वृष्टि, काल time.

वृष्टिघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) Guzeratty cardamoms. E. वृष्टि rain, घ्न destructive, fem. form.

वृष्टिजीवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Nourished or watered by rain, (as a country.) E. वृष्टि rain, जीवन living.

वृष्टिभू m. (-भूः) A frog. E. वृष्टि rain, and भू being, or being born.

वृष्टिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Rainy, full of rain. m. (-मान्) A cloud. E. वृष्टि, and मतुप् aff.

वृष्णि mfn. (-ष्णिः-ष्णिः-ष्णि) 1. Heretical, heterodox. 2. Angry, passionate. m. (-ष्णिः) 1. A ram. 2. One of the descendants of YADU. 3. VISHN'U or KRISHN'A. 4. A heretic, a sectary. 5. A ray of light. 6. INDRA. 7. AGNI. 8. Air or wind. E. वृष् to sprinkle, Unádi aff. नि, and the vowel unchanged.

वृष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1. Errhine, aphrodisiac, provocative, (food or medicine.) 2. Provocative of sexual vigour. 3. To be sprinkled or [illegible] ersed m. (-ष्यः) Kidney-bean, (Phaseolus radiatus.) f. (-ष्या) [illegible] rug, commonly Rid'dhi E. वृष् to sprinkle, aff. क्यप् ।

वृष्य[illegible] ([illegible]) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus)

वृह् [illegible] cl. (वर्हति) also (इ) वृहि (वृंहति) 1. To grow or increase. 2. (In the second form only,) To roar, as a wild beast. (वृंहते) To grow, &c. r. 1st and 10th cls. (वृंहति वृंहयति ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. (श) वृहू r. 6th cl. (वृहति) To make any effort or exertion.

वृहच्चित्त m. (-त्तः) A citron.

वृहच्छरीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Large-bodied, gigantic. E. वृहत्, and शरीर body.

वृहच्छल्क m. (-ल्कः) A prawn. E. वृहत् great, and शल्क scale.

वृहज्जन m. (-नः) A great or illustrious man. E. वृहत्, and जन a person.

वृहड्ढक्का f. (-क्का) A large drum E. वृहत् large, ढक्का a drum.

वृहत् mfn. (-हन्-हती-हत्) 1. Great, large. 2. Great, much. f. (-हती) 1. A small kind of egg plant, (Solanum melongena.) 2 A kind of prickly nightshade, (Solanum hirsutum.) 3. A large lute. 4. A form of metre, the stanza of which consists of thirty-six syllables. 5. A mantle, a wrapper. 6. A reservoir, a place containing water. 7. Speech. E. वृह् to grow or increase, Unádi aff. अति, with the effect of the participial aff. शतृ ।

वृहतिका f. (-का) 1. An upper garment, a mantle, a wrapper. 2. A small sort of egg-plant. E. वृहती as above, कन् added, fem. form.

वृहतीपति m. (-तिः) VRIHASPATI', the preceptor of the gods. E. वृहती speech, eloquence, and पति lord.

वृहत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Large, great. E. वृहत् the same, and कन् added.

वृहत्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A bulbous root, considered in some place as a large kind of onion, in others as a sort of garlic. E. वृहत् large, कन्द a root. "गृञ्जने ।"

वृहत्काय mfn, (-यः-यी-यं) Large-bodied, bulky, gigantic. E वृहत्, काय body.

वृहत्कालशाक m (-कः) A shrub, (Cassia purpurea, or a large variety of it.) "वडकालकासुन्दे." E. वृहत् large, and कालशाक the same.

वृहत्काश n. (-शं) A large kind of the grass Kása, (Saccharum spontaneum.) "खागडा." E. वृहत् large, काश the grass.

वृहत्कुक्षि mfn. (-क्षिः-क्षिः or क्षी-क्षि) Corpulent, large or pot-bellied. E. वृहत्, कुक्षि the belly.

वृहत्तृण m. (-णः) The bamboo. E. वृहत् large, and तृण grass.

वृहत्त्वच् m. (-त्वक्) A plant, (Echites scholaris.) "छातियान्." E. वृहत्, त्वच् skin or bark.

वृहत्पाटलि f. (-लिः) Thorn-apple, (Dhutura metel.) E. वृहत् large, पाटलि the Bignonia.

वृहत्पाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Large-footed. m. (-दः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वृहत्, पाद foot or root.

वृहत्पुष्प mfn. (-ष्पः-ष्पा-ष्पं) Having large flowers. f. (-ष्पी) Crotolaria of various species. E. वृहत् large, and पुष्प a flower.

वृहदङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) 1. Large-bodied, bulky. 2. Large-limbed. 3. Having many parts. m. (-ङ्गः) A large elephant, such a one as is usually the leader of a wild herd. E. वृहत् large, and अङ्ग body.

वृहदम्ल m. (-म्लः) A fruit tree, (Averrhoa carambola.) "कामराङ्गा" E. वृहत्, much, and अम्ल sour.

वृहदसृङ्मति m. (-तिः) An evil spirit, a goblin. E. वृहत् large, असृक् blood, मति inclination.

वृहद्गृह m. (-हः) A country, described as lying behind the Vind'hya mountains, near the province of Malwa, and perhaps comprising Bundelkhund, or the adjoining district. E. वृहत् large, गृह a house; also वृहद्गुह from गुह a cave, the country being mountainous, and the people probably having been Troglodytes or dwellers in caves.

वृहद्गोल n. (-लं) A water-melon. "तरमुज्". E. वृहत्, गोल a ball.

वृहद्द्युति f. (-तिः) Radiance, splendour, a great light. E. वृहत्, द्युति light.

वृहद्धल n. (-लं) The furrow made by a plough. E. वृहत् large, हल a plough.

वृहद्भट्टारिका f. (-का) A name of DURGA'. E. वृहत्, भट्टारिका princess.

वृहद्भानु m. (-नुः) AGNI or fire. E. वृहत् large, many, भानु a ray of light.

वृहद्रथ m. (-थः) 1. INDRA. 2. A sacrificial vessel. 3. A particular Mantra. 4. A division of the Sáma Ve'da. f. (-थी) The name of a river.

वृहद्रावी f. (वी) A small owl. E. वृहत् great, much, राव cry, ङीप् aff.

वृहद्वात m. (-तः) A grain, generally eaten by the natives of India, (Andropogon sorghum.) "इक्षाल." E. बृहत् much, and वात wind, supposed to generate this humour.

बृहद्बीज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Having much or large seed. m. (-जः) The hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) "आम्रातके." E. बृहत् large, बीज seed.

बृहन्नल m. (-लः) A large sort of reed, (Arundo gigantea.) f. (-ला) The name assumed by ARJUNA when residing at the palace of VI'RA'TA. 3. The arm. E. बृह large, नल a reed. [place.

बृहन्निवेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Large, bulky, protuberant. E. बृहत् and निवेश

बृहस्पति m (-तिः) 1. The regent of the planet JUPITER, indentified astronomically with the planet: in Mythology, he is the son of A'NGIRAS, and preceptor of the gods. 2. The name of a saint and law-giver. E. बृहत् great, illustrious, (as the deities,) and पति master or Guru, सुट् augment, and the final of the first member rejected; it also occasionally occurs बृहतांपति; or बृहत्या: वाच: पति: पृषो° नि°।

बृहस्पतिचक्र n. (-क्रं) The cycle of 60 years. E. बृहस्पति, and चक्र a cycle.

वृ r. 9th cl. (वृणाति) 1. To choose. 2. To support or nourish, (in this sense it is more usually written with the labial initial.) (अ) वृञ् r. 9th cl. (वृणाति, वृणीते) 1. To choose, to elect or select. 2. To cover, to screen.

वे r 1st cl. (वयति वयते) To weave. Caus. (वाययति-ते) 1. To sew. 2. To make, to compose. With प्र, 1. To set, to fix. 2. To tie, to fasten.

वेकट m. (-टः) 1. A youth, an adolescent. 2. A sort of fish, (perhaps the common Bhetki'.) 3. A jeweller. 4. An actor, a buffoon.

वेग m. (-गः) 1. Speed, dispatch, velocity. 2. Impetus, momentum. 3. Stream, current. 4. Sudden impulse, transition of mind, as from passion to apathy, &c. 5. Determination, promptitude, energy, that effect of mind which is considered as the source of action. 6. Pleasure, delight. 7. Love, the sentiment or passion. 8. External indication of any internal effect, proceeding from passion, medicine, poison, &c, as convulsion, horripilation, sweat, &c. 9. Expulsion or evacuation of the natural excretions. 10. Semen virile. 11. The flight of an arrow. 12 The fruit of a kind of mango. E. विज् to tremble, &c., aff. घञ्।

वेगतस् Ind. Quickly, speedily. E. वेग, and तसि aff.

वेगनाशन m. (-नः) Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. E. वेग activity or speed, and नाशन injuring, inducing corpulency.

वेगरोध m. (-धः) 1. Check, remora. 2 Obstruction of the natural excretions. E. वेग, and रोध hindrance.

वेगवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Quick, expeditious. 2. Agitated. E. वेग, and मतुप् aff.

वेगवत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very quick. f. (-री) A species of metre, having nine syllables for the first and third pa'das, and eleven for the second and fourth. E. वेगवत्, and तरप् aff.

वेगवत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Very quick or swift. E. वेगवत्, and तमप aff.

वेगविधारण n. (-णं) 1. Stopping, retarding. 2 Constipation, &c. E. वेग, and विधारण withholding.

वेगसर m. (-रः) A mule. E. वेग speed, सर what goes.

वेगाघात m. (-तः) 1. Stop, check. 2. Obstruction of the natural excretions. E. वेग, and आघात resistance.

वेगानिल m. (-लः) 1. Breeze caused by velocity. 2. Violent gust. [aff.

वेगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Quickened, expedited. E. वीज् to go, causal v., क्त

वेगिता f. (-ता) Speed, quickness. E. तल् added to the next; also वेगित्व।

वेगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Swift, fleet, rapid. m. (-गी) 1. A courier, an express. 2. A hawk. f. (-गिनी) A river. E. वेग, इनि aff. [affs.

वेचा f. (-चा) Hire, wages. E. विच् to distinguish, aff. घञ् or घङ् and टाप्

वेजानी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) "सोमराज्याम्"

वेटा f (-टा) The abode of the Vais'ya tribe.

वेडा f. (-डा) A boat. E. विड् to curse, aff. घञ्, and टाप् added.

वेण् (ऋ) वेन् r. 1st cl. (वेणति-ते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To know. 3. To reflect or remember. 4. To discern. 5. To hold or take a musical instrument. 6. To play on an instrument. 7. To take. The root is also read वेन।

वेण m. (-णः) A musician, one by birth the son of a woman of the Ambash't'ha and man of the Vaideha caste. E. वेण् to play on a musical instrument, aff. अच्।

वेणि f. (-णिः-णी) Unornamented and braided hair; the hair as worn especially by widows and women whose husbands are absent, when it is simply collected from the forehead and temples as well as the back of the head, and twisted together into a single braid, which is when suffered to fall like a tail down the back, no sort of ornament being worn on the head; the term is also applied generally to any braid of hair, or to a braid of the long hair, of which many are made, and the whole are then twisted together, and worn as a sort of rose or flower at the back of the head. f. (-णिः) 1. Assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers, &c, in that case it rather implies their parallel course, ending in a common point of union; as at Alla'ha'ba'd, where the GANGA', YAMUNA', and as is supposed, the SARASWATI', all coming from the north, unite; this and other similar places, thence receive the name of Trive'ni'. 2. Weaving. f. (-णी) 1. Stream, current. 2. A ewe. 3. A sort of grass, (Andropogon serratum.) E. वी to go, Unádi aff. नि, and in some cases ङीप् added; or वेण-इन्।

वेणिका f. (-का) Braided hair. E. वेणी as above, कन् fem. form, added.

वेणिवेधनी f. (-नी) A leech.

वेणीर m. (-रः) The soap berry, (Sapindus detergens) E. वेण-ईरन् aff.

वेणु m. (-णुः) 1. A bamboo. 2. A flute. 3. A king so named. E. वी substituted for अज् to go, aff. नु, or वण् to sound, उ aff.; or वेण्-उण्।

वेणुक n. (-कं) A pike used for driving an elephant. E. वेणु a bamboo, and कन् aff.; having a bamboo shaft or handle.

वेणुकर्कर m. (-रः) A thorny plant, commonly Karir or Karabira. E. वेणु a bamboo, कर्कर hard. [aff. क।

वेणुध्म m. (-ध्मः) A player on a fife or flute. E. वेणु a bamboo, ध्मा to blow,

वेणुनिस्रुति m (-तिः) The sugar-cane. E. वेणु a bamboo, निस्रुति oozing.

वेणुपत्री f. (त्री) A plant, one synonime of which, Hingupatri, appears to relate to the Asafœtida or some similar plant, whilst the corresponding compound Ba'nspatra both in Hindi and Bengali, is applied to a species of Amaranthus, (A. lanceifolius, Rox, or [illegible] atro-purpureus, Rox.) E. वेणु a bamboo, and पत्र a leaf, fem. aff. ङीप्, having long slender leaves, like those of the bamboo.

वेणुवाद m. (-दः) A player on a flute. E. वेणु a flute, &c. वाद who sounds.

वेतन n. (-नं) 1. Hire, wages. 2. Livelihood, subsistence. 2. Silver E. वी to go, तनन् Una'di aff.

वेतनदान n. (-नं) Hiring, paying wages. E. वेतन and दान giving.

वेतनादान n (-नं) Non-payment of wages. E. वेतन and अदान not giving.

वेतस mf. (-सः-सी) 1. The ratan, (Calamus rotang.) 2. The citron. E. वेञ् to sew or weave, Una'di aff. असच, तुक् augment.

वेतसपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The leaf of the ratan. 2. A lancet. E. वेतस, पत्र a leaf.

वेतस्वत् mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Reedy, abounding in reeds or canes, (a place or soil, &c.) E. वेतस् a cane, ड्वतुप् aff.

वेताल m. (-लः) 1. A spirit, a goblin, especially one haunting cemeteries and animating dead bodies. 2. A door-keeper. E व in the seventh case वे in air, and ताल habitation, fixation, from तल् to fix, aff. घञ्।

वेत्तृ mfn (-त्ता-त्त्री-त्तृ) 1. Knowing, understanding, acquainted with. 2. Who obtains or acquires. m. (-त्ता) 1. A sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and God 2. A husband, an espouser. E. विद् to know, तृच aff

[to go, Una'di aff. चक्।

वेत्र m. (-त्रः) A reed, a cane, the ratan. n. (-त्रं) A stick, a staff. E. वि

वेत्रकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Abounding with reeds or canes. E. वेत्र a cane, छ aff., and कुक् augment.

वेत्रधर m. (-रः) 1. A door-keeper, a warder. 2. A staff bearer, a mace-bearer. E. वेत्र a staff, and धर having.

वेत्रधारक m. (-कः) 1. A door keeper, a warder, a porter. 2. A mace-bearer. E वेत्र a stick, and धारक having.

वेत्रवती f. (-ती) The Retwa river, which rises in the province of Malwa, and following a north-easterly direction for about 340 miles, falls into the Jumna below Calpi. E. वेत्र a ratan, and मतुप् aff.

वेत्रासन n. (-नं) 1. A small cot or oblong low couch of basket work; when furnished with bamboo sticks and a pole, it forms the common Duli or litter. 2. A cane-seat. E. वेत्र a cane, आसन a seat.

वेत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A porter, a door-keeper. E. वेत्र a stick, and इनि aff.

वेथ् (ऋ) वेथृ r. 1st cl. (वेथते) To ask or beg.

वेद m. (दः) 1. A Ve'da, the generic term for the sacred writings or scripture of the Hindus; supposed to have been revealed by BRAHMA', and after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in the present form by VYA'SA; the principle Ve'das are three in number, the RICH, YAJUS, and SA'MA, to which a fourth, the ATHARVA, is usually added, and the ITIHA'SA and PURA'NAS, or ancient history and mythology, are sometimes considered as a fifth. The Ve'das are regarded as a direct revelation from the deity and are called S'hruti, (what is heard,) to distinguish them from Smriti' or sacred lore of human origin; the several sages to whom verses or hymns of the Ve'das are ascribed are regarded as seers, (द्रष्टारः) and not as composers, (स्रष्टारः) 2. Metre. 3. Gloss, comment, explanation. 4. Knowledge. 5. VISHN'U. E. विद् to know, duty and religion from it,) aff. घञ् ।

वेदकौलेयक m. (-कः) S'IVA. E. वेद the Ve'das, and कुल race, ढक् aff.

वेदगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A Bra'hman. E. वेद the Ve'das, and गर्भ embryo or womb, figuratively for origin.

वेदगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) The preservation of the Ve'das by the Bra'hmanical tribe. E. वद a Ve'da, and गुप्ति concealment.

वेदज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A Bráhman skilled in the Ve'das. E. वेद, ज्ञ who knows.

वेदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An elephant. [and तत्त्व truth.

वेदतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) The true doctrine or substance of the Ve'das. E. वेद

वेदत्रय nf. (-यं यी) The three first Ve'das. E. वेद and त्रय triad.

वेदन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Sensation, perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. 2. Pain, smart, agony. 3. Knowledge. 4. The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a S'udra female, on her marriage with a man of either of the first three classes. 5. Presenting, delivering. 6. Acquisition, wealth. f. (-नी) The true skin or cutis. E. विद् to know, &c., ल्युट् aff.

वेदनाद m. (-दः) Sound of chaunting or repeating the Ve'das. E. वेद, and नाद sound.

वेदनिन्दक m. (-कः) 1. An atheist, a disbeliever. 2. A Jaina or Baud'dha, or any seceder from the belief of the divine origin and character of the Ve'das. E. वेद scripture, निन्दक defaming, disrespecting.

वेदनिन्दा f. (-न्दा) Reviling the Ve'das, heresy. E वेद, निन्दा blame.

वेदनीय mfn. (-यः-या यं) To be known or perceived. 2. To be, or to be made known. E. विद् to know, अनीयर् aff. [crosses.

वेदपारग m. (-गः) A Bráhman skilled in the Ve'das. E. वेद, पारग who

वेदपुण्य n. (ण्यं) The sanctity of the Ve'das. E. वेद, and पुण्य holiness.

वेदमातृ f. (-ता) The mystical prayer or Gáyatri', personified as the mother or source of the Ve'das. E. वेद, and मातृ mother.

वेदसुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A sort of insect, the winged-bug. [श aff.

वेदय mfn. (यः-या-यं) Who or what knows or obtains. E. विद् to know,

वेदरक्षण n. (-णं) The conservation of the Ve'das, as a duty of the Bráhmanical order. E. वेद a Véda, and रक्षण preserving.

वेदवचन n. (-नं) A text of the Véda. E. वेद, and वचन dictum.

वेदवाक्य n. (-क्यं) Text of the Ve'da. E. वेद, and वाक्य sentence.

वेदवास m. (-सः) A Bráhman. E. वेद a Ve'da, and वास above.

वेदविद् m. (-विद् or वित्) A Bráhman versed in the Ve'das. E. वेद the Ve'das, विद् to know, क्विप् aff. [learned man.

वेदविद्वस् m. (-द्वान्) A Bráhman learned in the Ve'das. E. वेद, विद्वस् a

वेदविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught or declared in the Ve'das, scriptural. E. वेद and विहित said.

वेदकृत n. (-तं) The doctrine of the Ve'das. E. वेद, and कृत done.

वेदव्यास m. (-सः) The Muni VYA'SA. E. वेद the Ve'das, वि and आङ् severally, before अस् to throw or place, aff. घञ्, the compiler and arranger of the Védas; he first collected and arranged the Hindu scriptures into the four parts, in which they at present exist.

वेदशब्द m. (-ब्दः) A word or term in the Ve'das. E. वेद, and शब्द a sound.

वेदशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) The Ve'das or any part of them. E. वेद, and शास्त्र an inspired writing, a scripture. [संहिता a compendium.

वेदसंहिता f. (-ता) A collection of the formulæ of the Védas. E. वेद, and

वेदस् m. (-दाः) The Ve'das collectively. E. विद् to know, असुन् aff.

वेदसन्न्यास m. (-सः) Discontinuing the ritual of the Védas. E. वेद, and सन्न्यास relinquishing.

वेदसन्न्यासिक m. (-कः) The religious ascetic or member of the fourth order, who discontinues the ritual of the Védas. E. वेद, सन्न्यास, and ठक् aff.; also with इनि, वेदसन्न्यासिन् । [concurrent.

वेदसम्मत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conformable to the Védas. E. वेद, and सम्मत

वेदाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sacred science, considered as subordinate to, and in some sense, a part of the Védas: six sciences come under this denomination; S'IKSHA', or the science of pronunciation and articulation; KALPA, the detail of religious ceremonies; VYA'KARAN'A, or grammar; CH'HANDAS, prosody; JYOTISH, or astronomy; and NIRUKTI', or the explanation of the difficult or obscure words and phrases that occur in the Védas. E. वेद the Védas, अङ्ग a member.

वेदादिवर्ण n. (-र्णं) The mystical name of GOD. E. वेद the Védas, आदि first, and वर्ण letter. [over or through.

वेदाधिगम m. (-मः) Perusal or study of the Ve'das. E. वेद, अधिगम going

वेदाध्ययन n. (-नं) Study of the Ve'das. E. वेद, and अध्ययन reading.

वेदाध्यायिन् m. (-यी) A student of the Ve'das. E. वेद, and अध्यायिन् who reads.

वेदाध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher of the Ve'das. E. वेद and अध्यापक teacher.

वेदाध्यापन n. (-नं) Teaching the Ve'das. E. वेद and अध्यापन teaching.

वेदान्त m. (-न्तः) The theological part of the Ve'das; considered collectively it is contained in the many numerous passages or chapters of the Ve'das termed Upanishads, which inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and these have been further explained and illustrated by later writers; the founder of the school is VYA'SA, and subsequently S'ANKARA'CHA'RYA is its most eminent teacher. E. वेद the Ve'das, and अन्त end, sum, scope or substance.

वेदान्तग m. (-गः) A Ve'da'nti'. E. वेदान्त, and ग who goes over.

वेदान्तज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A Ve'dánti'. E. वेदान्त, and ज्ञ who knows.

वेदान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A Ve'dánti', a follower of the Vedánta philosophy. E. वेदान्त the theism of the Ve'das, and इनि aff.

वेदान्तोपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Derived from or produced by the Ve'da'nta. E. वेदान्त and उपगत derived from.

वेदाभ्यास m. (-सः) 1. The repetition of the mystical syllable Om. 2. Study of scripture. E. वेद the Ve'das, and अभ्यास exercise.

वेदार m. (-रः) A chameleon, a lizard.

वेदि f. (-दिः-दी) 1. Ground for placing the vessels used at an oblation, or for binding the victim, or lighting the sacrificial fire; it is more or less raised and of various shapes; an alter, &c. 2. A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat, and covered with a roof supported by pillars: see वितर्दि. 3. A seal-ring. m. (-दिः) A Pandit, a teacher. f. (-दिः) A name of SARASWATI'. E. विद् to know, &c., Una'di aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added in the fem. form.

वेदिका f. (-का) 1. A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, erected for various purposes: see वितर्दि. 2. Ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude kind of altar. E. कन् added to the last.

वेदिजा f. (-जा) DRAUPADI'. E. वेदि an alter, and ज born; born from sacrificial fire.

वेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set forth, represented, made known. E. विद् to know, causal form, aff. क्त।

वेदितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be known or ascertained. 2. To be made known, to be explained or expounded. E. विद् to know, causal form, aff. तव्यत्।

वेदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Wise, learned. E. विद् to know, तृच् aff., with the augment इट्।

वेदित्व n. (-त्वं) Knowledge, experience. E. वेदिन् who knows, त्व aff.; also with तल्, वेदिता।

वेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Who or what knows. m (-दी) 1. A Pandit, a learned Bráhman, a teacher. 2. BRAHMA'. n. (-दि) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. विद् to know, aff. णिनि or घिनुण् aff.

वेदीश m. (-शः) BRAHMA'. E. वेदी SARASWATI', and ईश lord.

वेदोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Scriptural, taught or declared in the Ve'das. E. वेद the Ve'das, and उक्त said.

वेदोदय m. (-यः) S'URYA, or the sun. E. वेद the Ve'da, (the Sáma Ve'da,) and उदय rise, origin; being said to have proceeded from the sun.

वेदोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught in the Ve'das, scriptural. E. वेद the Ve'das, and उदित spoken, from वद् to speak, with क्त aff.

वेदोपकरण n. (-णं) A subordinate branch of the study of the Ve'das: see वेदाङ्ग. E. वेद, and उपकरण implement.

वेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1. To be known or ascertained. 2. To be explained or taught. 3. To be married. E. विद् to know, ण्यत् aff.

वेध m. (-धः) 1. Perforation, piercing. 2. Wounding. 3. A particular division of time. 4. Depth, (in measurement.) E. व्यध् to pierce, aff. घञ्; or विध्-घञ्।

वेधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sharp, piercing, a piercer or perforator. m. (-कः) 1. Name of a division of hell. 2. Camphor. n. (-कं) Grain, rice in the ear. E. व्यध् to pierce, aff. वुन्; or विध् ण्वुल्।

वेधन n. (-नं) 1. Piercing, perforation. 2. Depth, (in measurement.) 3. Excavation. 4. Wounding. f. (-नी) 1. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. 2. A small gimblet or perforating instrument used to pierce gems, shells, &c. 2. An augre, a gimblet, &c., or any similar instrument. E. व्यध् to pierce, ल्युट् aff.; or विध्-ल्युट्-ङीप्.

वेधनिका f. (-का) A small-pointed perforating instrument, used especially to make holes in jewels, pearls, shells, &c., an augre, an awl, a gimblet, &c. E. कन् added to वेधन as above.

वेधमुख्यक m. (-कः) Zeuoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) E. वेध piercing, (figuratively for pervading as by its odour,) मुख्य principal, कन् added.

धस् m. (-धाः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. VISHN'U. 3. A wise or learned man. 4 The sun. 5. S'IVA. 6. A kind of Arka-plant. E. वि before धा to have, Unádi aff. असि, and वेध substituted for the root and prefix.

धस n. (-सं) The root of the thumb, considered as sacred to BRAHMA'. E. वेधस् BRAHMA', अण् added, the vowel unchanged.

धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pierced, perforated. E. व्यध् to pierce, aff. क्त; or वेधो जातोऽस्य तार० इतच्।

धिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Piercing, perforating. f. (-धिनी) A leech. E. व्यध् piercing, णिनि aff.

ध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be pierced or perforated. n. (-ध्यं) A mark, a butt. E. व्यध् to pierce, aff. यत्।

न् r. 1st cl. (वेनति-ते) To go, &c.: see वेण्।

न m. (-नः) BRAHMA'. E. वी substituted for अज् to go, Unádi aff. न।

ना f. (-ना) The name of a river. E. वन् to sound, Unádi aff. न, and ए with the usual change, substituted for the vowel.

प (टु ए) टुवेपृ r. 1st cl. (वेपते) To shake or tremble.

पथु m. (-थुः) Trembling, tremor. E. वेप् to tremble, अथुच् aff.

पन n. (-नं) Tremor, trembling. E. वेप् to tremble, aff. ल्युट्।

वेपमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling, shaking. E. वेप to tremble, शानच् aff.

वेपस् n. (-पः) Trembling. E. वेप् to tremble, aff. असुन्।

वेम m. (-मः) A loom. E. वेञ् to weave, aff. मन्।

वेमन् mn. (-मा-म) A loom. E. वेञ् to weave, मनिन् Una'di aff.

वेर mn. (-रः-रं) 1. The body. 2. The egg-plant. 3. Saffron. E. वी to go, रन् aff.

वेरक n. (-कं) Camphor.

वेरट m. (-टः) A low man, one of mixed or inferior caste. n. (-टं) The fruit of the Jujube.

वेल (ऋ) वेलृ r. 1st cl. (वेलति) 1. To go or move. 2. To shake, to tremble. r. 10th cl. (वेलयति-ते) To count or declare the time.

वेल n. (-लं) A garden. f. (-ला) 1. Time. 2. Tide, flow, current. 3. Boundary, limit. 4. The sea-shore. 5. Easy or sudden death. 6. Sickness, disease. 7. The food of S'IVA. 8. Speech. 9. Leisure, interval. 10. Season, opportunity. 11. The wife of Budha. 12. The gums. E. वेल् to go, aff. अच् and टाप् added.

वेलाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Agitated by the tide. E. वेला, आकुल perplexed.

वेलाकूल n. (-लं) Tamlu'k, the district or kingdom as it formerly existed, the southern part of the present HU'GLI district, forming the west bank of the Hu'gli river, at its union with the sea: a village called Beercool, derieved from this word probably, is still found in the maps, near the sea shore immediately south of the boundary of the Hu'gli district. E. वेला tide, and कूल bank or shore.

वेलामूल n. (-लं) The sea-shore. E. वेला, and मूल root.

वेलायाम् Ind. 1. On the sea-shore, coast-wise, &c. 2. Seasonably, opportunely. E. वेला a shore, &c., in the seventh case, used as a particle.

वेल्ल् r. 1st cl. (वेल्लति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To tremble or shake.

वेल्ल m. (-ल्लः) Going, moving, shaking. mn. (-ल्लः-ल्लं) A plant, the seed of which is used as a vermifuge. E. वेल्ल् to shake, aff. अच्।

वेल्लज n. (-जं) Black pepper, (Piper nigrum.) E. वेल्ल shaking, and ज born.

वेल्लन n. (-नं) 1. Rolling on the ground, (as a horse) 2. A sort of rolling pin with which cakes, &c. are prepared. 3. Shaking. 4. Going. E. वेल्ल् to shake, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

वेल्लहल m. (-लः) A libertine, a debauchee. E. वेल्लं हलयति हल्-अच्-पृषो०।

वेल्लि f. (-ल्लिः or ल्ली) A creeping plant. E. वेल्ल् to shake, aff. इन् or ङीप्।

वेल्लिका f. (-का) 1 Be'l-Sunt'h. 2. A potherb, "इन्दूपोदक्यां"।

वेल्लित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken, trembling, tremulous. 2. Crooked. n. (-तं) 1. Going, moving 2. Shaking. E. वेल्ल् to shake, &c., aff. क्त।

वेवी r. 2nd cl. (वेवीते) 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive or become pregnant. 4. To desire. 5. To throw or send. 6. To eat; also वी।

वेश m. (-शः) 1. Dress, decoration. 2. Disguise, masquerade. 3. The abode of harlots. 4. Any house. 5. Entrance, ingress. E. विश् to enter, (liter. or fig., as to enter or occupy the mind,) aff. घञ्।

वेशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what enters. m. (-कः) A house. f. (-शिका) Entrance, ingress. E. विश् to enter, ण्वुल् aff.

वेशदान m. (-नः) The sun flower. E. वेश ornament, दान gift.

वेशधारिन् m. (-री) A hypocrite, a false devotee. E. वेश disguise, धारिन् having.

वेशन n. (-नं) 1. A house. 2. Entering. E. विश् to enter, ल्युट् aff.

वेशनारी f. (-री) A harlot.

वेशन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A basin, a small pond. 2. Fire. E. विश् to enter, झच् Una'di aff.

वेशभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) 1. Dressed, adorned. 2. Disguised. E. वेश, भृत् who has.

वेशर m. (-रः) A mule; also वेसर।

वेश(स)वार m. (-रः) A condiment, as pepper, cloves, &c.

वेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Assuming a particular dress or form. E. वेश, इनि aff.

वेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A house. E. विश् to enter, मनिन् aff.

वेश्मनकुल m. (-लः) The musk shrew or rat. E. वेश्म a house, नकुल an ichneumon.

वेश्मभू f. (-भूः) The site of a habitation. E. वेश्म a house, and भू ground.

वेश्मस्थूणा f. (-णा) The main post of a house. E. वेश्म, स्थूणा a pillar.

वेश्य n. (-श्यं) The habitation of harlots. f. (-श्या) 1. A harlot, a prostitute, a whore. 2. A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. विश् to enter, ण्यत् aff.; or वेश ornament, and यत् aff.

वेश्यागण m. (-णः) A company of harlots. E. वेश्या, गण a number, a class.

वेश्याचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. A catamite. 2. The master or keeper of dancing girls, prostitutes, &c. E. वेश्या a whore, आचार्य्य spiritual teacher.

वेश्याजनसमाश्रय m. (-यः) The habitation of harlots, a brothel. E. वेश्या a whore, जन people, सम् collective particle, and आश्रय asylum.

वेश्यावार m. (-रः) A number or company of harlots. E. वेश्या, and वार assemblage.

वेश्याश्रय m. (-यः) A brothel, the habitation of harlots. E. वेश्या a whore, [आश्रय asylum.

वेश्वर m. (-रः) A mule.

वेष m. (-षः) Ornament, dress, decoration. E. विष् to invest, aff. अच् or [घञ्।

वेषण m. (-णः) A shrub, (Cassia sophora.) f. (-णा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) n. (-णं) Entrance, ingress, possession, occupation. E. विष् to enter, &c., aff. युच् or ल्युट्।

वेषवार m. (-रः) A condiment; also वेसवार।

वेष्ट r. 1st cl. (वेष्टते) 1. To surround, to enclose, to encompass or circle. 2. To dress. With आ, To fold, to form.

वेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1. A fence, an enclosure. 2. Surrounding, enclosing. 3. A turban. 4. Exudation, gum, resin, in general. 5. Turpentine. E. वेष्ट् to surround, aff. अच् or घञ्।

वेष्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Surrounding, a surrounder, that which encompasses or encloses. n. (-कं) 1. A turban. 2. Exudation, resin gum, &c. 3. Turpentine. m. (-कः) 1. A wall, a fence. 2. A pumpkin-gourd. E. वेष्ट, with कन् added; or वेष्ट् to surround, aff. वुन् or ण्वुल्।

वेष्टन n. (-नं) 1. Surrounding, encompassing. 2. A wall, an enclosure, a fence. 3. A turban. 4. A diadem, a tiara. 5. The outer ear, or the meatus auditorious and the concha. 6. A bandage. 7. A girdle. 8. An attitude in dancing, a particular disposition of the hands; also a crossing of the feet. 9. Bdellium. E. वेष्ट्, aff. ल्युट्।

वेष्टनक m. (-कः) A mode of coitus.

वेष्टनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be surrounded or encompassed. E. वेष्ट् to surround, अनीयर् aff., also वेष्टितव्य and वेष्ट्य।

वेष्टयित्वा Ind. Having bound round or encompassed. E. वेष्ट् to surround, causal v., क्त्वा aff.

वेष्टवंश m. (-शः) A sort of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.) E. वेष्ट sur-[rounding, वंश a bamboo.

वेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed. 2. Stopped, secured from access 3. Bound round, enveloped, wrapped up. n. (-तं) 1. Encompassing, encircling. 2. One of the gestures or attitudes of dancing, particular motion of the fingers or a crossing of the feet. E. वेष्ट surrounding, इतच् aff.; or वेष्ट् the verb, क्त aff.

वेष्य m. (-ष्यः) Water. E. विष् to pervade, Unádi aff. य।

वेस् (ऋ) वेसृ r. 1st cl. (वेसति) To go, to move.

वेसन n. (-नं) 1. Chick-pea, &c. ground and reduced to powder. 2. [Going. E. वेस्-ल्युट्।

वेसर m. (-रः) A mule. E. वेस-अरन्; also वेशर।

वेसवार m. (-रः) A condiment, as ground coriander, mustard, pepper, spice, &c. E. विस् to send, aff. घञ्, वेस despatching, वृ to choose, aff. अच्; also वेशवार and वेषवार।

वेह् (ऋ) वेहृ r. 1st cl. (वेहते) To resolve or endeavour diligently. Also [बेह।

वेहत् f. (-हत्) A cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably. E. वि before हन् to kill, (the embryo,) Unádi aff. अति; the radical final rejected, and the vowel changed.

वेह्ल r. 1st cl. (वेह्लति) 1. To go. 2. To tremble; also वेल् and वेल्ल्।

वै (ओ) ओवै r. 1st cl. (वायति) 1. To dry, to become dried or withered. 2. To be languid or weary.

वै Ind. 1. A particle of affirmation, (so, indeed.) 2. An expletive. 3. A vocative particle E. वा to go, aff. डै।

वैंशतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Purchased with twenty, E. विंशतिक relating to [twenty, अण् aff.

वैकक्ष n. (-क्षं) 1. A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other, like the sacrificial thread. 2. An upper garment, a wrapper, a mantle. E. वि implying "possessed of" or "belonging to", कक्ष the flank, अण् aff.

वैकक्षक n. (-कं) A garland or string of flowers worn as a scarf or like the sacrificial cord, over the left shoulder and under the right arm, hanging down below the hip. E. कन् added to the last; also as derived from वि and कक्ष with ठक् aff. वैकक्षिक n. (-कं)।

वैकङ्कत m. (-तः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida.) E. अण् pleo. added to विक-[ङ्कत।

वैकटिक m. (-कः) A jeweller. E. विकट difficult, (occupation,) ठक् aff.

वैकर्त्तन m. (-नः) An epithet of KARN'A.

वैकल्प n. (-ल्पं) 1. Optionality. 2. Uncertainty, indecision.

वैकल्पिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Doubtful, indeterminate. 2. Alternative, optional. E. विकल्प and ठक् aff.

वैकल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Lameness, mutilation. 2. Deficiency, defect, mutilation. 3. Non-existence. 4. Incompetency, insufficiency. 5. Agitation, flurry. E. विकल defective, ष्यञ् aff.

वैकारिक f. (-की) 1. Relating to change or modification. 2. Modified.

वैकाल m. (-लः) Evening, afternoon. E. वि gone, काल time, अण् aff.

वैकालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Occuring in or belonging to the afternoon. E. विकाल and ठक् aff.; also with खञ्, वैकालीन।

वैकुण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1. A name of VISHN'U. 2. INDRA. n. (-ण्ठं) 1. The paradise or world of Vaikunt'ha or VISHN'U; its site is variously described, either as in the northern ocean, or on the eastern peak of mount Me'ru. 2. Talc. E. विकुण्ठा the wife of S'UBHRA, and mother of VISHN'U, in one form, अण् patronymic aff.: other etymologies occur, as वि privative, &c. and कुण्ठ said to mean destruction, he who is indestructible; or वि before the same, explained knowledge or abode, being omniscient or omnipresent, &c.; again वि various, and कुण्ठ illusion, aff. अण्।

वैकृत mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Changed, in mind or form. n. (-तं) 1. Aversion, disgust. 2. Change in mind or form. 3. An event forboding evil f. (-ती) Hideous, loathsome. E. विकृत the same, अण् pleonasm.

वैकृतापह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Removing or preventing change E. वैकृत, अपह what takes away.

वैकृतिक f. (-की) 1. Changed, modified. 2. Belonging to a VIKRITI, (in [Sankhya Phil.

वैकृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. Changed, in form or mind. n. (-त्यं) Aversion, disgust. 2. Change, alteration. E. विकृत the same, ष्यञ् pleonasm.

वैक्रान्त n. (-न्तं) A kind of gem, said to resemble a diamond, and to be of similar properties; it is also considered to be a burnt diamond, and to be the common load-stone or magnet. E. विक्रान्त a warrior, अण् aff.

वैक्लव्य n. (-व्यं) 1. Confusion, commotion. 2. Affliction, grief. E. विक्लव [confused, ष्यञ् aff.

वैखरी f. (-री) 1. Articulate utterance. 2. Speech in general.

वैखानस m. (-सः) A man of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchoret. f. (-सी) A vessel used for frying meal to be offered in sacrifice. f. (-सी) Relating to hermits E. वि before खन् to dig, ड-अन् असुन् कर्म० स्वार्थे अण्, subsisting on roots, &c.

वैगुण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. Absence of attributes or qualities. 2. Contrariety of properties or qualities. 3. Inferiority, badness, vileness. 4. Fault, defect. E. विगुण void of properties or merit, ष्यञ् aff.

वैचक्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) Skill, cleverness, proficiency. E. विचक्षण clever, ष्यञ् aff.

वैचित्त्य n. (-त्त्यं) Confusion of ideas, distraction, grief. E. विचित्त wandering, ष्यञ् aff.

वैचित्र्य n. (-त्र्यं) 1. Variety. 2. Surprise. 3. Manifoldness. E. विचित्र [astonishing, ष्यञ् aff.

वैजनन n. (-नं) The last month of uterine gestation. E. वि before जन् to be born, aff. ल्युट्, and अण् added.

वैजयन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. The place of INDRA. 2. The banner or emblem of INDRA. f. (-न्ती) 1. A flag, a banner, an ensign. 2. A small tree, (Sesbana Ægyptiaca.) 3. Another tree, (Premna spinosa, &c.) 4. A kind of garland. 5. A necklace. 6. The necklace of VISHN'U. E. वि before जि to conquer, झच् aff.

वैजयन्तिक m (-कः) A flag-bearer. f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Sesbana Ægyptiaca.) 2. A flag, a banner. 3. A kind of necklace. E. वैजयन्ती a flag, with ठक् aff. or कन् pleonasm, fem. form.

वैजयि m. (-यिः) The third Chakravarti' or emperor according to the Jainas. E. विजया a proper name, and इञ् patronymic aff.

वैजात्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Difference or deviation from ordinary character or conduct. 2. Exclusion from caste. 3. Difference of caste or species. 4. Looseness, wantonness. E. वि before जाति species, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

वैजिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Seminal, relating to seed or origin. n. (-कं) 1. Cause, origin, motive. 2. Oil prepared from the S'igru or Morunga. 3. The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. m. (-कः) A young shoot. E. बीज seed, ठञ् or ठक् aff. [&c., aff. ठक् ।

वैज्ञानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Skilful, clever, proficient. E. विज्ञान knowledge,

वैडालव्रतिक m. (-कः) A hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who under the appearance of piety and virtue is covetous, malicious, and cruel. E. विडाल a cat, व्रत observance, and ठन् aff.; acting like a cat.

वैण m. (-णः) A cutter of bamboos, a worker in bamboo-work. E. वेणु a bamboo, अण् aff., and the primitive final rejected.

वैणव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Produced by or made of a bamboo. m. (-वः) 1. A bamboo staff. 2. A worker in bamboo or wicker-work. n. (-वं) Bamboo-seed. f. (-वी) Bamboo-manna. E. वेणु a bamboo, अण् aff.

वैणविक m. (-कः) A player on a flute. E. वेणु a pipe, ठक् aff. [aff.

वैणिक m. (-कः) A lutanist, a player on a Vina'. E. वीणा the Vina', ठक्

वैणुक n. (-कं) A goad or bamboo-pike headed with iron, used to drive an elephant. m. (-कः) A player on a pipe or flute. E. वेणु a flute, ठक् aff.

वैणुकीय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Relating or belonging to a bamboo, &c. E. वेणु a bamboo, and छण् aff., with कुक् augment.

वैण्य m. (-ण्यः) A name of PRIT'HU, the fifth sovereign of the solar race. E. वेण the father of this monarch, and यञ् aff.; also read वैन्य.

वैतंसिक m. (-कः) A vendor of the flesh or meat, either of beasts or birds E. वीतंस a snare or net, and ठक् aff.

वैतण्डिक m. (-कः) A disputatious man. [वेतन wages, ठक् aff.

वैतनिक m. (-कः) 1. A hireling, a hired labourer. 2. A stipendiary. E.

वैतरणि f. (-णिः-णी) 1. The river of hell. 2. Name of a river in the KALINGAS 3 The mother of the Rákshasas. E. वि various, तरण crossing, aff. इञ् or अण्, and ङीष् aff.; or वि prohibitive, तरणी crossing, or वितरण giving, (liberality in life securing a passage;) or वि priv., तरणी a boat, passed without a boat; the aff. is same.

वैतस m. (-सः) A sort of cane, (Calamus fasciculatus.) f. (-सी) 1. Pertaining to the cane. 2. Humble yielding. E. वेतस, अण् pleonasm.

वैतान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sacrificial, (as fire.) n. (-नं) Oblation with fire. E. वितान the hole in the hearth in which sacred fire is kept, अण् aff.

वैतानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sacrificial, sacred, (as fire.) n. (-कं) Burnt-offering, especially of clarified butter, as presented daily by the Bráhmans. E. वितान the hearth, ठक् aff.

वैतानोपासना f. (-ना) The regular presentation of burnt offering morning and evening. E वैतान sacrificial, (fire,) and उपासना service.

वैतालिक m. (-कः) 1. A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music and song. 2. A singer out of tune. 3. One who has a demon for a familiar, the servant of a Veta'la. E. वि privative, &c., ताल tune, अण् aff., and ठक् added.

वैतालीय m. (-यः) A kind of metre, or tetrastich, the first and third lines of which contain the time of fourteen short syllables, and the second and fourth of sixteen; it admits of some varieties.

वैत्रक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Cany, reedy, relating to a cane, &c. E. वेत्र cane, वुञ् aff. with कुक् aug.; the final of the aff. rejected. [aff.

वैत्रकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to a stick or cane. E. वेत्र a stick, छण्

वैद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Relating to or connected with a wise man, learned, knowing. E. विद् who knows, अञ् aff.

वैदग्ध n. (-ग्धं) 1. Cleverness, skill, dexterity. 2. Acuteness, sharpness 3 Craft, cunning. E. विदग्ध clever, अण् aff.

वैदग्ध्य nf. (-ग्ध्यं-ग्धी) 1. Cunning, craft. 2. Cleverness, dexterity, skill. 2. Knowingness, sharpness, wit. E. विदग्ध clever, sharp, aff. ष्यञ् ।

वैदर्भ n. (-र्भं) Crafty or indirect speech. m. (-र्भः) 1. The sovereign of VIDARBHA, the father of DAMAYANTI', &c. 2. Gum-boil. f. (-र्भी) 1. The law of VIDARBHA, as one by which cousins german were allowed to intermarry in that country, &c. 2. The wife of AGASTYA. 3. DAMAYANTI', the wife of NALA 4. RUKMINI', one of KRISHN'A's wives. 3. A particular style of composition. E. विदर्भ the country so named, and अण् aff. of derivation or production.

वैदल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wicker, of cane, wicker or basket work. n. (-लं) 1. A shallow cup or saucer made of clay usually, though sometimes of metal, and sometimes of wood or wicker. 2 Any seat or vessel of basket or wicker-work. m (-लः) 1. A flat unleavened cake, made of flour, &c., with cumin or coriander seeds, and fried in Ghee. 2. Any leguminous vegetable or grain, as peas, beans, &c. E. वि before दल् to divide, aff. अच्, and अण् added.

वैदिक mfn. (-कः-की or का-कं) Scriptural, derived from or conformable to the Ve'das. m. (-कः) A Bra'hman well-versed in the Ve'das. E. वेद, and ठञ् or ठिञ् aff.

वैदिकत्व n. (-त्वं) Scriptural character or origin. E. वैदिक relating to the Ve'das, and त्व aff. of the abstract. [of the Ve'das.

वैदिकपाश m. (-शः) One who possesses only a smattering knowledge

वैदुषी f. (-षी) Learning, wisdom.

वैदुष्य nf. (-ष्यं-षी) Learning, sapience. E. विद्वस् a learned man, ष्यञ् aff.

वैदूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A gem of a dark colour, the lapis lazuli. E विदूर said to be the name of a mountain where the stone is found, or a city where it is polished, and ष्यञ् aff.

वैदेशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Foreign, stranger. E. विदेश, and ठक् aff.

वैदेश्य n. (-श्यं) Foreignness.

वैदेह m. (-हः) 1. A trader by caste or profession. 2. An attendant on the women's apartments: see the next. f. (-ही) 1. S'ITA', the daughter of JANAKA. 2. Long pepper. 3. The wife of a trader or woman of the Vaideha caste. 4. A sort of pigment, commonly Ro'chaná. E. विदेह the country, अण् aff. of origin or production.

वैदेहक m. (-कः) 1. A trader by profession. 2. A man of a mixed caste, the offspring of a Vais'ya father and Bráhman mother, whose business is attendance in the women's apartments. E. विदेह the country, वुञ् aff.; or वि various, दिह् to collect, (goods, &c.,) aff. ण्वुल् and अण् added; or विदेह a king, the supposed author of rules for merchants, वुञ् aff., or with अण् aff. and ठञ् added वैदेहक ।

वैद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्यी-द्यं) 1. Medical, practising or relating to medicine. 2. Relating or conformable to the Ve'das. m. (-द्यः) 1. A physician. 2. A tree, (Justicia ganderussa, &c.) 3. A learned man. 4 A follower of the 'Vedas, or one well in them. 5 A man of a mixed class, the offspring of a Bra'hmana by a Vais'ya woman. f. (-द्या) A drug, commonly KA'KOLI'. E. वेद the medical or A'yur-Ve'das or the Ve'das in general, and यञ् or ष्यञ् aff.; or विद्याऽस्यास्य अण् ।

वैद्यक m. (-कः) A physician. n. (-कं) The science of medicine.

वैद्यक्रिया f. (-या) The practice of medicine. [lord.

वैद्यनाथ m. (-थः) 1. S'IVA. 2. DHANWANTARI'. E. वैद्य a physician, नाथ

वैद्यबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) Cassia fistula. E. वैद्य a physician, बन्धु the friend.

वैद्यमातृ f. (-ता) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa.) "वासक". E. वैद्य a physician, and मातृ mother. [eminent, fem. aff. ङीप् ।

वैद्यसिंही f. (-ही) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa.) E. वैद्य medical, सिंह pre-

वैद्युत f. (-ती) Proceeding from lightning, electric. [aff.

वैध mfn. (-धः-धी-धं) According to rule, preceptive, ritual. E. विधि, अण्

वैधर्म्य n. (-र्म्यं) 1. Irreligion, injustice, impropriety. 2. Difference of duty or obligation. 3. Difference of characteristic qualities. E. वि before धर्म्म virtue, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

वैधवेय m. (-यः) The son of a widow.

वैधव्य n. (-व्यं) Widowhood E. विधवा, and ष्यञ् aff.

वैधात्र m. (-त्रः) SANATKUMA'RA, the son of BRAHMA', and eldest of the progenitors of mankind. E. विधातृ BRAHMA', and अण् aff of descent; it is applicable also to the other three sons of the same deity.

वैधिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ritual, according to rule, &c. E. विधि, ठक् aff.

वैधुर्य्य n. (र्य्यं) Agitation, tremor.

वैधेय mfn. (-यः यी-यं) 1. Foolish, ignorant, an idiot, a fool. 2. Prescribed. E विधेय performance of religious ceremonials, अण् aff.

वैध्यत m. (-तः) YAMA's porter or chamberlain. [with fire.

वैध्रातक n. (-कं) A vessel for holding or pouring ghee, used at sacrifices

वैनतेय m. (-यः. GARUDA or ARUN'A. E. विनता their mother, ढक् aff.

वैनयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Ralating to morals or behaviour. 2. Enforcing proper conduct. 3. Magisterial. m. (-कः) A chariot used formerly in battle, a war-carriage. E. विनय, and ठक् aff.; or in the latter sense, वि before नी to get, अच् aff., and ठक् added.

वैनायिक m. (-कः) A Baud'dha, a follower of Bud'dha or a doctrine of that sect. E. विनायक a Bud'dha or teacher of this sect, ठक् aff.

वैनाशिक m. (-कः) 1. A dependent, a subject, a slave. 2. A spider. 3. An astrologer. E. विनाश loss, destruction, aff. ठक् or ठञ्।

वैनीतक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A mediate conveyance, as a proter carrying a letter, a horse dragging a chariot, &c. E. वि variously, नी to take, aff. क्त, with कन् and अण् added. [aff. ष्यञ्।

वैपरीत्य n. (-त्यं) Contrariety, opposition, reverse. E. विपरीत contrary,

वैपुल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Abundance, plenty. 2. Largeness.

वैफल्य n. (-ल्यं) Fruitlessness.

वैबोधिक m. (-कः) A watchman, a bell man, one who announces the hours. E. विबोध awakening, ठञ् aff.

वैभव n. (वं) 1. Grandeur, wealth. 2. Power. E. विभव and अण् added.

वैभाजित्र n. (-त्रं) Apportioning, dividing. E. विभाजयितृ one who makes a division or causes it to be made, अञ् aff.; the semi-vowel rejected.

वैभाषिक f. (-की) Optional. [aff., अण् added.

वैभ्र n. (-भ्रं) The heaven of VISHN'U. E. वि variously, भ्राज् to shine, ड

वैभ्राज n (-जं A garden of the gods, a celestial grove or garden. E. वि variously, भ्राज् to shine, aff. अच् and अण् added.

वैमत्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Dissension 2. Dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्य n. (-स्यं) 1. Mental distraction. 2. Sickness.

वैमात्र m. (-त्रः) A step-mother's son. f.(-त्रा-त्री) A step-mother's daughter. E. वि different, मातृ a mother, and अण् aff.

वैमात्रेय m. (यः) A step-mother's son f. (-यी) A half-sister, or one by a different mother. E. विमातृ, ढक् aff. [E. विमान, ठक् aff.

वैमानिक mfn. (-कः-की कं) Relating to a heavenly car, borne in one, &c.

वैमुक्त mfn. (क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Liberated, emancipated, being at liberty or loose. n. (-क्तं) Liberation. E. विमुक्त free, loose, अण् aff., implying property or possession. [ष्यञ् aff.

वैमुख्य n. (-ख्यं) 1 Turning away the face. 2. Flight, retreat. E. विमुख,

वैमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. E. वि, मेङ् to barter, यत् aff., अण् added.

वैयग्र्य n (-ग्र्यं) 1. Perplexity. 2. Exclusive attention to any thing.

वैयधिकरण्य n (ण्यं) The having different substrata.

वैयर्थ्य n. (-र्थ्यं) Unprofitableness, uselessness. E व्यर्थ useless, ष्यञ् aff.

वैयाकरण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Grammatical, relating to grammar. m. (-णः) A grammarian. E. व्याकरण grammar, अण् aff.

वैयाकरणपाश m. (-शः) A bad grammarian. [tiger, अण् aff.

वैयाघ्र mfn. (-घ्रः-घ्री-घ्रं) Covered with a tiger-skin, (a car, &c.) E. व्याघ्र a

वैयात्य n. (-त्यं) Immodesty, boldness. E. वियात and ष्यञ् aff.

वैयासकि m. (-किः) A son of VYA'SA.

वैयुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टी ष्टं) Early, betimes, occurring or performed in the morning. E. व्युष्ट morning, अण् aff.

वैर n. (-रं) 1. Enmity, hostility. 2. Heroism, prowess. E. वीर a warrior, aff. अण्।

वैरकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Causing or occasioning enmity,mi[illegible]aking. E. वैर and कर who or what makes..

वैरकार m. (रः) An enemy. E. वैर and कार who makes.

वैरक्त्य n. (-क्त्यं) 1. Aversion, displeasure, dislike. 2. Absence of worldly attachment. E. विरक्त and ष्यञ् aff.

वैरक्तिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, a devotee, one who has subdued passion or desire. E. वि privative, रक्त passion, aff. ठक् or ठञ्।

वैरनिर्यातन n. (-नं) Revenge, retaliation, requital of an injury. E. वैर enmity, निर्यातन donation, return.

वैरप्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) Revenge. E. वैर enmity, प्रतिक्रिया return.

वैरल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Scarceness, rareness. 2. Looseness. [fication.

वैरशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Revenge, retaliation, requital. E. वैर enmity, शुद्धि puri-

वैराग n. (-गं) Absence of worldly passion or desire. E. वि privative, राग passion, अण् aff.; with ष्यञ् aff. वैराग्य। [राग passion, ठञ् aff.

वैरागिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, one with subdued passions. E. वि priv.

वैरागिन् m. (-गी) An ascetic, a devotee, one who has subdued his worldly desires: at present the term in common use is applied to a particular class of religious mendicants. E. वैराग absence of passion, aff. इनि।

वैराग्य n. (ग्यं) Subjection of the appetite and passions, absence of worldly desires. E. विराग and ष्यञ् aff.: see वैराग। [added.

वैराट m. (-टः) An earth-worm. E. वि before राज् to shine, aff. क्विप्, अण्

वैरोट्या f. (ट्या) One of the sixteen goddesses of the Baud'dhas, termed Vidya' de'vis or goddesses of learning.

वैरानुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Commencement of hostilities.

वैरानुबन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) 1. VISHN'U. 2. The solar ray which is charged with heat. E. वैर heroism or strength, अनुबन्धिन् connected with.

वैरायमाण mfn. (-णः-णा णं) Hostile, inimical, an enemy. E. वैर enmity, used as a verb, with क्यङ् and शानच् affs. [ascending.

वैरारोह m. (-हः) Desperate or arduous combat. E. वैर enmity, &c. आरोह

वैरिता f. (-ता) 1. Enmity. 2. Heroism. E. वैरिन् and तल् aff.; also with त्व, वैरित्वं। [वैर enmity, इनि aff

वैरिन् mfn. (-री रिणी-रि) Hostile. m. (री) 1. An enemy. 2. A hero. E.

वैरूप्य n. (-प्यं) 1. Deformity. 2. Difference of form, &c. E. विरूप, ष्यञ् aff.

वैरोचन m. (नः) 1. The third of the Bud'dhas, called Dhya'ni Bud'dhas. 2. BALI', the sovereign so named. 3. The son of AGNI. 4. The son of S'URYA, or the sun. 5. A Sid'dha, a sort of demi-god or deified mortal. E. विरोचन the sun, &c. and aff. of descent अण्।

वैरोचननिकेतन n. (-नं) Pátála the intermediate region between the earth and Tartarus or Naraka, over part of which BALI' presides. E. वैरोचन the prince BALI', and निकेतन abode; the sovereign of this name being an incarnate Daitya or hereditary foe of the gods, and being invested with a sovereignty in the lower regions after his humilation by VISHN'U. [विरोचन, इञ् aff. of descent.

वैरोचनि m. (-निः) 1. A BUD'DHA. 2. BALI'. 3. The son of S'URYA. E.

वैरोचि m. (-चिः) The demon or Daitya VA'N'A.

वैरोद्धार n. (-रं) Revenge, retaliation. E. वैर enmity, and उद्धार a debt.

वैलक्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) Difference, contrariety. E. विलक्षण, and ष्यञ् aff.

वैलक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) 1. Contrariety, reverse, inversion. 2. Contrary course or conduct to that which is usual or natural. 3. Absence of any characteristic. 4. Shame. 5. Sorrow. E. विलक्ष, and ष्यञ् aff.

वैलोम्य n. (-म्यं) Opposition, contrariety.

वैल्व mfn. (-ल्वः-ल्वी-ल्वं) Relating or belonging to the Vilwa-tree. n. (-ल्वं) The fruit of the Vilwa, (Ægle marmelos.) E. विल्व the tree, अण् aff.

वैल्वमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of the Vilwa, of the wood, &c. of that tree. E. वैल्व relating to the Be'l, and मयट् aff.

वैव(व)धिक m. (-कः) A chandler, a vender of grain, oil, ghee, fruit, sweetmeats, &c. E. विवध storing grain, &c., aff. ठक्।

वैवर्ण्य n. (-र्ण्यं) 1. Change of colour or complexion. 2. Change of colour in general. 3. Deviation or secession from tribe or caste, &c. 4. Heterogeneousness, difference. E. वि privative or contra-indicative, and वर्ण colour, tribe, &c., aff. ष्यञ्।

वैवस्वत m. (-तः) 1. YAMA. 2. One of the RUDRAS. 3. The seventh MANU or the MANU of the present period. 4. The planet Saturn. n. (-तं) The present age, presided over by the seventh MANU. E. विवस्वत् the sun, अण् aff.

वैवाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Nuptial, matrimonial, relating to marriage. mn. (-कः-कं) A marriage. m. (-कः) The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law. E. विवाह marriage, ठञ् aff. of reference or relation.

वैशद्य n. (-द्यं) 1. Whiteness. 2. Cleanness, purity, (literally or figuratively.) 3. Composure. E. विशद white, &c., ष्यञ् aff.

वैशम्पायन m. (-नः) A sage, the original teacher of the Yajur-Ve'da, and narrator of the Maha'bha'rata to JANAMEJAYA. [वा अण्।

वैशस n.(-सं) 1. Hindrance, impediment. 2. Slaughter. E. विशसस्य भावः स्वार्थे

वैशस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. Government, sway, rule. 2. The state of being disarmed or defenceless. E. विशस्तृ ruling, अञ् aff., and the pen. vowel changed ; or वि private, अस्त्र a weapon, and अण् aff.

वैशाख m. (-खः) 1. The month in which the moon is full near the southern scale, (April-May,) the first month in the Hindu calendar. 2. A churning-stick. n. (-खं) A particular attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. f. (-खी) The day of full-moon in the month of Vaisa'k'ha. E. विशाखा the constellation in which the moon is full in this month, अण् aff. ; or विशाखा said to mean here, pervading, revolving, अण् aff.

वैशिक n. (-कं) Harlotry, allurement of harlots. m. (-कः) A man who associates with courtezans. E. वेश्या, and ठक् aff.

वैशिष्ट्य n. (-ष्ट्यं) 1. Endowment with some distinguishing attributes. 2. Distinction, peculiarity. 3. Excellence. E. विशिष्ट, ष्यञ् aff.

वैशेषिक m. (-कः) A follower of the Vais'e'shika doctrine. n. (-कं) The Vais'e'shika doctrine, or branch of the Nya'ya or logical school of philosophy, instituted by KANA'DA. It differs from GAUTAMA's system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen. E विशेष difference, (from the original Nya'ya of GAUTAMA,) ठञ् aff.

वैशेष्य n. (-ष्यं) 1. Specific or generic distinction. 2. Superiority, pre-eminence. E. विशेष, and ष्यञ् aff.

वैश्य m. (-श्यः) The Vais'ya or man of the third or agricultural and mercantile tribe. f. (-श्या) A woman of the Vais'ya caste. E. विश् to enter, (fields, &c.) क्विप् aff., यञ् pleonasm added. [वैश्यकर्म्म, &c.

वैश्यक्रिया f. (-या) 1. Trade, agriculture. E. वैश्य, क्रिया act, business ; also

वैश्यवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Agriculture or trade. E. वैश्य, and वृत्ति subsistence.

वैश्रवण m. (-णः) 1. KUVE'RA, the god of wealth. 2. RA'VAN'A. E. विश्रवस् their father, aff. अण्, and the form irr.

वैश्रवणालय m. (-यः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वैश्रवण KUVE'RA, आलय abode.

वैश्रवणावास m. (-सः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वैश्रवण KUVE'RA, आवास abode.

वैश्रवणोदय m. (-यः) The Indian-fig tree. E. वैश्रवण, उदय prosperity.

वैश्वदेव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Sacred or dedicated to the Vis'wadévas, offered to them, relating to them, &c. 2. Relating to all divinities. n. (-वं) Offering to all the divinities. f. (-वी) Species of the Pankti' metre. E. विश्वदेव, and अण् aff.

वैश्वदेवकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Oblation of offering to the deities collectively. E. वैश्वदेव, and कर्म्मन् act. [burnt-offering

वैश्वदेवहोम n. (-मं) Oblation to the Vis'wadévas. E. वैश्वदेव, and होम

वैश्वानर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Relating to, fit for, &c., all men. m. (-रः) 1. AGNI or fire. 2. The digestive fire. 3. The supreme being. f. (-री) A particular sacrifice to be performed at the beginning of every year. E विश्वानर a Muni, or विश्व all, नर mankind, अण् aff. of descent.

वैश्वासिक f. (-की) Trust-worthy.

वैश्वी f. (-श्वी) The second of the constellations called A'SHA'DHA'; and twenty-first of the whole. E. विश्व Vis'wadéva, अण् and ङीप् affs. ; those deities presiding over the asterism.

वैषम्य n. (-म्यं) 1. Inequality, unevenness. 2. Solitariness, singleness. 3. Difficulty. 4. Injustice. E. विषम odd, uneven, &c., aff. ष्यञ्।

वैषयिक m. (-कः) 1. A sensualist, one addicted to the pleasures of sense. 2. One occupied with worldly objects or interests. f. (-की) 1. Relating to any object. 2. Relating to an object of sense. E. विषय an object of sense, and ठक् aff.

वैष्टुत n. (-तं) The ashes of a burnt-offering. E. वि before स्तु to praise, aff. क्त and अण् added. [aff.

वैष्ट्र n. (-ष्ट्रं) 1. A world. 2. Air. 3. Heaven. E. विष् to extend, ष्ट्रन् Una'di

वैष्णव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating or belonging to VISHN'U. m. (-वः) 1. A follower of VISHN'U. 2. One of the modern Hindu sects, (the VAISHNABAS, the S'AIVAS and the S'A'KTAS are the three important modern Hindu sects.) f. (-वी) 1. One of the Mátris, the personified energy or S'akti' of VISHN'U. 2. A name of DURGA'. 3. A flower, (Clitoria ternatea.) 4. Sacred basil, (Ocymum sanctum.) n. (-वं) The ashes of a burnt offering. E. विष्णु VISHN'U, अण् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्।

वैसारिण m. (-णः) A fish. E. वि before सृ to go, णिनि aff., and अण् added.

वैसूचन n. (-नं) A man's assuming female attire, (in the drama.) E. वि before सूच् to make known, ल्युट् aff., and अण् added.

वैहायस f. (-सी) Being in the air.

वैहार्य्य f. (-र्य्यं) One on whom jokes are to be practised ; (as to the brother of a wife.) E. विहार joke, ष्यञ् aff. [ठक्।

वैहासिक m. (-कः) A comic actor, a buffoon. E. वि, हास laughter, aff.

वोटा f. (-टा) A female servant or slave. E. पुट् to contract, aff. अच्, and व being substituted for प ; perhaps more correctly बोटा।

वोड्र m. (-ड्रः) 1. A large snake, (Borá or Boa Constrictor.) 2. A sort of fish. f. (-ड्री) The fourth part of a Pana. E वा-बा० रङ्।

वोढव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be borne or carried. 2. Able to bear or carry. E. वह् to bear, तव्यत् aff., form irr.

वोढु m. (-ढुः) The son of a woman living in her father's house, and whose husband is absent. E. वह् to bear, उ aff., form irr.

वोढृ m. (-ढा) 1. A bridegroom. 2. A portor, a bearer. 3. A charioteer. 4. A bull. 5. A guide, a leader. 6. A son. 7. A draughthorse. E. वह् to bear, aff. तृच्, ह changed to ढ, ओ substituted for the vowel.

वोण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A stalk, a stem.

वोद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Wet, moist, damp.

वोदाल m. (-लः) A sheat-fish, (Silurus Boalis, HAM.) "बोयाल माछ्।"

वोर m. (-रः) A sort of pulse, (Dolichos catjang.) E. Apparently not a Sanskrit word, though occurring in regular compounds.

वोरक m. (-कः) A scribe, a writer. E. See वोलक।

वोरट m. (-टः) A sort of jasmine. "कुन्दपुष्प।"

वोरपट्टी f. (-ट्टी) A sort of mat or mattress for sleeping on. E. वोर Dolichos catjang, पट्टी coarse cloth ; perhaps made of the straw.

वोरव m. (-वः) A kind of rice, which is cut in March or April. "बोरोधान्"।

वोरखान m. (-नः) A horse, described as of a white and red colour.

वोल m. (-लः) Gum-myrrh. E. वा to go, to smell, उलच् aff.

वोलक m. (-कः) A scribe. f. (-लिका) A sort of cake or pudding made with flour and sugar. E. वा to go, and उलच् aff., and कन् added ; also ल being changed to र, वोरक।

वोल्लाह m. (-हः) A horse, with white mane and tail.

वोहित्थ n. (-त्थं) A vessel, a ship.

वौषट् Ind. An exclamation used on offering an oblation to the gods or manes E. वह् to bear, (what is borne by this,) and डौषट् aff.

व्यंशक m. (-कः) A mountain. E वि various, अंश part, कन् added.

व्यंशुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Undressed, naked. E. वि priv., अंशुक a garment.

व्यंसक m. (-कः) A cheat, a juggler. E. वि before अंस to divide, ण्वुल् aff.

व्यंसन n. (-नं) Cheating, tricking. E. वि, अंस् to divide, ल्युट् aff.

व्यंसनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be deceived or cheated. E. वि before अंस to divide, अनीयर् aff. ; also व्यंसितव्य and व्यंस्य। [aff. क्त।

व्यंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deceived, tricked, cheated. E. वि, अंस् to divide,

व्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Wise, learned. 2. Evident, manifest, apparent, absolutely and specifically known or understood. 2. Individual, specific. E. वि before अञ्ज् to make clear, aff. क्त।

व्यक्तत्व n. (-त्वं) Distinctness, manifestation. E. त्व added to the last; also व्यक्तता ।

व्यक्तदृष्टार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Perceiving, understanding, present, an eye-witness. E. व्यक्त evident, दृष्ट seen, अर्थ meaning or object, (by whom.)

व्यक्तराशि f. (-शिः) Known or absolute quantity. E. व्यक्त, राशि quantity.

व्यक्तलक्ष्मन् mfn. (-क्ष्मा-क्ष्मा-क्ष्म) Evident by certain signs or marks, manifested, characterised. E. व्यक्त, and लक्ष्मन् a mark.

व्यक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Individuality, specific appearance or being. 2. Appearance, manifestation. 3. Case, inflexion, or the proper form of any inflected word. E. वि before अञ्ज् to make clear, aff. क्तिन् ।

व्यक्तिता f. (-ता) Individuality. E. तल् added to व्यक्ति; also with त्व व्यक्तित्वं ।

व्यक्तीकरण n. (-णं) Making distinct or manifest. E. व्यक्ति, करण making च्वि aug.

व्यक्तीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made clear or manifest. E. व्यक्ति, कृत made, च्वि [aug.

व्यक्तीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distinct, clear. E. व्यक्ति, भूत become, च्वि aug.

व्यक्तोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested, displayed. E. व्यक्त, उदित risen or said.

व्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1. Bewildered, perplexed, distracted. 2. Alarmed, agitated, frightened. 3. Engaged in, zealous, eager. E. वि before अग्र chief, principal.

व्यग्रता f. (-ता) 1. Perplexity, anxiety. 2. Zeal. E. तल् added to the last; [with त्व, व्यग्रत्वं ।

व्यङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) 1. Deformed, lame. 2. Bodiless. 3. Ill-arranged. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A frog. 2. A cripple. 3. Discoloration of the face, dark spots on the cheek. E. वि depreciative, &c., अङ्ग body.

व्यङ्गार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having no fire alight. E. वि priv., अङ्गार hot coals.

व्यङ्गुल n. (-लं) The 60th part of a digit or Angula. E. वि, अङ्गुल a digit.

व्यङ्ग्य m. (-ङ्ग्यः) 1. Figurative or poetical speech, elliptical language or that which conveys something more than the simple meaning of the words. 2. Sarcasm, the covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt. E. वि before अञ्ज् to make clear or manifest, aff. ण्यत्, or घञ् aff and यत् added.

व्यच् r. 6th cl. (विचति) To cheat, to trick, to defraud or deceive.

व्यज m. (-जः) A fan. E. वि before अज् to go, घ aff.

व्यजन n. (-नं) A fan. E. वि before अज् to go, aff. ल्युट् ।

व्यञ्जक m. (-कः) 1. External indication of passion or feeling. 2. A sign, a mark, a symbol. 3. Figurative or elliptical expression. f. (-ञ्जिका) 1. Showing, making clear. 2. Suggesting a meaning, as applied to a word or sense, (opposed to वाचक and लाक्षणिक ।) E. वि before अञ्ज् to manifest, aff. ण्वुल् ।

व्यञ्जकत्व n. (-त्वं) The nature or existence of figurative or poetical expression. E. व्यञ्जक, and त्व added,

व्यञ्जन n. (-नं) 1. A mark, a spot, a sign, a token. 2. Paraphernalia, insignia. 3. The beard. 4. A privy, part, either male or female. 5. Sauce, condiment. 6. A consonant. 7. Making clear. 8. A sign of puberty. 9. A limb, a member. nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Figurative expression. 2. Irony, sarcasm. E. वि before अञ्ज् to make clear, ल्युट् aff.

व्यञ्जनावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Rhetorical or elliptical style. E. व्यञ्जना, and वृत्ति style.

व्यञ्जयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Making visible. E. वि, अञ्ज् to go, शतृ aff.

व्यञ्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Distinguished, characterised. 2. Manifested, visible. 3. Suggested. E. वि before अञ्ज् to go, क्त aff.

व्यिञ्जिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing or trying to expose, detect, make manifest, &c. E. वि before अञ्ज् to go, desid. v., उ aff.

व्यडम्बक m. (-कः) The castor-oil plant, (Ricinus communis.) E. वि before अड् to strive, aff. अच्, व्यड here said to mean excretion, अवि to go, to cause, ण्वुल् aff., form irr; also with युच् aff. व्यडम्बन m. (-नः) and by another reading, व्यडम्बर; other etymologies are given.

व्यतिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Reciprocal, acting on or with one another. 2. Pervading, who or what spreads through or over. 3. Contiguous to, in contact with. (-रः) 1. Misfortune, calamity. 2. Reciprocity, reciprocal action or relation 3. Reverse. 4. Contact, contiguity. 5. Opportunity. 6. An occurrence, an incident. 7. Mixing together. E. वि and अति before कृ to make, to do, aff. अप् ।

व्यतिकीर्ण f. (-र्णा) Mixed together, blended together.

व्यतिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Inverted or retrograde order, inversion, reverse. 2. Contrariety, opposition in general; as the contrary of what is right or wrong, crime, vice: the contrary of prosperity, adversity, misfortune, &c. 3. Retraction, non-performance, (as of contracts.) 4. Passing over or beyond. E. वि and अति before क्रम् to go, aff. घञ् ।

व्यतिक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Reversed, inverted. 2. Retracted. 3. Passed over. 4. Violated. E. वि and अति before क्रम् to go, क्त aff.

व्यतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Different, distinct. 2. Excepted. 3. Withdrawn. 4. Surpassing. E. वि and अति before रिच् to unite, aff. क्त ।

व्यतिरेक m. (-कः) 1. Difference, separateness. 2. A figure in rhetoric, the dissimilitude of things compared in some respects to each other. 3. Exception, exclusion. 4. Excelling. 5. Contrast. 6. A logical discontinuance, opposed to अन्वय, (In Nya'ya Phil.) E. वि and अति before रिच् to unite, aff. घञ् ।

व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Comprehensive argument derived from negatives or non-existence. E. व्यतिरेक, and व्याप्ति pervading.

व्यतिरेकिन् mfn. (-की-किणी-कि) 1. Different, reverse. 2. Excepting, distinguishing. 3. Implying negation or non-existence. 4. Excelling. E. व्यतिरेक, and इनि or घिनुण् aff. [उदाहरण example.

व्यतिरेकोदाहरण n. (-णं) Illustration by contrast or negatives. E. व्यतिरेकिन्

व्यतिषक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Mutually connected, joined, related, &c. E. वि and अति before षञ्ज् to embrace, aff. क्त ।

व्यतिषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Mutual or reciprocal junction or relation. 2. Fastening, tying together. 3. Union. 5. Intermixture. E. वि and अति before षञ्ज् to embrace, and घञ् aff.

व्यतिषङ्गवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Connected, united, mixed. E. व्यतिषङ्ग, मतुप् [aff.

व्यति(ती)हार m. (-रः) 1. Barter, exchange. 2. Exchange of blows or abuse. 3. Reciprocity. E. वि and अति before हृ to take, aff. घञ् ।

व्यतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Past, gone. 2. Departed from. 3. Disregarded. E. वि before अतीत the same.

व्यतीपात m. (-तः) 1. Great and portentous calamity, or a portent, indicating or occasioning it and therefore identified with it, as a comet, an earthquake, &c. 2. Disrespect, contempt. 3. The seventeenth of the astrological Yo'gas. 4. Day of new-moon when it falls on a Sunday, and the moon is in certain mansions, Shrávan'a, &c. E. वि and अति before पत् to fall, &c., aff. घञ् ।

व्यतीहार m. (-रः) 1. Barter, exchange. 2. Exchange of blows or abuse E. वि, and अति implying reciprocity, हृ to take, aff. घञ्, and इ optionally made long: see व्यतिहार ।

व्यत्यय m. (-यः) 1. Contrariety, opposition, reverse. 2. Inverted or retrograde order. 3. Interchange. E. वि + अति before इण् to go, aff. अच् ।

व्यत्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Reversed, inverted, contrary, opposite. E. वि and अति before अस् to throw, क्त aff.

व्यत्यास m. (-सः) 1. Contrariety, opposition, reverse. 2. Inverted or retrograde order. 3. Reversed position. E. वि and अति before अस् to throw or send, aff. घञ् ।

व्यथ् r. 1st cl. (व्यथते) 1. To fear. 2. To be disquieted or unhappy. 3. To be sorry or vexed. 4. To suffer pain. 5. To become dry.

व्यथक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Inflicting pain, torturing, painful. 2. Distressing, afflicting. E. व्यथ् to give pain, कुन् aff.

व्यथन n. (-नं) Giving pain, paining. E. व्यथ् to pain, ल्युट् aff.

व्यथनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be put to pain, what may be or ought to be pained. E. व्यथ्, and अनीयर् aff.; also व्यथ्य and व्यथितव्य ।

व्यथयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Paining, distressing. E. व्यथ् to pain, शतृ aff.

व्यथा f. (-था) 1. Pain. 2. Distress. 3. Alarm, fear. 4. Perturbation. E. व्यथ् to fear, to suffer pain, &c., affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

व्यथाकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Painful, excruciating. E. व्यथा, कर what makes.

व्यथारहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Free from pain. E. व्यथा, and रहित quitted.

व्यथित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pained, tortured. 2. Distressed, afflicted. 3. Disturbed, troubled. 4. Alarmed, frightened. E. व्यथा pain, इतच् aff.

व्यथमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being agitated, distressed, pained, &c. E. व्यथ् to suffer pain, pass. v., शानच् aff.

व्यध् (ओ) ओव्यध r. 4th cl. (विध्यति) To beat, to strike, to pierce, to tear, to hurt or wound. With अनु, 1. To wound. 2. To intertwine. With अप, 1. To cast away. 2. To pierce. With आ, To throw, to pierce. With परि, To wound, to pierce.

व्यध m. (-धः) 1. Perforating, piercing. 2. Striking, smiting. E. व्यध् to strike, &c., aff. अप्।

व्यधन n. (-नं) Piercing, perforating. E. व्यध् to pierce, ल्युट् aff.

व्यधिकरण n. (-णं) The subsisting in different substrata.

व्यधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made, done, caused.

व्यध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be pierced or wounded. m. (-ध्यः) A butt, a mark to shoot at. E. व्यध् to pierce, aff. यत्।

व्यध्व m. (-ध्वः) A bad road. E. वि depreciative, अध्वन् a road, अच् aff.

व्यनुनाद m. (-दः) Reverberation, loud and extending sound or noise. E. वि and अनु before नद् to sound, घञ् aff.

व्यनुनादयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Causing to reverberate, filling with sound or noise. E. वि and अनु before नद् to sound, causal v., शतृ aff.

व्यप् r. 10th cl. (व्यपयति-ते) 1. To diminish, to decay. 2. To throw.

व्यपकृष्ट f. (-ष्टा) Taken off, removed.

व्यपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone away. E. वि and अप before गम् to go, क्त aff.

व्यपगम m. (-मः) Going away, departure. E. वि and अप before गम् to go, अच् aff.

व्यपत्रपमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Ashamed. E. वि and अपत्रप to be shameless, [शानच् aff.

व्यपदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Named. 2. Informed. 3. Tricked. 4. Pleaded in excuse. 4. Shown. E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, क्त aff.

व्यपदेश m. (-शः) 1. Dishonesty, fraud, craft. 2. Stratagem, device. 3. Name, appellation. 4. Information, notice, apprising. 5. Hint. 6. Excuse, pretext. 7. Family, race. 8. Fame, repute. 9. Naming. E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, aff. घञ्।

व्यपदेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) 1. Deceiving, a cheat. 2. One who shows, names, &c E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, तृच् aff.

व्यपनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken away, removed. E. वि and अप before नीत [taken.

व्यपरोपण n. (-णं) Extirpating, expelling. E वि and अप before रुह् to grow, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

व्यपरोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Extirpated, eradicated, expelled. E. वि and अप before रुह् to grow, causal v., क्त aff.

व्यपाकृति f. (-तिः) Repelling, denial. E. वि and अप implying opposition, and आङ् before कृ to make, aff. क्तिन्।

व्यपाश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Taking refuge with, lying upon, trusting to. 2. Expectation. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रि to serve, aff. अच्।

व्यपाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having taken refuge with, relying upon, who or what does so. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त।

व्यपाश्रित्य Ind. Having sought or taken refuge with. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रि to serve, ल्यप् aff.

व्यपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Expectant, waiting, attentive. E. वि and अप before ईक्ष् to see, अच् aff.

व्यपेक्षण n. (-णं) Expecting, looking for. E. वि and अप before ईक्ष् to see, [ल्युट् aff.

व्यपेक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be expected or looked for. E. वि and अप before ईक्ष् to see, अनीयर् aff.; also व्यपेक्ष्य and व्यपेक्षितव्य।

व्यपेक्षा f. (-क्षा) Expectation, especially if reciprocal. 2. Mutual connection or relation. 3. Application, use. 4. (In grammar,) The mutual application of two rules. E. वि severally, अपेक्षा looking to.

व्यपेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Looked to reciprocally. 2. Mutually related. 3 Employed, applied. E. वि and अपेक्षित expected.

व्यपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, passed away, got rid of. 2. Opposed, contrary. 3. Severed. E. वि and अप before इ to go, क्त aff.

व्यपोढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2. Driven off or away. 3. Exhibited. E. वि and अप before वह् to bear, क्त aff.

व्यपोह m. (-हः) Driving away, Keeping off.

व्यपोह्य Ind. 1. Having driven away, got rid of. 2. Having passed through a place. E वि and अप before वह् to convey, ल्यप् aff.

व्यभिचार m. (-रः) 1. Following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked. 2. Erring, straying, (literally or figuratively.) 3. Wandering from an argument, a fallacious He'tu, one without the Sa'dhya, (in logic.) 4. Infidelity of a husband or wife. E. वि and अभि before चर् to go, aff. घञ्।

व्यभिचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Following or doing improper. 2. Going astray, (literally or figuratively.) n. (-रि) A property, or class of properties into which feelings and emotions, as objects of poetical description are classed; or the transitory feeling, (op. to स्थायिन्) which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment. the Bha'vas called Vyabhicha'ris are thirty-two in number, to which two others are sometimes added, making thirty-four, viz:—1. Nirveda, humility, self-abasement; 2. Gla'ni, weakness, exhaustion; 3 S'anka', apprehension; 4. Asu'a', calumny; 5. Mada, inebriety; 6. S'hrama, fatigue; 7. A'lasya, indolence; 8. Dainya, indigence, distress. 6. Chinta', secret desire; contemplation of the object beloved; 10 Mo'ha, loss of sense or presence of mind from fear, anxiety, &c., 11. Smriti', recollection but especially the recollection of an absent or faithless lover excited by present objects, 12. Dhriti', the enjoyment or consciousness of amatory woe, resignation or abandonment to despair, &c.; 13. Vri'da, shame; 14. Chapalata', fickleness, unsteadiness, want of firmness and steadiness; 15. Harsa, delight; 16 A'bega, hurry, flurried haste; 17. Jarata', ignorance, imbecility: 18. Garba, pride, arrogance; 19 Bisha'da, want of energy or spirits, depression of mind; 20. Autsukya, regret, painful remembrance of some object lost or absent; 21. Nidra', sluggishness, sleepiness; 22. Apasma'ra, epilepsy; 23. S'upta, sleep; 24 Bibodha, waking; 25. Amarsha, wrathful impatience; 26 Abahit'tha', dissimulation: 27. Ugrata', passion, rage; 28. Mati, intelligence, knowledge; 29. Upa'lambha, reviling, 30. Bya'dhi, sickness, disease, 31. Unma'da, madness, delirium; 32. Maran'a, death; the other two are, 33. Tra'sa, fear; 34. Bitarka, doubt, deliberation f. (-रिणी) A wanton woman, an unchaste wife. E. वि and अभि before चर् to go, aff. णिनि

व्यभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Uncloud. E वि priv., अभ्र a cloud.

व्यय् r. 1st cl (व्ययति-ते) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (व्यययति-ते) 1. To lessen, to diminish. 2. To send. r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्ययते व्यययति-ते) 1. To expend, to disburse, to abandon wealth, to give away money, &c. 2. To move, &c. (व्याययति-ते) To drive.

व्यय m. (-यः) 1. Expenditure, spending. 2. Destruction, disappearance 3. Misfortune, downfall, decline. 4. Obstacle. 5. Loss, waste. f. (-या) Mutable, liable to decay. E व्यय् to expend, &c, aff अच्।

व्ययन n. (-नं) 1. Spending. 2 Destroying. E व्यय, ल्युट् aff.

व्ययमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Spending, expending. E. व्यय् to spend, शानच् aff.

व्ययित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Expended, spent. 2 Gone, dissipated, dispersed. 3 Declined, fallen into decay. E. व्यय् to expend, aff. क्त।

व्ययिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1 Spending. 2. Declining, falling into calamity. 3. Wasting, decaying E. व्यय, and इनि aff

व्ययीकरण n. (-णं) Expending, wasting. E. व्यय, करण making, च्वि augment.

व्ययीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expended, wasted. E. व्यय, कृत made, च्वि aug

व्ययीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spent, wasted. E. व्यय, भूत been, च्वि augment.

व्यर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Asked. 2. Gone E अर्द् to ask, with वि prefix, and क्त aff.

व्यर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Useless, unprofitable. 2. Unmeaning. E. वि, [priv. अर्थ meaning, object.

व्यर्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Vain, useless. E. कन् added to the last.

व्यर्थकता f. (-ता) Unprofitableness, uselessness. E. व्यर्थक, and तल् aff.

व्यर्थता f. (-ता) 1. Unprofitableness, uselessness. 2. Absence of meaning, nonsense. E. तल् added to व्यर्थ; also with त्व, व्यर्थत्वं।

व्यलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. 2. Improper, unfit to be done. 3. Painful. 4. Strange. 5. False. n. (-कं) 1. Pain, torture. 2. Fault, transgression. 3. Any thing displeasing. 4. Any improper act. 5. Reverse. 6. Cheating, tricking. m. (-कः) A catamite. E. वि and अल् to be able or to adorn, aff. ईकक्।

व्यलीकता f. (-ता) 1. Impropriety. 2. Disagreeableness. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, व्यलीकत्वं।

व्यवकलन n. (-नं) 1. Subtraction, (in math.) 2. Separation. E. वि and अव before कल् to reckon, ल्युट् aff.

व्यवकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subtracted, deducted. n. (-तं) Subtraction. E. वि and अव before कल् to count, and क्त aff.

व्यवक्रोशन n. (-नं) 1. Wrangling, altercation, mutual abuse. 2. Abuse, reviling. E. वि and अव before क्रुश् to call, ल्युट् aff.

व्यवच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Different, separate, divided. 2. Distinguished, discriminated. 3. Cut in pieces. 4. Interrupted. E. वि and अव before छिद् to cut, aff. क्त।

व्यवच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Dividing, separating. 2. A division. 3. Discrimination. 4. Contrast, distinction. 5. Letting fly an arrow, shooting, darting. 6. Cutting in pieces. E. वि and अव before छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्।

व्यवतिष्ठमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Arranged, placed. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, शानच् aff.

व्यवधा f. (-धा) 1. A covering, a screen, any thing which holds or conceals from sight. 2. The state of being covered, concealment, disappearance. E. वि and अव before धा to have, अङ् and टाप् affs.

व्यवधान n. (-नं) 1. Covering, disappearance, either the thing which conceals, or the state of being concealed from sight. 2. Intervening, intervention, space. 3. The intervention of a letter, (in grammar.) E. वि and अव before धा to have, aff. ल्युट्।

व्यवधायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Concealing, screening, hiding. 2. Intervening, intermediate, separating. E. वि अव before धा to have, ण्वुल् aff.

व्यवधि m. (-धिः) Covering, or a covering: see व्यवधान. E. वि and अव before धा to have, aff. कि।

व्यवसाय m. (-यः) 1. Effort, exertion, persevering or industrious effort, perseverance, industry. 2. Following any business or profession. 3. Plan, device, trick. 4. Resolve, determination. 5. Boasting. 6. Action. 7. Conduct. E. वि and अव before षो to destroy, aff. घञ्।

व्यवसायात्मिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Laborious, relating to exertion. E. व्यवसाय, आत्मन् self, कप् added.

व्यवसायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Active, energetic, persevering, resolute. 2. Engaged in business. E. व्यवसाय, and इनि aff.

व्यवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tricked, cheated. 2. Energetic, taking pains, taking effort or exertion. 3. Resolved, determined. n. (-तं) Certainty, ascertainment. E. वि and अव before षो to destroy. aff. क्त।

व्यवस्था f. (-स्था) 1. Separating, placing remote or apart. 2. Placing or staying in or on. 3. A decree, a written declaration of the law; applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the Hindu law officers attached to the court of justice. 4 An engagement, an agreement, a contract. 5. Fixity. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay or be, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

व्यवस्थातिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Breaking an agreement or contract. 2. Disregarding the law. E. व्यवस्था and अतिक्रम transgressing.

व्यवस्थातिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) Breaking an agreement or contract. E. व्यवस्था and अतिवर्त्तन transgressing.

व्यवस्थातिवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) One who does not keep an engagement, &c. E. व्यवस्था, and अतिवर्त्तिन् going from or over.

व्यवस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Steadiness. 2. Regular arrangement, determination. 3. Rule, decision. 4. Firmness, perseverance. E. वि+अव+स्था-ल्युट्।

व्यवस्थापक f. (-पिका) 1. Settling, deciding. 2. Supervising.

व्यवस्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Declaring, deciding, laying down as law. 2. Fixing, determining. 3. Appointing. 4. Placing apart. 5. Placing. 6. Arranging. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

व्यवस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Declared, determined. 2. Caused to be placed. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, causal v., क्त aff.

व्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Separated, distant. 2. Extracted. 3. Invariable, constant. 4. Appointed. 5. Declared, decreed. 6. Staying or fixed in or on. 7. Adjusted. E. वि and अव before स्था to be, aff. क्त।

व्यवस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Constancy, perseverance. 2. Determining, appointing. 3. Extracting. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, क्तिन् aff.

व्यवहर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be litigated or decided judicially. 2. To be done or transacted. E. वि and अव before हृ to take, तव्य aff.

व्यवहर्त्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्त्री-र्त्तृ) Transacting business, engaged in affairs. 2. Observing or following established usages. m. (-र्त्ता) 1. A judge, an umpire, one conducting a judicial procedure. 2. A litigant, a plaintiff, one instituting a dispute at law. 3. Partaker, associate. E. वि and अव before हृ to take, aff. तृच्।

व्यवहार m. (-रः) 1. The practice of the courts, or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice, as the examination of evidence, &c. 2. Title of jurisprudence, any act cognizable in courts of justice. 3. Contest at law, law suit, litigation. 4. Usage, custom. 5. Conduct. 6. Profession, business. 7. Steadiness, property, adherence to law and custom. 8. A contract. 9. A sort of tree. 10. Mathematical or arithmetical determination or ascertainment. E. वि, and अव implying dissension, and हृ to take, aff. घञ्, the term being explained to mean especially, a dispute between two parties, or the counter statements of plaintiff and defendant.

व्यवहारज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A person who has passed his minority, a young man of age, or one who has passed his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his own rights in a court of law. 2. One acquainted with legal procedure. E. व्यवहार a law suit, ज्ञ who knows.

व्यवहारदर्शन n. (-नं) Judicial investigation, trial. E. व्यवहार legal proceeding, and दर्शन seeing, inspecting.

व्यवहारपद n. (-दं) A title of jurisprudence, any act cognizable in a court of law; see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार and पद object.

व्यवहारपाद m. (-दः) A division of legal proceeding, one of the four parts which are necessary to conduct a regular suit, or the plaint, the defence, the proof and the decision. E. व्यवहार a law suit, पाद a quarter.

व्यवहारप्राप्त m. (-प्तः) A youth who has come of age. E. व्यवहार, प्राप्त obtained.

व्यवहारमातृका f. (-का) Legal procedure or process in general, simple judicature, law as in all ordinary cases administered. E. व्यवहार legal contest, मातृका mother.

व्यवहारमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A title of jurisprudence: see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार, मार्ग road or path.

व्यवहारविधि m. (-धिः) Law, the law, the precepts or code by which judicature is to be regulated and decisions to be made. E. व्यवहार legal process, and विधि a rule.

व्यवहारविषय mn. (-यः-यं) A title of jurisprudence, an act which may become the object of dispute amongst men, and should therefore be regulated by law; according to MANU, there are eighteen heads, but these are the principal only, and many things not comprised under them may still be actionable; the eighteen are:—1. ऋणादानं debt; 2. निक्षेपः deposit; 3. अस्वामिविक्रयः sale without ownership; 4. सम्भूयसमुत्थानं concerns amongst partners; 5. दत्तस्यानपकर्म्म subtraction of what has been given; 6. वेतनादानं non-payment of wages; 7. सम्विद्व्यतिक्रमः non-performance of agreement; 8. क्रयविक्रयानुशयः

rescission of sale and purchase ; 9. स्वामिपालयोर्विवाद: disputes between master and servant; 10. सीमाविवाद: disputes about boundaries ; 11. वाक्पारुष्य' defamation, abuse ; 12. दण्डपारुष्य' assault; 13. स्तेयं theft, larceny ; 14. साहसं robbery, and other violence ; 15. स्त्रीसंग्रहण' adultery ; 16. स्त्रीपुंधर्म: duties of man and wife ; 17. विभाग: portioning of property, inheritance ; 18. द्यूतं gambling of any kind as fighting animals, laying wagers, &c. E. व्यवहार legal process, and विषय object.

व्यवहारस्थान n. (-नं) A title of jurisprudence : see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार [legal procedure, स्थान place.

व्यवहाराङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The body of civil and criminal law.

व्यवहाराभिशस्त mfn. (-स्त:-स्ता-स्तं) Prosecuted, accused, proceeded against legally. E. व्यवहार and अभिशस्त accused.

व्यवहारायोग्य mfn. (-ग्य: ग्या ग्यं) Unfitted or unsuited to legal proceedings. m. (-ग्य:) 1. A minor. 2. One incompetent to conduct business. E. व्यवहार and अयोग्य unfit.

व्यवहारिक mfn. (-क:-का or की कं) 1. Customary, usual. 2. Engaged in customary duty or avocation. 3. Connected with or relating to legal process. 4. Litigant, being party to a suit. E. व्यवहार, ठन् aff.

व्यवहारिका f. (-का) 1. Usage, custom. 2. A brush, a broom. 3. A plant, commonly called Ingudi'. E. कन् added to व्यवहार, fem. form.

व्यवहारिन् mfn. (री-रिणी-रि) 1. Litigant, litigating, engaged in a lawsuit. 2. Relating to legal process. 3. Customary, usual. 4. Following one's ordinary affairs or avocation. E. व्यवहार and इनि aff.

व्यवहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्य:-र्य्या र्य्यं) 1. To be observed or practised, as a duty or avocation, customary, usual. 2. Actionable, subject to legal process. E. वि and अव before हृ to take or convey, ण्यत् aff.

व्यवहास m. (-स:) Mutual laughter. E. वि and अव before हस् to laugh, [घञ् aff.

व्यवहित mfn. (त: ता-त) Placed or situated contiguously to, attached or adhering to, &c. 2. Intervening, separating. 3. Covered, concealed. 4. Excelled, surpassed, put to shame. 5. Done, acted, performed. 6. Not immediately connected. 7. Obstructed. 8. Omitted, passed over. E. वि and अव before धा to have or hold, aff. क्त।

व्यवहृति f. (-ति:) Practice, performance.

व्यवाय m. (-य:) 1. Copulation. 2. Covering, disappearance. 3. Purity. 4. Interval, space. 5. Separation, decomposition. 6. Obstacle. n. (-यं) Light, lustre. E. वि and अव before इण् to go, aff. घञ्।

व्यवायिन् mfn. (यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Lecherous. 2. Pervading, diffusive. m. (-यी) 1. A lecher, a libertine. 2. A drug, an aphrodisiac. 3. Any article that produces general excitement, as wine, poison, &c. E. व्यवाय copulation, and इनि aff.

व्यवेत f. (-ता) Separated, decomposed.

व्यश्नुवान mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) Occupying, pervading. E. वि before अश् to pervade, शानच् aff.

व्यष्टि f. (-ष्टि:) 1. Singleness. 2. Distributive pervasion. 3. A whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (as opposed to समष्टि,) (in Ve'dánta phil.)

व्यसन n. (-नं) 1. Calamity, misfortune. 2. Fate. 3. Fault, vice, crime, frailty, arising from desire, or from anger ; ten vices or faults are enumerated under the first head; viz :—hunting, gambling, sleeping in the day, calumny, whoring, dancing, singing, playing, idle roaming, and drinking; the second comprehends eight; viz :—depravity, violence, injury, envy, malice, fraud, abuse, and assault. 4. Sin. 5. Fated consequence 6. Evil-destiny, ill-luck. 7. Fruitless effort. 8. Incompetence, inability. 9. Intent, application or attachment to an object. 10. Falling, (as opposed to उदय.) 11. Air, wind. 12. Individuality. 13. Loss, destruction. 14. Violation, infraction. 15. Punishment. E. वि before अस् to throw, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

व्यसनप्रहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Troublesome, giving trouble or pain. E. व्यसन and प्रहारिन् taking.

व्यसनार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्त:-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Afflicted, suffering pain or calamity. E. व्यसन misfortune, and आर्त्त affected.

व्यसनिता f. (-ता) 1. Wickedness. 2. Calamity. E. व्यसनिन्, तल् aff.; also with त्व, व्यसनित्व'।

व्यसनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) 1. Addicted to evil practices, as to gaming, drinking, wenching, &c. 2. Excessively attached to any object. 3. Calamitous, unfortunate. E. व्यसन vice, and इनि aff.

व्यसनीय m. (-य:) A profligate, a debauchee. E. व्यसन and छ aff.

व्यसु mfn. (-सु:-सु:-सु) Inanimate, lifeless. E. वि priv., असु breath.

व्यस्त mfn. (-स्त:-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Confounded, confused, bewildered. 2. Pervaded, penetrated, spread. 3. Present and essential, or inherent in all the parts of any thing, in opposition to the Samasta, or that which pervades the whole together. 4. Reverse, inverse. 5. Opposite. 6. Opposed to, set or struck against. 7. Tossed, thrown up or about. 8. Reversed, inverted. 9. Different, manifold. 10. Divided, severed. 11. Simple, uncompounded. E. वि severally, &c., अस् to be or pervade, aff. क्त।

व्यस्तता f. (-ता) 1. Agitation, bewilderment. 2. Severalty, individuality. 2. Inherence. E. व्यस्त, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, व्यस्तत्व'।

व्यस्तपद n. (-दं) 1. Perplexed and indistinct statement, want of precision in an accusation or defence, (in law.) 2. (In grammar,) A simple or uncompounded word. E. व्यस्त perplexed, पद a sentence, &c.

व्यस्तविधि f. (-धि:) Inversion, rule for inversion. E. व्यस्त, and विधि rule.

व्यस्तार n. (-रं) The issue of the fluid from the temples of the elephant. E. व्यस्त pervaded, ऋ to go, aff. अ।

व्यह्न mfn. (-ह्न:-ह्ना-ह्नं) Done or produced, &c. in two days E. वि severally, and अह्न for अहन् a day.

व्याकरण n. (-णं) 1. The science of grammar, considered as one of the six Ve'da'ngas. 2. Explaining, expounding. E. वि and आङ् before कृ to make or do, ल्युट् aff.

व्याकार m. (-र:) 1. Change of form. 2. Deformity. E. वि and आकार [form.

व्याकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः:-र्णा-र्णं) Scattered, tossed, or thrown about or away. E. वि and आङ् before कॄ to scatter, क्त aff.

व्याकुल mfn. (-ल:-ला-लं) 1. Confounded, bewildered, perplexed, overcome with fear, &c. 2. Busily engaged in. E. वि before आकुल the same.

व्याकुलता f. (-ता) Perplexity, agitation, alarm. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, व्याकुलत्व'।

व्याकुलमनस् mfn. (-ना:-ना: न:) Agitated, flurried, bewildered. E. व्याकुल, [मनस् the mind.

व्याकुलित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Agitated, flurried, perplexed. E. व्याकुल, इतच् aff.

व्याकूति f. (-ति:) Fraud, deception, disguise. E. वि and आङ् before कू to [sound, aff. क्तिन्।

व्याकृत mfn. (-त: ता-त) 1. Expounded, explained, made clear. 2. Transformed, changed. E. वि and आङ् before कृ to make, क्त aff.

व्याकृति f. (-ति:) 1. Explaining, making clear. 2. Grammar. 3. Change of form. E. वि and आङ् before कृ to make, क्तिन् aff.

व्याकोश mfn. (-श:-शा-श) Budded, blown. E. वि and आङ् implying separation, and कोश or कोष a sheath ; also व्याकोष।

व्याकोष mfn. (-ष:-षा-षं) Budded, blown, (as a flower.) E. See the last.

व्याक्षेप m. (-प:) 1. Tossing about. 2. Delay, hindrance.

व्याख्या f. (-ख्या) 1. Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment. 2. Communication. E. वि and आङ् before ख्या to relate, aff. अच्. or अङ् and टाप् affs. ; also with ल्युट् aff. व्याख्यान n. (-नं)।

व्याख्यागम्य n. (-म्यं) Indistinct averment, proceeding from grammatical inaccuracy or faulty construction. E. व्याख्या an explanation, and आगम्य to be attained.

व्याख्यात mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Spoken, said. 2. Conquered, overcome. 3. Explained, expounded. 4. Related, narrated, told. E. वि and आङ् before ख्या to say, aff. क्त।

व्याख्यान n. (-नं) 1. Narration, speech. 2. Explanation, interpretation, exposition. E. वि and आङ् before ख्या to say, ल्युट् aff.

व्याख्येय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) To be explained or described. E. वि and आङ् before ख्या to say, यत् aff.

व्याघट्टन n. (-नं) 1. Rubbing, friction. 2. Churning. E. वि and आङ् before घट्ट् to use effort, ल्युट् aff.

व्याघट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Rubbed, rubbed together. 2. Stirred, churned. E. वि and आङ् before घट्ट् to use effort, क्त aff.

व्याघात m. (-तः) 1. Obstacle, impediment. 2. Striking, beating. 3. Destroying, destruction. 4. Contradiction. 5. The thirteenth of the astronomical Yo'gas. 6. A tree, (Cassia fistula.) 7. A rhetorical figure, the production of two different effects from a similar cause or by similar agency. E. वि and आङ् before हन् to strike, aff. घञ् ।

व्याघातक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what opposes, resists, &c. E. वि and आङ् before हन् to strike, ण्वुल् aff.

व्याघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Who or what opposes, resists, beats, &c. E. वि and आङ् before हन् to strike, णिनि aff.

व्याघारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sprinkled, lubricated, (as with oil or ghee.) E. वि and आङ् before घृ to sprinkle, क्त aff.

व्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) 1. A tiger. 2. (In composition,) Best, pre-eminent, (at the end of a compound.) 3. A variety of the castor-oil plant, (the red variety.) 4. A tree, (Galedupa arborea.) f. (-घ्री) A prickly sort of nightshade, (Solanum jacquini.) E. वि and आङ् before घ्रा to smell, Una'di aff. क ।

व्याघ्रचर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) A tiger's skin. E. व्याघ्र and चर्म्मन् skin.

व्याघ्रदल m. (-लः) A red variety of the castor-oil tree. E. व्याघ्रस्तत्पाद इव दलमस्य ।

व्याघ्रनख nf. (-खं-खी) 1. A tiger's claw. 2. A sort of perfume. n. (-खं) 1. A kind of root. 2. A scratch or impression of the finger-nails. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नख a nail, aff. अच् ।

व्याघ्रनखक n. (-कं) A scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नख a nail, कन् added.

व्याघ्रनायक m. (-कः) A jackal. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नायक leader.

व्याघ्रपाद m. (-दः) 1. A plant, (Flacourtia sayida, Rox.) 2. A saint and law giver, so named from having feet like those of a tiger. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and पाद the foot of paw.

व्याघ्रपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) The castor-oil tree, (Palma Christi, or Ricinus communis.) E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and पुच्छ a tail.

व्याघ्राट m. (-टः) A sky-lark. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and अट what goes, aff. अच् ।

व्याघ्रास्य m. (-स्यः) A cat. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and आस्य the face.

व्याज m. (-जः) 1. Deceit, fraud, craft, cunning. 2. Disguise, either of purpose or person. 3. Wickedness. E. वि before अज् to go, aff. घञ् ।

व्याजनिन्दा f. (-न्दा) Apparent censure, but covert praise, a figure of rhetoric. E. व्याज disguise, and निन्दा censure.

व्याजसुप्त Adj. A feigning sleep.

व्याजस्तुति f. (-तिः) Praise or censure, conveyed in language that expresses the contrary, affected reproach or ironical commendation. E. व्याज disguise, and स्तुति praise.

व्याजोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Covert expression of any thing so as to mislead others from its real cause. E. व्याज craft or disguise, उक्ति saying.

व्याड m. (-डः) 1. A snake. 2. A carnivorous animal or beast of prey. 3. INDRA. 4. A villain, a rogue. E. वि and आङ् before अड् to make effort, aff. अच् ।

व्याडि m. (-डिः) The name of a celebrated grammarian.

व्यात्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Vast, expanded. E. वि and आङ् before अत् to go, क्त aff.

व्यात्युक्षी f. (-क्षी) Bathing for amusement, sporting in water. E. वि and अति before उक्ष् to sprinkle, aff. णच्, and अण् and ङीष् added.

व्यादान n. (-नं) Opening, setting open or ajar. E. वि and आङ् before दा to give, ल्युट् aff.

व्यादिश m. (-शः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. A director, a commander. E. वि + आ + दिश्-क ।

व्याध m. (-धः) 1. A hunter, one who lives by killing deer, &c. 2. A low or wicked man. E. व्यध् to pierce, ण aff.

व्याधभीत m. (-तः) A deer. E. व्याध a hunter, भीत afraid of.

व्याधाम m. (-मः) INDRA's thunder-bolt. E. वि and आङ् before धा to have, मन् aff.

व्याधाव m. (-वः) INDRA's thunder-bolt. E. वि and आङ् before धू to tremble, causal form, aff. अच् ।

व्याधि m. (-धिः) 1. Sickness, disease in general, (op. to आधि or "mental distress.") 2. Leprosy. E. वि and आङ् before धा to have, कि aff.

व्याधिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Causing sickness. E. व्याधि and कर what makes.

व्याधिघात m. (-तः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. व्याधि disease, हन् to destroy, aff. अण् ।

व्याधिघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Causing or removing disease. E. व्याधि and घ्न what destroys.

व्याधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sick, ill, disease. E. व्याधि sickness, इतच् aff.

व्याधियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Sick, diseased. E. व्याधि, युक्त joined.

व्याधिरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Free from disease, convalescent. E. व्याधि, रहित left.

व्याधुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, shaking, trembling, tremulous. E. वि, आङ् before धु to shake, aff. क्त; also from धू with क्त, व्याधूत ।

व्याध्युपशम m. (-मः) Allaying or curing disease. E. व्याधि, उपशम allaying.

व्यान m. (-नः) One of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body. E. वि before अन् to breathe, aff. घञ् ।

व्यानक n. (-कं) A mode of sexual enjoyment.

व्यापक mfn. (-कः-पिका-कं) 1. Diffusive, comprehensive, spreading or extending widely. 2. (In law,) Comprehending all the points of an argument, pervading the whole plea. 3. (In logic,) Embracing the whole of an argument or objection. n. (-कं) Essential and inherent property. E. वि before आप् to pervade, ण्वुल् aff., implying the agent.

व्यापकत्व n. (-त्वं) Diffusion, pervadance. E. त्व added to the last; also with तल्, व्यापकता ।

व्यापत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Misfortune, ruin. 2. Substitution of one thing for another.

व्यापद् f. (-पद्) 1. Death, decease. 2. Calamity. 3. Derangement. 4. Disease. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, aff. क्विप् ।

व्यापद m. (-दः) 1. Ruin. 2. Evil design, malice.

व्यापन n. (-नं) Spreading through or throughout, pervading, penetrating. E. वि before आप् to obtain, ल्युट् aff.

व्यापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Dead, deceased, expired. 2. Hurt, injured killed. 3. Deranged, disordered. 4. Vitiated, diseased. 5. Fallen into misfortune. 6. Substituted. E. वि, आङ् before पद् to go, aff. क्त ।

व्यापाद m. (-दः) Evil-design, malice, prepense, the wish or project to injure another person. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, aff. घञ् ।

व्यापादन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaying. 2. Wishing or seeking to injure any one, ill-will, malice, evil design. 3. Ruin. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट् ।

व्यापादयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be killed, what may or ought to be put to death. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, causal v., तव्य aff., also व्यापादनीय and व्यापाद्य ।

व्यापादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Hurt, injured. 2. Slain, killed. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. क्त ।

व्यापादितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having killed, killing. E. वि and आङ् before पद् to go, causal v., क्तवतु aff.

व्यापार m. (-रः) 1. Occupation, business, trade. 2. Exercise, practice. 3. Effort. 4. Meddling. E. वि, आङ् before पृ to be busy, aff. घञ् ।

व्यापारयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Setting to work, employing. E. वि and आङ् before पृ to be busy, causal v., शतृ aff.

व्यापारित f. (-ता) Set to work, employed.

व्यापारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Motor, the cause or agent of motion or occupation. 2. Busy, occupied. 3. Exercising, practising. m. (-री) A dealer. E. वि and आङ् before पृ to be busy, causal form, aff. णिनि; or व्यापार business, इनि aff.

व्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) 1. Diffusive, comprehensive. 2. All-pervading. 3. Covering. m. (-पी) The pervading property or power, &c. E. वि and आप् to pervade, णिनि aff.

व्यापृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Engaged, busy. m. (-तः) A minister, a member of royal government. E. वि and आङ् before पृ to be busy, aff. क्त ।

व्यापृति f. (-तिः) 1. Occupation. 2. Effort. 3. Action.

व्याप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Pervaded, occupied or penetrated by thoroughly and essentially, (as the universe by spirit, &c.) 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Filled, full of. 4. Placed, fixed. 5 Obtained, possessed. 6. Encircled, encompassed, surrounded. 7. Open, apart, outspread. 8. Included. 9. Invariably accompanied, (in logic.) E. वि before आप् to pervade, aff. क्त ।

व्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Pervading, inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any one, (thing or property,) in another, as of oil in the sesamum seed, heat in fire, or the Deity in the universe, &c. 2. Getting, obtaining, gain. 3. Universal permeation, omnipresence, as one of S'IVA's superhuman properties. 4. An universal rule. 5. Fulness. E. वि and आप् to pervade, aff. क्तिन् ।

व्याप्तिग्रह m. (-हः) Induction of universal concomitance, (in logic.)

व्याप्तिज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of the existence of a substance from observation of the presence of its inherent properties. E. व्याप्ति, and ज्ञान knowledge.

व्याप्तिमत् mfn. (-मान् मती-मत्) Diffusive, pervading. E. व्याप्ति and मतुप् aff.

व्याप्तिलक्षण n. (-णं) Sign or proof of the existence or non-existence of an inherent property or attribute. E. व्याप्ति, and लक्षण indication.

व्याप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1. Permeable, penetrable. 2. Capable of containing any inherent property. n. (-प्यं) 1. An instrument or agent. 2. The thing or substance which may be the site or subject of attributes or inherent properties. 3. The subject of an inference, as fire inferred from the presence of smoke, &c. 4. A drug, (Costus speciosus.) E. वि before आप् to pervade, aff. ण्यत् ।

व्याप्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Capacity of being penetrated or essentially effected by. E. व्याप्य, त्व aff.

व्याप्यत्वासिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) (In logic,) Imperfect conclusion, one not comprehending all the points of the argument. E. व्याप्यत्व, असिद्धि non-conclusion.

व्याभुक्षी f. (-क्षी) Gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure. E. वि, आङ् and अभि before उक्ष् to sprinkle, affs. अच् and ङीष् ।

व्याम m. (-मः) 1. A fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended. 2. Disregard. 3 Smoke. E. वि before अम् to go, with आङ् prefix and अच् aff.

व्यामन n. (-नं) Disregard, disrespect. E. वि before अम् to go, with आङ् prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.; or वि priv., म्ना to mind, आङ् prefix, अच् aff.

व्यामर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Rubbing out, erasure. 2. Impatience. E. वि and आङ् before मृष् to rub, &c. घञ् aff.

व्यामिल्य Ind. Having closen and opened, having twinkled, &c. E. वि and आङ् before मिल् to twinkle, ल्यप् aff.

व्यामिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Mixed, blended, mingled. E. वि and आङ् before मिश्र mixed.

व्यामृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Rubbed, rubbed out, effaced. E. वि and आङ् before मृष् to rub, aff. क्त ।

व्यामोह m. (-हः) Embarrassment, bewilderment.

व्यायच्छमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Quarrelling. E. वि and आङ् before इष् to go, शानच् aff.

व्यायत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Busy, occupied. 2. Long. 3. Hard, firm. 4. Much, excessive. E. वि and आङ् before यम् to stop, aff. क्त ।

व्यायाम m. (-मः) 1. Fatigue, labour. 2. A fathom, measured by the distance to which both arms extended reach. 3. Gymnastics, athletic exercise, as playing with heavy clubs, yielding a bow with a chain in place of a string, alternate rising and falling at full length on the ground, &c. 4. Manhood, manliness. 5. A difficulty. 6. A difficult or impassable defile, &c. 7. Business, occupation. E. वि and आङ् before यम् to refrain, aff. घञ् ।

व्यायामशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Active, robust, athletic, taking exercise. E. व्यायाम, शील practising.

व्यायामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Taking exercise, undergoing fatigue, active, athletic. E व्यायाम and इनि aff.

व्यायाम्य Ind Having exercised, practised as gymnastics, &c. disciplined as troops. E वि and आङ् before यम् to restrain, ल्यप् aff.

व्यायोग m (-गः) A kind of dramatic exhibition or composition in one act, the subject of which is some contest or war of a heroic kind, and of which woman is not the cause. E. वि and आङ् before युज् to unite, aff. घञ् ; in which the valiant are associated.

व्याल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Wicked, villainous, bad. 2. Cruel, fierce. m. (-लः) 1. A snake. 2. A beast of prey. 3. A rogue, a cheat. 4. A vicious elephant. 5. A king. 6. A species of the Dandaka metre. E. वि and आङ् before अल् to adorn, aff. अच् ; or अड् to make effort, aff. घञ् and ड changed to ल ; hence also व्याड ।

व्यालक m. (-कः) A vicious elephant. E. कन् added to the last

व्यालग्राह m. (-हः) A snake-catcher. E. व्याल a snake, ग्रह् to seize, aff. अण्

व्यालग्राहिन् m (-ही) A snake-catcher, one who lives by catching and exhibiting snakes. E. व्याल a snake, and ग्राहिन् who takes.

व्यालतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Very injurious, cruel or fierce. E. व्याल, तमप् aff.

व्यालमृग m. (-गः) A fierce or wild stag. E. व्याल and मृग a deer.

व्यालम्ब m.(-म्बः) The red variety of the castor-oil plant. वि + आ + लबि अच् ।

व्यालायुध n. (-धं) A sort of perfume ; see नखी. E. व्याल a beast of prey (a tiger,) आयुध a weapon, compared to the claw of the animal.

व्यालिखत् mfn. (-खन्-खन्ती-खत्) 1. Drawing lines, delineating, scratching, piercing. 2. Extending to, in contact with. E. वि and आङ् before लिख् to write, शतृ aff.

व्यालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Thick, clustering. E. वि and आङ् before ली to waste, क्त aff.

व्यालोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tremulous, shaking, waving. E. वि and आङ् before लोल् to shake, अच् aff.

व्यावकलन n. (-नं) Subtraction, (in arithmetic.) E. वि with आङ् and अव before कल् to count, aff. ल्युट् ।

व्यावकलित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Subtracted. E. वि with आङ् and अव before कल् to count, aff क्त ।

व्यावक्रोशी f. (-शी) Mutual imprecation. E. वि with आङ् and अव before क्रुश् to cry out, aff. णच्, अण and ङीप् being added.

व्यावभाषी f. (-षी) Mutual abuse or imprecation E. वि implying reciprocity, and अव depreciation, भाष् to speak, affs. णच् and ङीप् ।

व्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Going round, revolving. 2. Encompassing. 3 Choosing, appointing. 4. Ruptured navel, (umbilical hernia) E. वि and आङ् before वृत् to be, अच् aff.

व्यावर्त्तक f. (-र्त्तिका) 1. Excluding, separating from. 2. Turning away from. 3. Surrounding.

व्यावर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1. Rolling round, revolving. 2. A volute, a fold, a band. 3. Encompassing. E. वि and आङ् before वृत् to be, ल्युट् aff.

व्यावहारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Usual, customary. 2. Juridical, judicial, legal, relative or referring to judicial procedure 3. Relating to business. 4. Relating to the worldly life of illusion, (in Ve'da'nta phil.) m. (-कः) A counseller, a minister. E. व्यवहार litigation, ठञ् aff.

व्यावहारी f. (-री) Mutual seizing. E. वि + अव + हृ-णच् स्वार्थे अण्-ङीप ।

व्यावहासी f. (-सी) Mutual or reciprocal laughter. E. वि and आङ् before हस् to laugh, aff. णच्, अण् and ङीप् added.

व्याविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Of various kinds or sorts. E. वि and आङ् before विध sort.

व्यावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Covered, screened. 2. Removed, excepted. E. वि and आङ् before वृ to choose, क्त aff.

व्यावृति f. (-तिः) 1. Exception, exclusion. 2. Covering, screening. E. वि and आङ् before वृ to choose, क्तिन् aff.

व्यावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Chosen, appointed. 2. Encompassed, surrounded. 3. Fenced, screened. 4. Removed, uncovered. 5. Excepted, excluded. 6. Praised, hymned 7. Rolled backwards. 8. Revolved. E. वि and आङ् before वृत् to be, &c, aff. क्त ।

व्यावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Praise, eulogium. 2. Rejection, exception, exclusion. 3. Choice, selection. 4 Screening, surrounding. 5. Rolling back. 6. Turning away E वि and आङ् before वृत् to be, aff क्तिन् ।

व्यास m. (-सः) 1. A celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the Ve'das and Pura'n'as ; also the founder of the Ve'da'nta philosophy. 2 Diffusion, extension. 3. Detail, distinction, severalty. 4. A measure. 5. The diameter of a circle. 6. A fault in pronunciation. 7. Arrangement, compilation. 8. The analysis of a compound word. 9. A public reader of the Purán'as. E. वि and आङ् before अस् to pervade, aff. घञ्।

व्यासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Bewildered. 2. Connected with, attached or devoted to. 3. Detached, separated. E. वि before आसक्त attentive.

व्यासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Confusion, perplexity. 2. Separation, detachment. 3. Attachment, addiction. 4. Assiduous application. 5. Diligent study. E. वि and आङ् before षञ्ज् to embrace, घञ् aff.

व्यासिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Prohibited, forbidden. 2. Contraband, not allowed to be sold but to particular persons or in certain places. E. वि privative, and आसिद्ध perfected, accomplished.

व्याहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Confused, alarmed. 2. Repelled, repulsed. 3. Driving out, expelled. 4. Disappointed. E. वि and आङ् before हन् to strike, &c., aff. क्त।

व्याहरण n. (-णं) Utterance, pronunciation. 2. Narration, speech. E. वि and आङ् before हृ to take, ल्युट् aff.

व्याहरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Speaking, uttering, pronouncing. E. वि and आङ् before हृ to take, शतृ aff.

व्याहार m. (-रः) 1. Voice, speech. 2. A word, an articulate sound. 3. Jest, joke, humerous speech. E. वि, आङ् before हृ to take, aff. घञ्।

व्याहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uttered, said. E. वि, आङ् before हृ to take, क्त aff.

व्याहृति f. (-तिः) 1. Voice, speech. 2. A word, an articulate sound. 3. A mystical word or sound, as Om, Bhu'r, Bhuvah, Swer, &c., which are the Maha'-Vya'hritis, and commence the daily prayers of the Bráhman. E. वि and आङ् before हृ to take, aff. क्तिन्।

व्याहृत्य Ind. Having said or uttered. E. वि and आङ् before हृ to take, ल्यप् aff.

व्युच्छेद m. (-दः) Cutting off, destruction.

व्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, woven. E. वि before उत woven ; also व्यूत।

व्युति f. (-तिः) Sewing, weaving. E. वि before ऊय् to weave, aff. क्तिन्, form irr. ; also व्यूति।

व्युत्क्रम m. (-मः) 1. Inverted order, irregular arrangement. 2. Transgression. E. वि and उद् before क्रम order, aff घञ्।

व्युत्क्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) 1. Overstepped. 2. Departed, left.

व्युत्थान n. (-नं) 1. Independance, following one's own inclination. 2. Opposition, contradiction, doing that which is prohibited. 3. Obstruction, prohibition, hindering or opposing any one. 4. Contempt. 5. Completion of religious contemplation, the end of a period of abstraction. E. वि, उद् before स्था to stay or be, aff. ल्युट्।

व्युत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Science, learning, conversancy with or proficience in literature or science. 2. Origin. 3. Formation of words, derivation, etymology. E. वि and उद् before पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्।

व्युत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Learned, studied, conversant or proficient in literature. 2. Completed, finished. 3. Derived, formed as a derivative word, (as opposed to a primitive word) 4. Generated, begotten. E. वि and उद् before पद् to go, aff. क्त।

व्युदस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Put off, thrown aside, (especially as feeling or affection,) rejected. E. वि and उद् before अस् to throw, क्त aff.

व्युदस्य Ind. Having thrown off or put away, (as desire, feeling &c.) E. वि and उद् before अस् to throw, ल्यप् aff.

व्युदास m. (-सः) 1. Indifference to, disregard for. 2. Making ill or unprofitable use of any thing, throwing away. 3. Prohibition. E. वि and उद् before अस् to throw, घञ् aff.

व्युपदेश m. (-शः) Pretext, deception, plausible but false council. E. वि priv., उपदेश advice.

व्युपरम m. (-मः) Stop, cessation.

व्युपशम m. (-मः) 1. Inquietude. 2. Cessation. 3. Non-cessation.

व्युष् r. 10th cl. (व्युषयति-ते) To abandon, to reject.

व्युष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Burnt. 2. Dawned, become daylight or dawn. 3. Become clear. 4 Dwelt. n. (-ष्टं) 1. Dawn, break of day. 2. Day. 3. Fruit, consequence. E. वि before वस् to abide, aff. क्त, and व changed to उ ; or वि before उष् to burn, क्त aff. वा० स्वभावः ; or as derived from वुष् to burn, &c., when it is more properly read व्युष्ट।

व्युष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Fruit, consequence. 2. Increase, prosperity. 3. Praise. E. वि and वस् to abide, aff. क्तिन् and व changed to उ।

व्युस् (स्र) व्युसिर r. 4th cl. (व्युस्यति) To leave, to abandon.

व्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Arranged, arrayed, placed in order or array. 2. Compact, firm, well-knit. 3. Large, great. 4. Disarranged. 5. Married. E. वि before वह् to bear, &c., aff. क्त।

व्यूढकङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Armed, mailed. E. व्यूढ arranged, कङ्कट mail.

व्यूढोरस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Broad-chested. E. व्यूढ, उरस् breast, कप् added.

व्यूढि f. (-ढिः) Array, orderly arrangement or disposition. E. वि before वह् to bear, or ऊह् to reason, aff. क्तिन्।

व्यूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Woven. E. वि before ऊत the same ; or वि + वे-क्त।

व्यूति f. (-तिः) 1. Weaving. 2. The wages of weaving. E. वि before वेञ् to weave, aff. क्तिन् and व changed to ऊ।

व्यूह m. (-हः) 1. Military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions ; as दण्डव्यूहः the array in line, भोगव्यूहः in column, मण्डलव्यूहः in circle, असंहतव्यूहः in mixed order ; also various fanciful forms, as the शकटः or car-shape, मकरः or marine monster-like, पताका flag-shape, &c. 2. A flock, a multitude. 3. Logic, reasoning. 4. Making, manufacture. 5. The body. 6. Formation, structure. 7 A squadron. E. वि before ऊह् to reason, aff. घञ्।

व्यूहन n. (-नं) 1. Arrying, array. 2. Structure of the body, disposition of the members of the body. E. वि before ऊह् to reason, ल्युट् aff.

व्यूहपार्ष्णि m. (-र्ष्णिः) The rear of an army. E. व्यूह array, and पार्ष्णि the heel or back.

व्यूहभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Throwing into disorder, breaking an array. E. व्यूह, भङ्ग breaking.

व्यूहभेद m. (-दः) Piercing or breaking an array. E. व्यूह, भेद breaking.

व्यृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Non-prosperity, ill-luck.

व्ये (ञ) व्येञ् r. 1st cl. (व्ययति-ते) 1. To cover. 2. To sew.

व्यो Ind. 1. Iron. 2. Seed. E. व्ये-डो।

व्योकार m. (-रः) A blacksmith. E. व्यो an imitative sound, or iron, कार who makes.

व्योमकेश m. (-शः) S'IVA. E. व्योम heaven, and केश hair ; also with इनि poss. aff. added व्योमकेशिन् m. (-शी)।

व्योमचारिन् m. (-री) 1. A God. 2. A bird. 3. A saint. 4. A heavenly body. E. व्योम heaven, and चारिन् who goes.

व्योमचारिपुर n. (-रं) The city of HARIS'CHANDRA, suspended midway between heaven and earth. E. व्योम heaven, चारि going, पुर a city.

व्योमधूम m. (-मः) A cloud. E. व्योम heaven and धूम smoke.

व्योमन् n. (-म) 1. Sky, heaven, atmosphere. 2. Water. 3. A temple, sacred to the sun, or place where he is especially worshipped. 4 Talc. E. व्येञ् to cover, Unádi aff. मनिन्, form irr.

व्योमनासिका f. (-का) A sort of quail. E व्योम heaven, नासिका the nose.

व्योममञ्जर n. (-रं) A flag, a banner. E. व्योम the sky, and मञ्जर a stalk.

व्योममण्डल n. (-लं) 1. A flag. 2. The horizon. E. व्योम sky, मण्डल place.

व्योममाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Measuring the sky, high as the heavens. E. व्योम and माय what measures.

व्योममुद्गर m. (-रः) A gust of wind. E. व्योम the sky, and मुद्गर a club.

व्योमयान n. (-नं) A carriage of the gods. E. व्योम the sky, यान a vehicle.

व्योमविस्तृत n. (-तं) The expanse or firmament. E. व्योम and विस्तृत spread.

व्योमसद् m. (-सद्) A spirit of heaven, a divinity. E. व्योम, सद् who goes.

व्योमस्थली f. (-ली) The earth. E. व्योम the sky, and स्थली base or site.

व्योमस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Sky-touching, lofty. E. व्योम, स्पृश् what touches.

व्योमाभ m. (-भः) A Jaina deified saint. E. व्योम sky, and आभ shining.

व्योष n. (-षं) The aggregate of three spices, or black-pepper, long-pepper, and dry ginger. E. वि variously, उष् to burn, aff. अच्।

व्रज् r. Ist cl. (व्रजति) 1. To go, to travel. 2. To pass away, (as time.) With अनु, 1. To follow. 2. To perform. With परि prefixed, To wander about, as a mendicant. With प्र, 1. To go into exile. 2. To enter on the fourth stage of life. With प्रति, To go to or towards. r. 10th cl. (व्राजयति-ते) 1. To prepare, to perfect. 2. To go.

व्रज m. (-जः) 1. A cow-pen, a station of cowherds. 2. A road. 3. A flock, a herd, a multitude. 4. The district about Agra and Mat'hurá, the scene of Krishna's juvenile adventures. 5. An abode. n. (-जं) Wandering, roaming. E. व्रज् to go, aff. घञर्थे-क ।

व्रजत् mfn. (-जन्-जन्ती-जत्) Going, roaming. E. व्रज् to go, शतृ aff.

व्रजन n. (-नं) 1. Going, roaming. 2. Exile. E. व्रज् to go, ल्युट् aff.

व्रजभू m. (-भूः) A tree, (Nauclea cordifolia.) E. व्रज a cow-pen, भू being.

व्रजाङ्गना f. (-ना) A woman of Vraja, a cowherdess.

व्रजाजिर n. (-रं) A cow-yard, a cattle-fold or pen. E. व्रज, अजिर a yard.

व्रजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone, going. n. (-तं) Roaming. E. व्रज् to go, क्त aff.

व्रज्या f. (-ज्या) 1. Wandering about, either as an act of religious austerity or in quest of alms. 2. March of an assailant, attack, invasion. 3. March in general. 4. A class, a flock, a tribe. 5. A theatre. E. व्रज to go, क्यप् aff. [E. व्रज्या, मतुप् aff.

व्रज्यावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Wandering, roaming. 2. Going gracefully.

व्रण r. 1st cl. (व्रणति) To sound. r. 10th cl. (व्रणयति-ते) To wound.

व्रण mn. (-णः-णं) A tumor, a boil, an ulcer, a wound. E. व्रण् to wound, an abscess, aff. अच् ।

व्रणकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Making a sore, wounding, ulcerating, corroding, &c. m. (-कृत्) Marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) E. व्रण a sore, कृत् what makes.

व्रणद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) E. व्रण a sore, द्विष् hostile to, healing, aff. क्विप् ।

व्रणधूपन n. (-नं) Fumigating a sore. E. व्रण, धूपन burning incense.

व्रणवस्तु m. (-स्तुः) Part liable to ulcerate, as skin, flesh, &c. E. व्रण, वस्तु substance.

व्रणरोपण Adj. Healing a wound.

व्रणवेदना f. (-ना) Pain of a wound or sore. E. व्रण and वेदना pain.

व्रणशोधन n. (-नं) Cleaning or cicatrising a sore. E. व्रण, शोधन cleaning.

व्रणहन् m. (-हा) The castor-oil tree. f. (-घ्नी) A sort of creeper, (Menispermum glabrum.) E. व्रण a sore, and हन् to destroy, aff. ड ।

व्रणारि m. (-रिः) Gum-myrrh.

व्रणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Having a boil, a sore or wound. E. व्रण, इनि aff.

व्रत mn. (-तः-तं) 1. Any meritorious act of devotion, the voluntary or vowed observance, or imposition of any penance, austerity, or privation, as fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, &c. 2. Eating. 3. Design, plan. 4. Vow, resolution. 5. Course of conduct. E. वृ to choose, aff. अतच्, र substituted for the vowel; or व्रज to go, (to heaven by it,) घ aff. and ज changed to त ।

व्रतति f. (-तिः or ती) 1. Expansion, spreading. 2. A creeper. E. वृत् to abide, अति aff; the vowel changed to its congener.

व्रतपारणा f. (-णा) Conclusion of a fast.

व्रतभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Breach of a religious vow.

व्रतभिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Soliciting alms, as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture with the sacred thread. E. व्रत the observance of investiture, भिक्षा begging. [cutting off.

व्रतलोपन n. (-नं) Violating a religious vow or obligation. E. व्रत and लोपन

व्रतसंग्रह m. (-हः) Engaging in any act of devotion, taking on one's self some voluntary religious obligation. E. व्रत a vow, संग्रह taking.

व्रतस्नातक m. (-कः) The Bra'hman who has completed his term of studentship. E. व्रत and स्नातक a householder.

व्रताचरण n. (-णं) Observing a religious obligation, especially continence, as the duty of the student. E. व्रत and आचरण going.

व्रतादेश m. (-शः) Investiture of a youth of either of the first three classes with the characteristic cord. E. व्रत observance, आदेश pointing out.

व्रतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Engaged in or observing a religious vow or obligation. m. (-ती) 1. An employer of priests. 2. An ascetic, a devotee, one engaged in the observance of a vow or penance. 3. The religious student. E. व्रत a vow, इनि aff.

व्रतोपवास m. (-सः) Fasting, a fast, (as a religious penance or obligation.) E. व्रत, उपवास fasting.

व्रध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1. The sun. 2. The root of a tree. 3. A day. 4. Lead. 5. Arka plant. 6. S'iva. 7. Brahma'.

व्रश्च (ओ, उ) ओव्रश्चू r. 6th cl. (वृश्चति) To cut, to tear, to wound. [क्विप् ।

व्रश्चन m. (-नः) A small saw or chisel. n. (-नं) Cutting. E. व्रश्च to cut, aff.

व्राजि f. (-जिः) A gale of wind. E. व्रज् to go, इञ् Unádi aff.

व्रात m. (-तः) 1. A multitude, an assemblage. 2. The descendant of an outcaste Bráhman, &c. 3. The company and attendants at a marriage feast. n. (-तं) 1. Manual or bodily labour. 2. Day-labour, employment of a precarious kind. 3. Casual employment. E. वृ to choose, aff. अतच् and the vowel made long; or व्रत a religious observance, or व्रात्य an outcaste, aff. अण् ।

व्रातीन m. (-नः) 1. A cooly, a hired porter or labourer. 2. One who has no fixed or stated employment. E. व्रात bodily labour and ख aff.

व्रात्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A Bra'hman, or man of the three first classes, in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread. 2. A low person. f. (-त्या) A female of a fallen Bra'hman. E. व्रात, य aff.

व्रात्यता f. (-ता) The condition of one who has lost caste by neglect of the initiatory observances. E. व्रात्य and तल् aff.; also with त्व, व्रात्यत्व ।

व्रात्यस्तोम m. (-मः) A particular sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfeited by an improper delay of the ceremony of investiture. E. व्रात्य one not invested, &c., स्तोम a sacrifice. [select.

व्री r. 4th cl. (व्रीयते) To go. r. 9th cl. (व्रिणाति or व्रीणाति) To choose or

व्रीड् r. 4th cl. (व्रीड्यति) 1. To be modest, to be bashful or ashamed. 2. To throw, to direct or send. [fem. aff. घञ and टाप ।

व्रीडा mf. (-डः-डा) Shame, bashfulness. E. व्रीड् to be ashamed, aff. घञ्;

व्रीडन n. (-नं) Bashfulness, modesty. E. व्रीड् to be ashamed, ल्युट् aff.

व्रीडानत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, hanging down the head with shame. E. व्रीडा, and आनत bowed.

व्रीडान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest. E. व्रीडा, and अन्वित possessed of.

व्रीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, modest. E. व्रीड् क्त aff. [or wound.

व्रीस् r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्रीसति व्रीसयति-ते) To hurt or injure, to kill

व्रीहि m. (-हिः) 1. Rice of various kinds: eight principal sorts are enumerated by native authorities, but the varieties are more numerous. 2. Rice ripening in the rainy season. E. व्री to choose, हि aff.

व्रीहिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having or bearing rice. E. व्रीहि rice, ठन् aff.

व्रीहिकाञ्चन m. (-नः) A sort of pulse, (Ervum lens or hirsutum, &c.)

व्रीहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Having rice, (a field, &c.) E. व्रीहि rice, इनि aff.

व्रीहिभेद m. (-दः) A sort of grain, (Panicum miliaceum.)

व्रीहिमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or consisting of rice. m. (-यः) A rice-cake offered with ghee as an oblation. E. व्रीहि rice, and मयट् aff.

व्रीहिराजिक m. (-कः) 1. Panic-seed, (Panicum italicum.) 2. Another species, (Panicum miliaceum.) E. व्रीहि rice, राजिक shining, excelling. [E. व्रीहि, अगार a house.

व्रीह्यगार n. (-रं) A granary, a shed where rice or other grain is stored.

व्रुड् r. 6th cl. (व्रुडति) 1. To cover. 2. To heap. 3. To sink.

व्रूस् r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्रूसति व्रूसयति-ते) To hurt or kill.

व्रैह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Made of or with rice. E. व्रीहि rice, and अण् aff.

व्रैहेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Fit for or sown with rice, (a field, &c.) E. व्रीहि rice, ढक् aff. [maintain. 3. To go.

व्ली r. 9th cl. (व्लिनाति or व्लीनाति) 1. To choose or select. 2. To hold, to

व्लेक्ष् r. 10th cl. (व्लेक्षयति-ते) To see.

श

श The thirtieth consonant of the Nágarí alphabet and first of the three sibilants; it is termed the palatal sibilant, and corresponds to "Sh" pronounced softly, as in Shun; in the Roman character it is distinguished by an accent, as S'.

श m. (-शः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. A weapon. 3. A cutter, a destroyer. n. Adv. (-शं) or Ind. (शं or शम्) Happy, happily, auspiciously. E. शी to sleep or शो to pare, &c., aff. ड।

शंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Happy, prosperous, fortunate. m. (-युः) A sort of snake. E. शम् happily, and युस् aff.

शंव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Happy, fortunate. f. (-वा) Knowledge, understanding. E. शम् happily, and व aff.

शंब mfn. (-बः-बा-बं) Fortunate, prosperous. m. (-बः) 1. The thunderbolt of INDRA. 2. The iron head of a pestle. E. शं good fortune, and ब poss. aff.; also as differently derived, read शम्ब and सम्ब &c.

शंवर n. (-रं) Water. E. शं happily, वृ to choose or cover, aff. अच् or अप्; more usually read शम्बर, q. v.

शंस (उ) शंसु r. 1st cl. (शंसति) 1. To praise. 2. To hurt. 3. To wish. 4. To calumniate. 5. To suggest. 6. To report, to relate, (with a dat. or gen. of the person communicated to.) With अभि prefixed, To accuse wrongfully. With आङ्, 1. To hope. 2. To speak. 3. To wish. With प्र, To praise, to flatter; this root and its derivatives are sometimes read with the palatal sibilant final or शंश, &c.

शंसन n. (-नं) 1. The act of reciting. 2. Praising.

शंसा f. (-सा) 1. Narrating. 2. Wish, desire. 3. Praise, flattery, eulogium. E. शंस् to praise, &c., affs. अङ् and टाप्.

शंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Established, ascertained. 2. Calumniated, falsely accused. 3. Said, declared. 4. Praised, celebrated. 5. Wished, desired. E. शंस् to wish, aff. क्त।

शंसिन् f. (-सी) 1. Saying, indicating. 2. Praising, (used at the end of a compound.)

शंस्तृ m. (-स्ता) An encomiast, a panegyrist, a flatterer. E. शंस् to praise, तृच् Una'di aff.

शंस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Happy, prosperous, well-faring. E. शं happily, स्था to stay or be, aff. क।

शंस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1. Desirable, to be wished. 2. Meritorious, to be praised. E. शंस् to praise, &c., aff. यत् or क्यप्; also शस्य।

शक् r. 4th cl. (शक्यति ते) (षक् लृ) शक्लृ r. 5th cl. (शक्नोति) 1. To bear patiently, to endure, to be patient. 2. To be able to effect, to be competent. 3. To be powerful, (generally with an inf.) (इ) शकि r. 1st cl. (शङ्कते) 1. To think probable, to suspect. 2. To fear, to apprehend. With आङ्, To dread.

शक m. (-कः) 1. A sovereign, and prince who gives his name to an era, especially applied to SA'LIVA'HAN'A. 2. A particular caste, the followers or descendants of S'AKA or SA'LIVA'HAN'A. 3. A country. m. plu. (-काः) 1. The inhabitants, the Sacæ, the Scythians. 2. An era: see शाक. E. शक् to be able, aff. अच्।

शकट mfn. Subst. (-टः-टी-टं) A cart. m. (-टः) 1. A Daitya slain by KRISHN'A. 2. A cart-load. 3. A form of military array resembling a wedge. 4. A measure of capacity equal to two thousand Panas. E. शक् to be able, अटन् Una'di aff.

शकटबिल m. (-लः) A gallinule.

शकटहन् m. (-हा) KRISHN'A. E. शकट the demon so named, and हन् destroyer; also similar compounds, as शकटारि &c.

शकटार m. (-रः) The minister of NANDA; also read SAKATA'RA.

शकटाह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The fourth lunar asterism, called Rohini', the stars of which are represented as a cart. E. शकट a cart, आह्वा appellation.

शकटिका f. (-का) A small cart, a toy-cart. E. कन् added to शकटी।

शकन् n. (-का) Animal-dung; this word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for शकृत्।

शकल mn. (-लः-लं) A part, a portion, a piece. n. (-लं) 1. Skin. 2. Bark. 3. A kind of (black) pigment or die. 4. The scales of a fish. E. शक् to be able, कलच् Unádi aff.

शकलित f. (-ता) Reduced to fragments.

शकलिन् m. (-ली) A fish. E. शकल skin or scales, and इनि aff.

शकलीकरण n. (-णं) Parting, dividing, cutting or breaking in pieces. E. शकल, करण making, with च्वि aug.

शकलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Parted, cut in pieces, wounded. E. शकल, कृत made, च्वि aug.

शकवक m. (-कः) A goose.

शकशकायत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Rustling, making a noise, (as the leaves of a tree in the wind.) E. शकशक् imitative sound, nominal v., शतृ aff.

शकान्तक m. (-कः) 1. The prince VIKRAMA'DITYA. 2. The name of SA'LIVA'HAN'A. E. शक an era or a Scythian, अन्तक destroyer.

शकाब्द n. (-ब्दं) 1. A year of the Saka era, or era of SA'LIVA'HAN'A. E. शक, अब्द a year.

शकार m. (-रः) 1. A silly brother-in-law of a Rája. 2. The brother of a king's concubine.

शकारि m. (-रिः) VIKRAMA'DITYA, the celebrated sovereign of Oujein. E. शक a Saca or Scythian, अरि the foe.

शकुन m. (-नः) 1. A bird in general. 2. A kind of bird, either the Indian vulture or the common kite, (Falco cheela,) it is also applied to the pondicherry eagle, (Falco ponticeriana.) 3. A sort of hymn or song, sung at festivals to solicit or secure lucky events. n. (-नं) Any lucky or inauspicious object or omen. E. शक् to be able, उनन् Una'di aff.

शकुनज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) A small house-lizard. E. शकुन a bird, and ज्ञ who knows.

शकुनज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of omens.

शकुनि m. (-निः) 1. A bird. 2. The meternal uncle of the Kaurava princes, and counsellor or DURYODHAN'A. 3. One of the astronomical periods called Karan'as. 4. The Indian kite or eagle, (Falco cheela.) f. (-नी) A hen-sparrow. E. शक् to be able, उनि Una'di aff.

शकुनिप्रपा f. (-पा) A trough or little well for watering birds. E. शकुनि a bird, प्र before पा to drink, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

शकुनिवाद m. (-दः) 1. The sound of a bird. 2. The crowing of a cock.

शकुनीश्वर m. (-रः) A name of GARUDA. E. शकुनि a bird, and ईश्वर chief.

शकुन्त m. (-न्तः) 1. A bird. 2. A kind of bird, the Indian vulture. 3. Another sort of bird, described as of aquatic habits, perhaps a kind of maritime or fishing falcon. 4. A sort of insect. 5. The blue-jay. E. शक् to be able, उन्त Una'di aff.; also शकुन, &c.

शकुन्तक m. (-कः) A bird. f. (-न्तिका) 1. A kind of bird. 2. A locust. E. कन् added to the last.

शकुन्तला f. (-ला) The daughter of ME'NAKA', the courtezan of Swarga, by the sage VISHWA'MITRA, brought up by KANWA the hermit, and afterwards married to DUSHYANTA, by whom she became the mother of BHARATA, the sovereign of all India. E. शकुन्त a bird, ला to get, affs. क and टाप्, being born in a solitary forest, and protected by the birds till found by KANWA.

शकुन्तलात्मज m. (-जः) BHARATA, the sovereign of India. E. शकुन्तला as above, आत्मज the son.

शकुन्ति m. (-न्तिः) 1. A bird in general. 2. A kind of bird; see शकुन्त, &c. E. शक् to be able, Una'di aff. उन्ति।

शकुन्तिका f. (-का) A locust, a cricket. E. शकुन्त a bird, कन् aff. of comparison.

शकुल mf. (-लः-ली) A kind of fish. "शोल". E. शक् to be able, aff. उलच्।

शकुलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of fish. "शालमाछ।"

शकुलाक्षक m. (-कः) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon,) with white blossoms. E. शकुल a kind of fish, अक्षि the eye, अच् substituted for the final vowel; the blossoms being compared to the eye of a fish.

शकुलादनी f. (-नी) 1. A medicinal plant, commonly Kat'uki, (Wrightea antidysenterica.) 2. A creeping plant, (Jussieua repens.) 3. A drug, commonly Ka'yap'hal. 4. An earth-worm. E. शकुल a fish, अद to eat, aff. ल्युट्।

शकुलार्भक m. (-कः) A sort of fish. "गडुई माछ।" E. शकुल a fish, अर्भक a young one.

शकृत् n. (-कृत्) Fæces, excrement. E. शक् to be able, (to expel,) Una'di aff. ऋतन्।

शकृत्करि mf. (-रिः-री) A calf. E. शकृत् ordure, कृ to make, इन् aff.

शकृत्कार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making ordure or fæces. E. शकृत्, ordure, and कार who or what makes.

शकृद्द्वार n. (-रं) The anus. E. शकृत् fæces, and द्वार passage.

शक्कर m. (-रः) A bull. f. (-री) 1. A river. 2. A zone, a girdle. 3. A form of metre, a stanza of four lines of fourteen syllables each. 4. A woman of an impure caste; it is also read शक्कर, q. v.

शक्करि m. (-रिः) A bull: see the last.

शक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Able, capable, strong, powerful. 2. Speaking civilly, able to please by the manner of speaking. 3. Diligent, attentive, intent. 4. Opulent, rich. 5. Significant, expressive, (as a word.) E. शक् to be able, aff. क्त। [शक्तत्व.

शक्तता f. (-ता) Ability, power. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व

शक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Power, regal power as resulting from "प्रभुशक्ति" or "प्रभावशक्ति" majesty, "उत्साहशक्ति" energy, perseverance, "मन्त्रशक्ति" the power of good counsel: see शक्तित्रय. 2. Power, strength, prowess. 3. An iron spear or dart. 4. The energy or active power of a deity, personified as his wife, as GAURI′ of S′IVA, LAKSHMI′ of VISHN′U, &c. 5. The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of S′IVA, and worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of Hindus, thence termed S′A′KTAS. 6. Allaying or appeasing opposition. 7. Force or signification of words, (op. to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना.) 8. The relation of a word to the thing designated by it, (in Nyaya Phil.) 9. Poetic genius. 10. The inherent power of a cause to produce its effects, (in Nya′ya Phil.) E. शक् to be able, aff. क्तिन्।

शक्तिग्रह m. (-हः) 1. A name of S′IVA. 2. KA′RTIKE′YA. 3. A spearman, a lancer. 4. Apprehending the meaning or acceptation of a word. E. शक्ति a spear, and ग्रह who holds.

शक्तितस् ind. According to power or ability. E. शक्ति and तसि aff.

शक्तित्रय n. (-यं) The three ingredients of regal power; or king, minister, and vigour. E. शक्ति, and त्रय trial: see शक्ति।

शक्तिधर m. (-रः) 1. A name of KA′RTIKE′YA. 2. A spearman, a lancer. Also Developed, powerful. E. शक्ति a spear, धर the holder.

शक्तिपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A tree, (Echites scholaris.) E. शक्ति strength, (giving strength,) and पर्ण a leaf. [पाणि the hand.

शक्तिपाणि m. (-णिः) 1. KA′RTIKE′YA. 2. A spearman. E. शक्ति a spear,

शक्तिभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. KA′RTIKE′YA; see the last. 2. A soldier armed with a spear. E. शक्ति a spear, and भृत् who holds.

शक्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Powerful, mighty. E. शक्ति, मतुप् poss. aff.

शक्तिवैकल्य n. (-ल्यं) Inability, deficiency of power or strength. E. शक्ति, वैकल्य imperfection.

शक्तिहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Powerless, impotent. E. शक्ति, हीन abandoned.

शक्तिहेतिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer, a soldier armed with an iron lance. E. शक्ति a spear, हेति a weapon, and कप् added.

शक्तु mfn. (-क्तुः-क्तुः-क्तु) According to some authorities only. m. plu. (शक्तवः) The powder or flour of barley and other grain, first fried and then ground. E. शक् to go, &c., तुन् aff.; also read सक्तु।

शक्तुफला f. (-ला) The S′ami tree, (Mimosa suma, ROX.) E. शक्तु farina, and फल fruit; also शक्तुफली, and सक्तुफला।

शक्त्यपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Being according to, or having reference to, ability, power, &c. E. शक्ति and अपेक्षा regard to.

शक्न mfn. (-क्नः-क्ना-क्नं) Speaking civilly or pleasingly: see the next.

शक्नु mfn. (-क्नुः-क्नुः-क्नु) Speaking civilly or kindly. E. शक् to be able, (to please by speaking,) aff. नु; also with क aff. शक्न।

शक्म m. (-क्मा) Power, strength. E. शक् to be able, मनिन् Una′di aff.

शक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) 1. Possible, practicable to be effected or done, generally with an infin. 2. Fit to be effected or accomplished. 3. Directly expressed, (as the meaning of a word.) E. शक् to be able, aff. यत्।

शक्यता f. (-ता) Possibility. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, शक्यत्व।

शक्यप्रतीकार m. (-रः) A possible remedy or counteragent.

शक्र m. (-क्रः) 1. INDRA, the chief of the inferior gods, and ruler of Swarga or paradise. 2. A plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica.) 3. A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) 4. An owl. 5. The number "fourteen." E. शक् to possess power, Una′di aff. रक्। [अचल a mountain.

शक्रक्रीडाचल m. (-लः) Mount Méru. E. शक्र INDRA, क्रीडा sport, pleasure,

शक्रगोप m. (-पः) An insect of a red colour, "इन्द्रगोप", (Coccinella or ladybird of various species.) E. शक्र INDRA, गो light, &c., पा to preserve, aff. क: or शक्र शक्रस्य गां पाति वा गोपायति वा शक्रगोपः।

शक्रज m. (-जः) A crow. E. शक्र INDRA, and ज born.

शक्रजात m. (-तः) A crow. E. शक्र INDRA, and जात born. [victor.

शक्रजित् m. (-जित्) MEGHANA′DA, the son of RA′VAN′A. E. शक्र INDRA, जित्

शक्रधनुस् n. (-नुः) The bow of INDRA, the rainbow. E. शक्र INDRA, and धनुस् the bow. [ध्वज a flag.

शक्रध्वज n. (-जं) A pole or flag set up in honour of INDRA. E. शक्र and

शक्रनन्दन m. (-नः) ARJUN′A. E. शक्र INDRA, नन्दन a son.

शक्रपादप m. (-पः) 1. A sort of pine, (P. devadaru, ROX.) 2. The Kutaja tree. E. शक्र INDRA, पादप a tree.

शक्रपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of potherb, also Vis′alya′. E. शक्र the pentaptera arjuna, and पुष्प a flower; having similar flowers.

शक्रभवन n. (-नं) Sky, heaven. E. शक्र INDRA, भवन abode; being the god of the firmament: it also occurs शक्रभुवन, from भुवन a world.

शक्रभिद् m. (-भिद्) The son of RA′VAN′A. E. शक्र INDRA, भिद् defeater.

शक्रभूभवा f. (-वा) Colocynth, (Cucumis colocynthida.) "इन्द्रवारुण्याम्।"

शक्रमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) An ant hill, a hillock. E. शक्र INDRA, मूर्द्धन् the head.

शक्रवाहन m. (-नः) A cloud. E. शक्र INDRA and वाहन a vehicle.

शक्रशरासन n. (-नं) The rain bow. E. शक्र INDRA, शरासन a bow.

शक्रशाला f. (-ला) A place prepared for sacrifices to be offered in. E. शक्र INDRA, and शाला a hall.

शक्रशिरस् n. (-रः) An ant hill. E. शक्र, शिरस् the head. [coachman.

शक्रसारथि m. (-थिः) MA′TALI, the charioteer of INDRA. E. शक्र, सारथि

शक्रसुत m. (-तः) 1. The monkey king BA′LI′. 2. ARJUN′A. 3. JAYANTA. E. शक्र INDRA, सुत son. [num. E. शक्र, सुधा ambrosia.

शक्रसुधा f. (-धा) The resin of the Boswellia thurifera, or gum olibanum.

शक्रसृष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) E. शक्र INDRA, सृष्ट created, springing originally, it is said, from the ground on which INDRA spilt a drop of nectar as he was drinking.

शक्राख्य m. (-ख्यः) An owl. E. "शक्रस्य आख्या यस्य।" [inserted.

शक्राणी f. (-णी) S′ACHI′, the wife of INDRA. E. शक्र INDRA, ङीप् aff. आनुक्

शक्राशन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica.) E. शक्र INDRA, अशन food: created by him; springing from the drops of Amrita which fell on the ground from the bodies of the monkies slain in the war with RA′VAN′A, and who were restored to life by INDRA by a shower of Amrita, or the liquor of immortality.

शक्रि m. (-क्रिः) 1. A cloud. 2. Thunder-bolt. 3. An elephant. E. शक्-क्रिन्।

शक्रोत्सव m. (-वः) A festival held in honour of INDRA on the twelfth day of the bright-half of the month Bhadrapada. E. शक्र INDRA, and उत्सव a festival; also शक्रोत्थान।

शक्ल mfn. (-क्लः-क्ला-क्लं) Speaking civilly or kindly. E. शक् to be able, (to delight simply by speaking,) क्ल Una′di aff.; also शक्न and शक्नु।

शक्वन् m. (-क्वा) An elephant. E. शक् to be powerful, and क्वनिप् Una′di aff.

शक्वर m. (-रः) A bull, an ox. f. (-री) 1. A finger. 2. A river. 3. A zone, a girdle. 4. A form of metre, a stanza of four lines of fourteen syllables each, and comprising many varieties according to the different Pa′das of which the lines are composed. E. शक् to be able or strong, ष्वरच् aff., or क्वनिप् aff. with र augment, and the final rejected; the feminine form is also derived from शक्वन् with ङीप् affix, and र augment, and the word is also read शक्कर and शक्करी।

शङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A draft-ox. f. (-ङ्का) 1. Fear, terror, apprehension. 2. Doubt, uncertainty. 3. An objection started in disputation. 4. Suspicion, expectation. 5. Belief, understanding, impression. 6. A species of the Dandaka metre. E. शकि to fear, affs. अच् and टाप्।

शङ्कनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Doubtful, questionable, to be doubted or apprehended. E. शकि to fear or doubt, अनीयर् aff.; also शङ्कितव्य, and शङ्क्य।

शङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune. m. (-रः) 1. S'IVA. 2. The name of a celebrated teacher of the Ve'da'nta philosophy. f. (-री) 1. PA'RVATI', the wife of S'IVA. 2 The S'ami'-tree. 3. Bengal madder. E. शं good fortune, कर making.

शङ्करप्रिय m. (-यः) The francoline partridge. E. शङ्कर S'IVA, प्रिय dear, [beloved.

शङ्करावास m. (-सः) 1. KAILA'SA, the abode of S'IVA. 2. A kind of camphor.

शङ्कान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Apprehensive, doubtful, afraid. E. शङ्का, अन्वित possessed of.

शङ्काभियोग m. (-गः) Accusation or charge on suspicion. E. शङ्का, अभियोग [charge.

शङ्कामय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Fearful, afraid. E. शङ्का and मयट् aff.

शङ्कास्पद n. (-दं) Cause or matter of doubt or apprehension. E. शङ्का and आस्पद site.

शङ्काहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Free from doubt or apprehension. E. शङ्का, [and हीन free from.

शङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Alarmed, frightened. 2. Weak, unsteady. 3. Doubtful, uncertain. E. शङ्का fear, इतच् aff.

शङ्कितवर्णक m. (-कः) A thief. E. शङ्कित frightened, वर्ण a caste, कन् aff.

शङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1. The trunk of a lopped tree. 2. A javelin, a spear. 3. A pin, a stake, a pale. 4. The gnomon of a dial, usually twelve fingers long. 5 A long thin column in front of a pagoda. 6. The penis. 7. A number. 8 The small fibres of a leaf. 9. The scate fish, (Raia Sankur, HAM.) 10. A sort of perfume, commonly Nak'hi. 11. A goose 12. An ant-hill. 13. A goblin, a demon. 14. A Gand'harba attached to S'IVA. 15. A name of S'IVA. 16. KA'MA. 17. Sin. 18. Fear, terror. 19. The pointed head of an arrow, a shaft. 20 A measuring rod. 21. A large number "ten billions." 22. Poison. 23. Sine of altitude, (in astro.) E. शकि to doubt or apprehend, aff. उण्।

शङ्कुकर्ण m. (-र्णः) An ass. E. शङ्कु a javelin, and कर्ण the ear.

शङ्कुचि m. (-चिः) A scate-fish.

शङ्कुतरु m. (-रुः) The S'al tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. शङ्कु a stake, and तरु [a tree.

शङ्कुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Formidable, fearful, frightful. E. शङ्कु fear, रा to give or cause, aff. ड।

शङ्कुला f. (-ला) A pair of nippers, used to cut the betel-nut into small [pieces.

शङ्कुवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The S'al tree. E. शङ्कु a pin or stake, and वृक्ष a tree.

शङ्कोच m. (-चः) A scate fish. E. शकि-उच्; also शङ्कु, शङ्कुचि and शङ्कोचि।

शङ्क्य mfn. (-ङ्क्यः-ङ्क्या-ङ्क्यं) To be feared or doubted. E. शकि to fear, यत् aff.

शङ्ख mn. (-ङ्खः-ङ्खं) The conch shell used by the Hindus, in two ways especially; offering libations with it, or when perforated at one end blowing it as a horn at sacrifices; frequent mention of it occurs in the battle pieces of the poets, each hero being provided with a conch as his horn. m. (-ङ्खः) 1. One of KUVE'RA's treasures. 2 The temple or temporal bone, sometimes comprising the frontal bone also. 3. A perfume, commonly Nak'hi, apparently a dried shell-fish. 4. A military drum. 5. One of the eight chiefs of the Na'gas or serpents of Pâta'la described as of a yellow colour. 6. An elephant's cheek. 7 A large number, "a hundred billions." 8. The name of a saint and legislator. 9. A poet, one of the nine gems, &c. E. शम to pacify, &c., Una'di aff. ख।

शङ्खक n. (-कं) A bracelet, (often made of the conch-shell.) mn. (-कः-कं) 1. The conch-shell 2. Pain and heat with a puffiness in the temples and forehead. 3. The temples. E. कन् or वुन् added to the last.

शङ्खकार m. (-रः) A worker in shells. E. शङ्ख a conch, and कार maker.

शङ्खचरी f. (-री) Sandal marks on the forehead. E. शङ्ख the forehead, and चर् to go, affs. टच् and ङीप्।

शङ्खचर्ची f. (-र्ची) Sandal marks made across the forehead. E. शङ्ख the forehead, चर्च् to anoint, affs. अच् and ङीष्।

शङ्खज m. (-जः) A large pearl, of the shape of a pigeon's egg E. श shell, and ज born.

शङ्खध्म m. (-ध्मः) A shell-blower. E. शङ्ख a conch, and ध्म who blows.

शङ्खनख m. (-खः) 1. A small shell. 2. A perfume, commonly नखी E. श a conch, नख the nail.

शङ्खपाल m. (-लः) 1. The sun. 2. A Nága or serpent of Pa'ta'la E. शङ्ख [conch, &c., पाल who nourishes

शङ्खपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) E. शङ्ख conch, पुष्प a flower, ङीप् aff., implying resemblance.

शङ्खप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) Spot in the moon. E. शङ्ख a shell, and प्रस्थ pre eminen

शङ्खभृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Having a conch or shell. m. (-भृत्) VISHN'U. E. श a conch, and भृत् who possesses.

शङ्खमुख m. (-खः) An alligator. E. शङ्ख a conch, and मुख face.

शङ्खिका f. (-का) A kind of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) E. श shell, कन् or ठन् implying resemblance, fem. form. "चोरकापका।

शङ्खिन् mfn. (-ङ्खी-ङ्खिनी-ङ्खि) Possessing or having a conch or shell. & m. (-ङ्खी) 1. VISHN'U. 2. The ocean. 3. A shell-blower. 4. A wor in shells. f. (-नी) 1. A sort of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum,) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) 3. A description of woma one of the four classes into which females are divided in erot writings; the S'ank'hini' is described as tall, with long neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition and stro passions. 4. A goddess or S'akti' worshipped by the Baud'dha A female spirit or goblin. E. शङ्ख a shell, इनि aff.

शङ्खिनीवास m. (-सः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera.) "श्याओडागाछ'

शच् r. 1st cl. (शचते) To speak articulately, to say or tell. (इ) शचि 1st cl. (शञ्चते) To go, to move.

शचि f. (-चिः or -ची) 1. The wife of INDRA. 2. A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) 3 The astronomical Karan'a or period of Vishti. E. शच् to speak articulately, aff. इन् ङीष् optionally added, also शची and सची।

शचीपति m. (-तिः) INDRA. E. शची the wife of the deity, पति

शट् r. 1st cl. (शटति) 1. To be diseased or sick. 2. To divide, to pi or separate. 3. To go. 4. To be low spirited, to be wea dejected. r. 10th cl. (शाटयते) To flatter, to praise.

शट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Sour, astringent, acid. E. शट् to pain, aff. अच्।

शटा f. (-टा) An ascetic's clotted hair. 2. A mane; see सटा।

शटी f. (-टिः or टी) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet,) otherwise consider as a synonime of the Ambhahaldi, or Curcuma A'mhaldi, the mang smelling ginger, so termed because the fresh root posses smell of a green mango. E. शट् to divide, (remove disease,) aff and ङीष् optionally added.

शठ् r. 1st cl. (शठति) 1. To cheat, to defraud or deceive 2 To ki hurt. 3. To suffer pain. r. 10th cl. (शाठयति-ते) 1. To finish 2. leave unfinished. 3. To go or move. (शठयति-ते) 1. To speak ill. 2. speak well. 3. To abstain from speaking. 4. To deceive शाठ To flatter, to coax, to praise.

शठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) Wicked, depraved, perverse, dishonest. m (-ठः) An umpire, a mediator, an arbitrator. 2. A rogue, a knave. 3. blockhead, a fool. 4. An idler. 5. A false husband or lover, who pretends affection to one female whilst his heart is fixed another. 6. Thorn apple, (Dhatura metol.) n. (-ठं) 1. A sort of commonly TAGARA. 2. Saffron. 3. Iron. E. शठ to be wicked, अच्। [n. (

शठता f. (-ता) Wickedness, depravity. E. शठ wicked, तल् aff.: also

शड् (इ) शडि r. 1st cl. (शण्डते) 1. To disease or disorder. 2. To hurt wound. 3. To collect, to heap together.

शण् r. 1st cl. (शणति) 1. To give. 2. To move.

शण n. (-णं) 1. Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) 2. Bengal Sun, a plant which a kind of hemp is prepared, (Crotolaria juncea and o kinds.) 3. An arrow. E. शण् to give, aff. अच्।

शणतन्तु f. (-न्तुः) The thread or string made of the flax of the Crotolaria juncea. E. शण and तन्तु string.

शणतान्तव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Made of San' string. E. शणतन्तु and अण् aff.

शणपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) E. शण San', and पर्ण a leaf; having similar leaves.

शणपुष्पिका f. (-का) Crotolaria of several species. E. शण the San', पुष्प a flower, aff. ङीष् and कन् added, fem. form, implying resemblance; also शणपुष्पी, &c.

शणसूत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The fibre or flax of the San' plant, or string made from it. 2. A net made of hemp or of San', or the thread of the Crotolaria juncea. 3. Cordage, twine. E. शण hemp, &c., सूत्र a thread.

शणालु m. (-लुः) A plant, (Cassia fistula.)

शणीर n. (-रं) 1. A rock or small island in the midst of the river So'na. 2. An insular spot inclosed by the branches of the Saraj'u, where it falls into the Ganges above Chupra'h, at Bhrigura's'hrama or Bagreessan; called also, the bank of the Dardari'.

शण्ड m (-ण्डः) 1. A bull set at liberty. 2. An eunuch. n. (-ण्डं) A multitude of lotus flowers. E. शण् or षण् to give, aff. ड, hence also षण्ड, and differently derived, शण्ढ, षण्ढ the more usual form; or शमि-षण्ड।

शण्डता f. (-ता) 1. The state of a bull let loose or at liberty. 2. Emasculation. E. शण्ड a bull set at liberty, &c. तल् aff.

शण्डिल m. (-लः) The name of a Muni, and ancestor of a particular family of Bra'hmans. E. शण्ड an eunuch, and इलच् Unádi aff.

शण्ढ m. (-ण्ढः) 1. An eunuch. 2. An eunuch or emasculated attendant, as employed in a Harem or seraglio. 3. An impotent man. 4. A bull set at liberty. 5. A mad man or a drunken man. E. शम् to bear or endure, Una'di aff. ढ; also षण्ढ and शण्ड, &c.; or शण-ड तस्य नेत्वम्।

शत n. (-तं) 1. A hundred. 2. Any large number. E. शो-क्तन्।

शतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A hundred. m. (-कः) A century, a cento, a collection of one hundred stanzas, &c. E. शत a hundred, कन् aff.

शतकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A Jina or Jaina pontiff of the last age. E. शत a hundred, and कीर्त्ति fame.

शतकुम्भ n. (-म्भं) Gold. m. (-म्भः) The name of a mountain. f. (-म्भा) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. शत a hundred, and कुम्भ a water-jar.

शतकोटि m. (-टिः) Indra's thunderbolt. f. (-टिः) A hundred crores. E. शत a hundred, कोटि edge or a crore.

शतक्रतु m (-तुः) Indra. E. शत a hundred, क्रतु sacrifice; a hundred As'hwa me'dhas or sacrifices of an unbroken horse, elevating the sacrificer to the place and title of Indra.

शतकुम्भ n. (-म्भं) Gold.

शतगु mfn. (-गुः-गुः-गु) Possessed of a hundred cows, with as many, &c. E. शत, गु for गो a cow.

शतगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A hundred times, a hundred-fold. E. शत, गुण a time.

शतघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) 1. A weapon; it is generally supposed to be a sort of fire-arms, or the ancient Indian rocket, but it is also described as a stone set round with iron spikes. 2. A female scorpion. 3. A plant, (Galedupa arborea.) 4. A disease of the throat, apparently enlargement of the tonsils. E. शत a hundred, हन् to kill, affs. टक् and ङीष् and the radical letters changed.

शतच्छद m. (-दः) The wood-pecker. E. शत a hundred, छद a feather.

शततम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Hundredth. E. शत a hundred, तमप् aff.

शततारा f. (-रा) The constellation S'atabhisha', q. v. E. शत a hundred or many, and तारा a star.

शतद्रु f. (-द्रुः) The river Sutlej, which rises in the Himálaya mountains in the vicinity, it is supposed, of the Ra'van'a-hrada, and running to the S. W. unites in the Punja'b with the Beya'h or Vipa's'a', when it forms the Hyphasis of the Greeks, and falls into the Indus below Moolta'n. E. शत a hundred, (fold, or in a hundred branches,) द्रु to flow, Unádi aff. कु; form irr.

शतद्वार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hundred-gated, having a hundred or a number of doors or outlets. E. शत and द्वार a door.

शतधा f. (-धा) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) Ind. 1. In a hundred ways, a hundred-fold. 2. In a hundred parts. E. शत a hundred, (blossoms,) धा to have, क and टाप् affs.; or शत the same, धाच् aff.

शतधामन् m. (-मा) Vishn'u. E. शत a hundred, (i. e. many,) धामन् body; being multiplied in as many shapes as the creation exhibits.

शतधार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Flowing in many streams. 2. Having many edges. n. (-रं) The thunder-bolt. E. शत, धारा an edge, डच् added.

शतधृति m. (-तिः) 1. Brahma'. 2. Indra. 3. Heaven. E. शत, धृति sacrifice.

शतपत्र n. (-त्रं) A lotus in general, (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo.) m. (-त्रः) 1. A peacock. 2. The Sa'ras or Indian crane. 3. A wood-pecker. 4. A parrot, the king-parrot or Loory. f. (-त्रा) A woman. E. शत a hundred, पत्र a leaf or feather.

शतपत्रक m. (-कः) The wood-pecker. E. कन् added to the last, q. v.

शतपथिक mfn (-कः-की-कं) Following a variety of paths or doctrines. E. शत a hundred, पथिन् a road and figurly. a doctrine, aff. ठिकन्।

शतपदी f. (-दी) A centipede, jaulus. E. शत a hundred, पद a foot, ङीष् aff.

शतपद्म n. (-द्मं) The white lotus. E. शत hundred, (leaves), and पद्म a lotus.

शतपर्व्वन् m. (-र्व्वा) A bamboo. E. शत a hundred or many, पर्व्वन् a joint.

शतपर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा) 1. Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) 2. Orris root. 3 The wife of S'ukra. 4 Day of full-moon in the month of A'shwin. E. शत a hundred, पर्व्वन् a joint or period, ङीप् aff.

शतपर्व्विका f. (-का) 1. Bent grass or Du'rba'. 2. Orris root. 3. Barley. E. कन् fem. form, added to the last.

शतपर्व्वेश m. (-शः) The planet Venus or its regent. E. शतपर्व्वा the wife of S'ukra, ईश lord.

शतपाद् f. (-पाद् or -पात्) A centipede. E. शत a hundred, पाद a foot

शतपादिका f. (-का) 1. A medicinal root, commonly Kákolí. 2. A centipede. E. शत a hundred, पाद a foot or root, कप् aff., fem form.

शतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The poet Bha'ravi, the author of the Kira'ta'rjuniyam. f. (-ष्पा) A sort of dill or fennel, (Anethum sowa.) "शुलफा।"

शतपुष्पिका f. (-का) Anethum sowa. E. कन् fem. form, added to the last.

शतपोन m. (-नः) A sieve.

शतपोनक m. (-कः) Fistula in ano with many external openings.

शतपोरक m. (-कः) A kind of sugar-cane.

शतप्रास m. (-सः) A flower, (Nerium odorum.) E. शत a hundred, प्रास a dart, to which the leaves are compared.

शतभिषज् f. (-षक्) One of the lunar asterisms: see the next.

शतभिषा f. (-षा) The twenty-fifth of the Nakshatras or lunar mansions, containing 100 stars, one of which is Aquarii. E. शत a hundred, भिषज् to cure, aff. क; requiring many physicians, as the Hindus say Dhanwantari himself can not cure any person affected with disease, whilst the moon is in this asterism. [भीरु timid.

शतभीरु f. (-रुः) Arabian jasmine, (J. zambac.) E. शत a hundred, (dangers,)

शतमन्यु m. (-न्युः) 1. Indra. 2. An owl. E. शत, मन्यु a sacrifice the performance of a hundred As'hwa-médhas obtaining this situation.

शतमख m. (-खः) Indra. E. शत a hundred, मख a sacrifice: see the last.

शतमान mn. (-नः-नं) 1. A pala of silver. 2. An A'd'haka or measure so termed. E. शत a hundred, मान measure. [a killer.

शतमारिन् m. (-री) A man who has killed a hundred others. E. शत, मारिन्

शतमार्ज m. (-र्जः) An armourer, a cutler. E. शत a hundred, (many weapons,) and मार्ज who cleans.

शतमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) 1. Having a hundred mouths 2. Having a hundred openings. f. (-खी) A brush or broom. E. शत, मुख mouth.

शतमूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) E. शत a hundred or many, मूल a root, fem. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added शतमूलिका।

शतयष्टिक m. (-कः) A necklace of 100 strings. E. शत a hundred, यष्टि a string, कन् added

शतरूपा f. (-पा) 1. Name of the wife of BRAHMA′. 2. An epithet of SA′VITRI, the daughter of BRAHMA′. [thousand.

शतलक्ष n. (-क्षं) A hundred Lákhs, ten millions. E. शत, लक्ष a hundred

शतश्लोकक m. (-कः) A name of poet BHA′RAVI. [a year.

शतवर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Of a hundred years. n. (-र्षं) A century. E. शत, वर्ष

शतवीर्या f. (-र्या) White Du′rba′ grass, (Panicum dactylon with white blossoms.) E. शत a hundred, वीर्य seed.

शतवेधिन् m. (-धी) A sort of dock or sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha or Rumex vesicarius.) E. शत a hundred, व्यध् to pierce, aff. णिनि।

शतशस् Ind. By hundreds, a hundred-fold. E. शत, and शस् aff.

शतशाख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1. Having many branches. 2. Multiform, various. E. शत, and शाखा a branch.

शतसहस्र n. (-स्रं) A hundred thousand. E. शत, and सहस्र a thousand.

शतसहस्रशस् Ind. By myriads. E. शस् added to the last.

शतसाहस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्री-स्रं) Having a hundred thousand, bought with, consisting of, &c. E. शतसहस्र, and अण् aff.

शतह्रदा f. (-दा) 1. Lightning. 2. The thunderbolt. E. शत a hundred, ह्राद a ray of light, or ह्राद sound; the vowel made short; also शतह्रादा।

शताक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Hundred eyed. f. (-क्षी) 1. Nigth. 2. A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa.) 3. The goddess PA′RVATI′. E. शत a hundred, अक्ष for अक्षि the eye.

शताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A car, a chariot. E. शत a hundred, and अङ्ग a part.

शतानक n. (-कं) A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a burial ground, a cemetery. E. शत a hundred, आनक a drum.

शतानन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. BRAHMA′. 2. VISHN′U or KRISHN′A. 3. The car of VISHN′U. 4. The Muni GAUTAMA, the founder of the logical school of philosophy. 5. The eldest son of GAUTAMA (according to the Ra′ma′yan′a) and Purohit or religious adviser of JANAKA of MITHILA′. E. शत a hundred or many, and आनन्द who delights.

शतानीक m. (-कः) 1. An old man. 2. The name of a sovereign, the son and successor of JANAMEJAYA. 3. The name of a saint, the pupil of VYA′SA. E. शत a hundred, आङ् before नी to obtain, कन् aff.

शतायुस् m. (-युः) A man of hundred years old. E. शत, and आयुस् life.

शतार n. (-रं) The thunderbolt. E. शत a hundred, ऋ to go, aff. अण्।

शतारुस m. (-रुः-रुषी) A leprous disease of the skin. E. शत hundred or many, and अरुस a sore.

शताह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A plant, (Anethum sowa.)

शतावरी f. (-री) 1. A shrub, (Asparagus racemosus.) 2. The wife of INDRA. E. शत a hundred, (roots,) आङ् before वृ to choose, aff. अच्।

शतावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) VISHN′U. E. शत a hundred, आवर्त्त revolving.

शतावर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) VISHN′U. E. शत a hundred, आवर्त्त revolving, (appearances, or in the mind of his worshippers,) इनि aff.

शताह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A sort of dill or fennel, (Anethum sowa.) E. शत a hundred, and आह्वा name, appellation.

शतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Indicative of a hundred, (as a sign or omen.) 2. Doing or effecting any thing with a hundred. 3. Bearing tax or interest per hundred. 4. Brought with a hundred. 5. Changed with or for a hundred, &c. 6. Relating or belonging to a hundred. E. शत a hundred, ठक्, ठञ् or ठन् aff.; also with यत् aff. शत्य in the same acceptations.

शतिन् m. (-ती) The owner of a hundred.

शतेर m. (-रः) 1. An enemy. 2. Injury, detriment, hurt. E. शद् to decay, to go, Unádi aff. एरक्, द changed to त। [ईश sovereign.

शतेश m. (-शः) The ruler or head-man of a hundred, (villages.) E. शत,

शत्त्रि m. (-त्त्रिः) An elephant. E. शद् to go, त्रिप् Unádi aff.

शत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Bought with a hundred, &c.: see शतिक।

शत्रु m. (-त्रुः) 1. An enemy, a foe, an adversary. 2. A destroyer. 3. A political enemy, a neighbouring prince as being one with whom disputes are likely to occur. E. शद् to go, Unádi aff. त्रुन्।

शत्रुकक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The side of an enemy. 2. An antagonist.

शत्रुघात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Who beats or kills an enemy. E. शत्रु, घात who kills.

शत्रुघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Killing a foe. m. (-घ्नः) The second brother of RA′MACHANDRA, the son of DASARATHA by SUMITRA′, and uterine brother of LAKSHMAN′A. He slew LAVAN′A, the demon and colonized MATHURA′. E. शत्रु an enemy, and घ्न destroyer.

शत्रुघ्नजननी f. (-नी) SUMITRA′, the mother of LAKSHMAN′A, and S′ATRUGHN′A. E. शत्रुघ्न S′ATRUGHN′A, and जननी the mother.

शत्रुञ्जय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Subduing an enemy. m. (-यः) 1. The mountain Vimala, or Girna′r, or a mountainous range in Guzerát. 2. An elephant. E. शत्रु a foe, जि to conquer, खच् aff.

शत्रुता f. (-ता) Hostility, enmity. E. तल् added to शत्रु: with त्व, शत्रुत्व।

शत्रुनिकाय m. (-यः) A number of enemies. E. शत्रु, निकाय a quantity.

शत्रुनिलय m. (-यः) The dwelling of a foe. E. शत्रु and निलय abode.

शत्रुन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Subduing enemies. E. शत्रु, तप् to harass, खच् aff.

शत्रुपक्ष m. (-क्षः) An antagonist, an enemy. E. शत्रु and पक्ष side or part.

शत्रुमर्द्दन m. (-नः) S′ATRUGHN′A, the brother of RA′MA. E. शत्रु a foe, मर्द्दन destroyer. [to bear, खच् aff.

शत्रुसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Bearing or patient with an enemy. E. शत्रु, सह

शत्वरी f. (-री) Night. E. शद् to go, क्वरप् aff.; fem aff. ङीप्।

शद् (औ, ऌ) **औशदॢ** r. 1st cl. (शीयते) 1. To perish gradually, to wither or decay. 2. To fall. 3. To throw down. 4. To go, to move.

शद m. (-दः) A vegetable, any edible vegetable product, as fruits, roots, &c. E. शद to wither, aff. अच्।

शद्रि m. (-द्रिः) 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant. 3. ARJUN′A. f. (-द्रिः) 1. Lightning. 2. Clayed or candied sugar. E. शद् to go, क्रि Unádi aff.

शद्रु mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रु) 1. Wasting, decaying, falling, perishing. 2. Going, moving. E. शद् to go, क्रु aff.

शनकावलि f. (-लिः or -ली) A shrub, (Pothos officinalis.) [same as

शनकैस् Ind. 1. Slowly. 2. Mildly. 3. Gradually. 4. Successively.

शनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica.)

शनि m. (-निः) 1. The planet SATURN; he is the son of the Sun, represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark clothes. 2. Saturday. E. शण् to give, aff. इन्: or शो-अनि किच्।

शनिज n. (-जं) Black pepper. E. शनि SATURN, ज born.

शनिप्रदोष m. (-षः) Worship of S′IVA on the thirteenth day of each fortnight when it falls on a Saturday.

शनिप्रसू f. (-सूः) CH′HA′YA′, the wife of the Sun. E. शनि SATURN, प्रसू

शनिप्रिय n. (-यं) The emerald or sapphire. E. शनि SATURN, प्रिय dear.

शनिवार m. (-रः) Saturday. E. शनि the planet, and वार in this and similar compounds, a day.

शनैश्चर m. (-रः) The planet SATURN or its mythological personification. Adj. Moving slowly. E. शनैस् slowly, and चर who goes.

शनैस् Ind. 1. Slowly, tardily. 2. Independently, at will. 3. Softly. 4. Little by little. 5. In order. E. शण् to give, (to produce,) aff. डैस् and the consonant changed.

शप् r. 1st cl. (शपति-ते) r. 4th cl. (शप्यति-ते) 1. To revile, to wish evil, imprecations on, to curse. 2. To take an oath, to swear; in this sense शप् sometimes governs a cognate accusative; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made, and the instrumental of the object by which it is made; when used intransitively it governs the dative of the object or person, by which the oath is taken. 3. To blame. [accepts.

शप् Ind. A particle and prefix of assent or acceptance, as शप्करोति he

शप m. (-पः) 1. An oath. 2. An imprecation, a curse, cursing. 3. A corpse; also शव. E. शप् to curse, aff. अच्।

शपत n. (-तं) 1. An imprecation. 2. An oath. 3. Abusive language.

शपथ m. (-थः) 1. An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal. 2. An imprecation. 3. Cursing, wishing ill to. E. शप् to swear, Unádi aff. अथन्।

शपन n. (-नं) 1. An oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal.

Abuse, imprecation, cursing, malediction. E. शप् to curse, f ल्युट् ।

na mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Reviling. 2. Swearing. E. शप् to curse, शानच् aff.

mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Cursed. 2. Sworn. 3. Abused. m. (-प्तः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) E. शप् to curse, aff. क्त ।

m. (-फः-फं) 1. A hoof in general. 2. The root of a tree. 3. The hoof of a horse. E. शम् to be tranquil, aff. अच्, the final changed to फ ।

mf. (-रः-री) A small fish, (Cyprinus Sophore, Ham.) E. शफ a hoof, रा to give, (to resemble,) aff. क । "पुँटीमाछ ।"

m. (-पः) The Ilisha fish, (Ilisha olupanodon.) E. शफर a carp, अधिप chief.

f. (-ला or ली) A spotted cow.

10th cl. (शब्दयति-ते) 1. To sound, to make or utter sound. 2. To call out to, to speak; with the prefixes प्र, प्रति, or वि, as well as uncompounded, this root means also;—1. To promise. 2. To make clear or manifest, to explain. 3. To speak.

m. (-ब्दः) 1. Sound in general, (considered as the property of A'ka'sha.) 2. A sound, a word. 3. A declinable word, as noun, pronoun, &c., (in gram.) 4. The sound of a musical instrument. 5. Verbal authority, (considered as a "proof" by the Naiya'yikas.) E. शब्द् to sound, aff. घञ् ।

(-रः-री-रं) Sounding, sonorous. E. शब्द sound, &c., कृ to make, अच् aff.

(-षः) A lexicon.

Being or residing in word.

(-हः) 1. The ear. 2. Receiving or catching sound. 3. A fabulous arrow. E. शब्द sound, ग्रह what receives.

n. (-र्यं) Cleverness of diction.

One of the two divisions of the last division of poetry; [illegible] charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound.

A plagiary. E. शब्द, and चौर a thief.

The subtile element of sound.

(-नः-ना-नं) Sounding, sonorous. n. (-नं) 1. Sounding, uttering [illegible]. 2. Sound. 3. Calling out. E. शब्द् to sound, aff. ल्युट् ।

(-तिः) A nominal lord.

(-नं) Knowledge derived from verbal testimony, (in phil.)

n. (-ह्म) Inspired writ, the Ve'das as uncreated and identified with the Supreme Spirit. E. शब्द, and ब्रह्मन् the supreme.

भेदिन् m. (-दी) 1. A name of Arjun'a. 2. The anus. 3. A kind of arrow. E. शब्द sound, noise, and भेदिन् breaking.

योनि f. (-निः) A root, a radical word. E. शब्द, योनि place of origin.

f. (-त्तिः) Function of a word.

वेधिन् m. (-धी) 1. Arjun'a. 2. A kind of arrow. Adj. Hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound. E. शब्द sound, and वेधिन् piercing; terrifying his enemies by his shouts.

f. (-क्तिः) Force or signification of words. E. शब्द, शक्ति power.

शासन n. (-नं) The rules of grammar. E. शब्द, and शासन regulating.

n. (-स्त्रं) Philology, grammar, &c. E. शब्द, शास्त्र a science, &c.

m. (-षः) A play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun, (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning.)

m. (-हः) A vocabulary, a lexicon. E. शब्द, and संग्रह collection.

m. (-दिः) The objects of sense, viz:—sound, form, scent, juice, contact; or what affords matter for the exercise of hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting and touching. E. शब्द, and आदि other.

n. (-नं) The ear. E. शब्द sound, अधिष्ठान receptacle.

n. (-पं) 1. Conformity or proportion to the sound. 2. Imitation of sound. E. शब्द, अनुरूप conformity.

शासन n. (-नं) The acceptation or sense of words. E. शब्द, अनुशासन government.

शब्दायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sounding. E. शब्द sound, nominal verb, शानच् aff.

शब्दार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. The sense or meaning of words. 2. Words and sense. E. शब्द, अर्थ sense.

शब्दालङ्कार m. (-रः) Rhetorical use of words; verbal figure, as alliteration, &c. E. शब्द and अलङ्कार ornament.

शब्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sounded. 2. Uttered, articulated. 3. Explained, made public or manifest. 4. Converted into a noun, &c. E. शब्द् to sound, क्त aff.; or शब्द, and इतच् aff.

शम् (इर् उ) इरशमु r. 4th cl. (शाम्यति) 1. To be pacified, to be calmed or appeased. 2. To pacify, to calm. 3. To be tranquil, to have the passions tamed and quiescent. r. 10th cl. (शामयते) To look, to look at or inspect. (शमयति-ते) To allay, to appease. शामयति To display. With उप prefixed, To tranquillize, to allay, to tame. With नि, 1. To hear. 2. To observe, to perceive. 3. To restrain or prevent. With प्र, 1. To destroy. 2. To be very tranquil. 3. To be soothed. 4. To cease. 5. To fade away. With सम्, To be extinguished.

शम् Ind. A particle meaning "welfare, prosperity, blessing, health," (with a dat. or gen.)

शम m. (-मः) 1. Quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference, the absence of passion, as one of the qualities of the Ve'da'nti or follower of the Ve'da'nta doctrine; it is defined to be the exclusion of every idea not derived from the precepts of that philosophy, and is so far synonomous with abstract meditation on Brahma' or God. 2. Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, (in general.) 3. Final happiness, emancipation from human existence. 4. Cure, convalescence, alleviation of pain or disease. 5. Abuse, imprecation, malediction. 6. The hand. E. शम् to be pacified or calm, aff. अच्, and the vowel not made long.

शमक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Pacifier, pacificator, tranquillizing. E. शम् to be tranquil, ण्वुल् aff. of attributive agency.

शमथ m. (-थः) 1. Quiet, tranquillity, (see the last.) 2. A counsellor, a minister. E. शम् to be calm, Una'di aff. अथच् ।

शमन n. (-नं) 1. Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. 2. Mental tranquillity, calmness, indifference. 3. Abuse, malediction. 4. Hurt, injury. 5. Chewing, swallowing. 6. The act of appeasing, soothing, consoling. 7. Cessation, end, destruction. m. (-नः) 1. Yama, the ruler of Tartarus. 2. An antelope. f. (-नी) Night. E. शम to be tranquil, aff. ल्युट् or युच् ।

शमनस्वसृ f. (-सा) Yamuna', the personified river. E. शमन Yama and स्वसृ the sister.

शमनीषद् m. (-द्) A Ra'kshasa, an evil spirit, a goblin. E. शमनी night, सद् who goes.

शमयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Appeasing, allaying. 2. Terminating, stopping. E. शम् to pacify, शतृ aff.

शमल n. (-लं) 1. Fæces, ordure. 2. Sin, impurity. E. शम् to be quiet, Una'di aff. कलच् ।

शमान्तक m. (-कः) The deity Ka'ma or love, (personified.) E. शम mental or devotional tranquillity, अन्तक destroyer.

शमि f. (-मिः or मी) A legume or pod. f. (-मी) 1. The Sami tree, (Acacia suma, Rox.) 2. A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. शम् to pacify, (sickness,) aff. इन्, ङीष् added.

शमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pacified, appeased. 2. Quiet, tranquil, calm. 3. Alleviated, relieved. 4. Tempered, moderated. 5. Relaxed, intermitted. E. शम् to be pacified or calm, aff. क्त ।

शमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Pacific, tranquillized. E. शम् to be tranquil, aff. णिनि ।

शमिर m. (-रः) A variety of the S'ami tree. E. शमी the S'ami tree, रा to get, (to resemble,) aff. क, and the vowel made short, also शमीर ।

शमिरोह m. (-हः) S'iva. E. शमि for शमी the S'ami tree, रोह who ascends.

शमीगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A man of the sacerdotal class, a Bra'hman. 2. A name of Agni or fire. E. शमी the mimosa, (the wood of which is essential for certain sacrifices, &c.) and गर्भ embryo.

शमीधान्य n. (-न्यं) Pulse, grain which grows in legumes or pods. E. शमी a legume, and धान्य grain.

शमीपत्री f. (-त्री) A sort of sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) E. शमी Acacia Suma, and पत्र the leaf; having a similar leaf.

शमीर m. (-रः) A small variety of the Mimosa Suma. E. शमी the S'ami tree, and र aff. of diminution; also sometimes read शमिर।

शम्पा f. (-म्पा) Lightning. E. शम् happiness, पा to drink, क and टाप् affs.; destroying pleasure by its awful appearance.

शम्पाक m. (-कः) 1. A kind of Cassia, (C. fistula.) 2. Bringing to maturity or ripeness, cooking, maturing. 3. The lac pigment. E. शम् pleasure and पाक what matures; also सम्पाक।

शम्ब् r. 1st cl. (शम्बति) To go. r. 10th cl. (शम्बयति-ते) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

शम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) 1. Happy, fortunate. 2. Poor, indigent. m. (-म्बः) 1. INDRA's thunderbolt. 2. The iron head of a pestle. 3. An iron chain worn round the loins. 4. The second ploughing of a field. E. शम् happiness, and व possessive aff.; or शम्ब् to accumulate, aff. अच्: it is also read सब, शंब, and सम्ब।

शम्बर n. (-रं) 1. Water. 2. A religious observance. 3. Wealth. m. (-रः) 1. A Daitya. 2. A sort of deer. 3. A mountain. 4. A fish in general. 5. War. 6. Best, excellent. 7. A Baud'dha. f. (-री) 1. A drug or medicinal plant, (Anthericum tuberosum.) 2. A female juggler. E. शम्ब् to accumulate, अरन् aff.; or शं happiness, वृ to choose, aff. अच्; also read शंवर and सम्बर or सवर।

शम्बरसूदन m. (-नः) A name of PRADYUMN'A. E. शम्बर the Daitya, सूदन destroyer.

शम्बरारि m. (-रिः) PRADYUMN'A. E. शम्बर the Daitya, अरि the foe.

शम्बल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Provender for a journey, stock for travelling expences. 2. A bank, a shore. 3. Envy, impatience or dislike of another's success. f. (-ली) A procuress, a bawd. E. शम्ब् to go, to collect, कलच् aff.; also शंवल, and सम्बल or सवल।

शम्बाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice-ploughed, (a field.) E. शम्ब a second ploughing, कृत made, and डाच् augment.

शम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A bivalve-shell. E. See शम्बूक below.

शम्बुक m. (-कः) A bivalve-shell: see शम्बूक।

शम्बूक m. (-कः) A bivalve-shell; see the next.

शम्बूक mf. (-कः-का) A bivalve-shell. m. (-कः) 1. A conch-shell. 2. A snail. 3. A Su'dra, who had become a devotee in the time of RA'MACHANDRA, and was slain by him. 4. The edge of the frontal protuberance of the elephant. 5. The name of a Daitya. E. शम् to be tranquil, ऊकन् aff. and वुक् augment; also with the vowel short, शम्बुक, and the final consonant then rejected, शम्बु; it is also read, शम्बुक and with the first vowel long, शाम्बूक, &c.

शम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. INDRA's thunder-bolt. 2. The iron bound head of a club or pestle. 3. A happy man. E. शम् particle of auspiciousness, भा to shine, aff. क।

शम्भली f. (-ली) A bawd, a procuress. E. शम् pleasure, भल् to describe, अच् and ङीष् affs.

शम्भु m. (-म्भुः) 1. S'IVA. 2. BRAHMA'. 3. A Jaina sanctified teacher. 4. A Sid'dha, a demi-divine being. 5. A sage, a venerable man. 6. A kind of Asclepias. E. शम् auspicious particle, भू to be, डु aff.

शम्भुतनय m. (-यः) 1. K'A'RTIKE'YA. 2. GAN'E'SA. E. शम्भु S'IVA, तनय son.

शम्भुनन्दन m. (-नः) 1. A name of GAN'E'SA. 2. A name of KA'RTIKE'YA. E. शम्भु S'IVA, नन्दन son.

शम्भुप्रिया f. (-या) 1. Emblic myrobalan. 2. An epithet of DURGA'. E. शम्भु S'IVA, प्रिया beloved.

शम्या f. (-म्या) 1. The pin of a yoke. 2. A sacrificial vessel. 3. A stick, a staff. E. शम् to be kept quiet, यत् aff., fem. aff. टाप्।

शम्यापात m. (-तः) The cast of a stick. E. शम्या and पात alighting.

शय mfn. (-यः-या or यी-यं) Asleep, sleeping. m. (-यः) 1. A hand. 2. A snake, (Boa constrictor.) 3. Sleep, sleeping. 4. A bed, a couch. 5. Abuse, imprecation. E. शी to sleep, aff. च, ट or अच्।

शयण्डक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Asleep, sleeping. E. शी to sleep, अण्डच् Una'di aff.

शयथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Asleep, sleeping. m. (-थः) 1. Death, dying. 2. A sort of snake, the Boa. 3. A boar. 4. A fish. E. शी to sleep, अथ Una'di aff.

शयन n. (-नं) 1. Sleep. 2. A bed, a couch. 3. Copulation. E. शी to sleep, [ल्युट् aff.

शयनगृह n. (-हं) A bed-chamber. E. शयन and गृह house.

शयनागार m. (-रः) A bed chamber. E. शयन and आगार house.

शयनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit for or suitable to sleep, to be slept on, &c. n. (-यं) A bed, a couch. E. शी to sleep, अनीयर् aff. of the future participle; also with कन् added शयनीयक n. (-कं)।

शयनैकादशी f. (-शी) The eleventh day of the light-half of A'sha'dha, on which VISHNU's sleep commences. E. शयन, एकादशी 11th lunation.

शयान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sleeping, asleep. E. शी to sleep, शानच् aff.

शयानक m. (-कः) 1. A snake. 2. A lizard. E. शी to sleep, आनक Una'di aff.

शयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Sleepy, slothful, sluggish. m. (-लुः) 1. A kind of snake, the Boa. 2. A dog. 3. A jackal. E. शी to sleep, आलुच् aff., implying disposition or habit.

शयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asleep. n. (-तं) A plant, (Cordia myxa) n. (-तं) Sleep, sleeping. E. शी to sleep, aff. क्त।

शयितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sleeping, asleep. E. शीङ् to sleep, क्तवतु aff.

शयित्वा Ind. Having slept. E. शी to sleep, क्त्वा aff.

शयु m. (-युः) A large snake, (Boa.) E. शी to sleep, उ Una'di aff.

शयुन m. (-नः) A large kind of snake, (Boa.) E. शीङ् to sleep, [उनन्; Una'di aff.

शय्या f. (-य्या) 1. A bed, a couch, a sopha. 2. Tying in knots, stringing. E. शी to sleep, क्यप् aff., and अयङ् substituted for the vowel.

शर m. (-रः) 1. A sort of reed or grass, (Saccharum sara.) 2. An arrow. 3. The upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk. 4. Mischief, injury, hurt. 5. The number "five." n. (-रं) 1. Water. 2. Versed sine of an arc. E. शॄ to hurt, aff. अप् or अच्; also सर।

शरकाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. The stem of the Saccharum. 2. The shaft of an arrow. E. शर, काण्ड stem.

शरच्चन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The autumnal moon. E. शरद्, चन्द्र moon.

शरज n. (-जं) Butter made from milk one day old. E. शर cream, ज born.

शरजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A name of KA'RTIKE'YA. E. शर a sort of grass, and जन्मन् birth: having been brought up in thickets of that grass.

शरट m. (-टः) 1. A lizard, a chamæleon. 2. Safflower, the plant. E. शॄ to hurt, अटन् aff.; also सरट।

शरण n. (-णं) 1. A house. 2. A preserver, a protector, what or who protects or preserves. 3. Preservation, protection, defence. 4. Killing, slaying. f. (-णी) A plant, (Celtis.) E. शॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट्।

शरणागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Refuge, appellant, one who comes for protection or refuge. E. शरण protection, and आगत come.

शरणापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Taken refuge. E. शरण and आपन्न obtained.

शरणार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Unfortunate, wretched, involved in calamity or ruin, and dependent on others for protection or aid. E. शरण protection, and अर्थिन् soliciting, requiring.

शरणार्पक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfortunate, calamitous, distressed, ruined: (see the last.) E. शरण protection, अर्पक who causes to be afforded.

शरणि mf. (-णिः-णी) A road, a path, a way. E. शॄ to hurt, अनि aff.; more usually सरणि।

शरणैषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Seeking for an asylum or protection. E. शरण, एषिन् who wishes.

शरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A bird in general. 2. A lizard, a chamæleon. 3. A kind of ornament. 4. A rogue, a cheat. 5. A libertine, a lecher. E. शॄ to injure, (fruit, &c.) अण्डन् Una'di aff.; also सरण्ड।

शरण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be protected or aided, poor, miserable, helpless. n. (-ण्यं) 1. A protection, a protector, that which or who affords refuge and defence. 2. A house. 3. Protection, defence. 4. Injury, hurt. E. शॄ to hurt, Una'di aff. अन्य; or शरण protection, and यत् aff. of fitness.

शरण्यु m. (-ण्युः) 1. A plough. 2. Wind, air. 3. A protector, a defender. 4. A cloud. E. शॄ to injure, अन्यु aff.; also सरण्यु।

शरत्कामिन् m. (-मी) A dog. E. शरद् autumn, and कामिन् uxorious.

त्काल n. (-लं) The autumnal season. E. शरद् and काल time.

त्कालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Autumnal. E. शरत्काल and ख aff.

त्पर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) A festival, on the full moon of A'shwin, (September-October :) see कोजागर. E. शरद् autumn, and पर्व्वन् a holyday.

रद् f. (-रत् or रद्) 1. The season of autumn, or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains; according to the VAIDIKAS, comprising the months BHA'DRA and A'SHWIN, and according to the PAURA'NIKAS, A'SHWIN and KA'RTIKA, fluctuating thus from AUGUST to NOVEMBER. 2. A year. E. शॄ to injure, अदि Una'di aff.; also with टाप् added शरदा।

रदा f. (-दा) 1. A year. 2. The sultry season. E. See the last.

रदिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Autumnal, produced in S'arat or the season of autumn. E. शरद् as above in the 7th case, and ज born.

रधि m. (-धिः) A quiver. E. शर an arrow, धा to have or contain, aff. कि।

रन्मुख n. (-खं) Commencement of the autumn. E. शरद्, मुख beginning.

रपात m. (-तः) An arrow's fall or flight. E. शर and पात alighting.

रपातस्थान n. (-नं) A bowshot, an arrow's flight. E. शरपात, स्थान place.

रपुङ्खा f. (-ङ्खा) The feathered end of an arrow. E. शर an arrow, and पुङ्ख the feathered part of it.

रफल n. (-लं) The blade or barb of an arrow. E. शर, and फल blade.

रभ m. (-भः) 1. A fabulous animal, supposed to have eight legs, and to inhabit particularly the snowy mountains. 2. A young elephant. 3. A monkey in RA'MA's army. 4. A camel. 5. A grasshopper. 6. A locust. E. शॄ to injure, Unádi aff. अभच्; or शर an arrow, भा to shine, aff. क। [this grass.

रभू m. (-भूः) KA'RTIKE'YA. E. शर the grass, भू born, being reared in

शरमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of or consisting of S'ara grass, &c. E. शर the grass, and मयट् aff., implying in this and other compounds change of form for any purpose except food or clothing.

शरमक m. (-कः) A small bird, considered as a variety of the Sa'lica or Maina', (Turdus gosalica, BUCH, Mss.) E. शर the S'ara grass, and मक to hold or occupy, aff. अक्; some authorities have शरमक्क।

शरयु f. (-युः-यूः) The Saraju'-river; it is perferably, and more usually written सरयु, q. v.

शरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Upright, honest. 2. Crooked, fraudulent. m. (-लः) A tree, a sort of pine. E. सृ to go, अलच् aff., and स changed to श, whence the word is preferably read सरल।

शरलक n. (-कं) Water.

शरलता f. (-ता) Uprightness, sincerity. E. तल् added to शरल; with त्व, शरलत्वं; also read सरलता।

शरव m. (-वः) 1. S'IVA. 2. A lid, a cover.

शरवणोद्भव m. (-वः) 1. KA'RTIKE'YA. E. शर saccharum, वन a thicket or jungle, and उद्भव born: see शरजन्मन्, &c.

शरवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A flight or shower of arrows. E. शर, वर्ष rain. [showering.

शरवर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) Raining or shooting arrows. E. शर, वर्षिन्

शरवाणि m. (-णिः) 1. The head of an arrow. 2. A foot-soldier, an archer. 3. A maker of arrows. E. शर an arrow, वण् to sound, aff. इन्।

शरवृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A heavy fall or shower of arrows. E. शर and वृष्टि rain.

शरव्य n. (-व्यं) A mark, a butt. E. शरु a weapon, and यत् aff.

शरसन्धान n. (-नं) Taking aim with an arrow.

शराघात m. (-तः) Shooting, (with a bow.) E. शर an arrow, आघात striking.

शराटि f. (-टिः) A sort of bird, (Turdus ginginianus.) E. शर water or mischief, अट् to go, aff. इन्; or from अट् to go, शराटि; and otherwise derived also शराडि, and शरालि।

शराडि f. (-डिः) A bird: see शराटि।

शरालि f. (-लिः) A bird: see शराटि, &c. [arrow, अभ्यास exercise.

शराभ्यास m. (-सः) Archery, practice with the bow and arrow. E. शर an

शरारि f. (-रिः) A sort of bird, commonly the A'li or Sara'li. (Turdus ginginianus.) E. शर water or mischief, ऋ to go, aff. इ; also र being substituted, शराटि, &c.

शरारीमुखी f. (-खी) Scissars. E. शरारी, मुख mouth or beak, ङीष् aff. [aff.

शरारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Mischievous, noxious, hurtful. E. शॄ to hurt, आरु

शरारोप m. (-पः) A bow. E. शर an arrow, आरोप a receptacle.

शरालि f. (-लिः or ली) Sara'li, a kind of bird, (Turdus ginginianus.) E. शर an arrow, अल् to be equal to, (in speed,) aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added; also शराटि, शराडि, शरारि, &c., and with कन् added, fem. form शरालिका।

शराव m. (-वः) 1. A lid, a cover. 2. A shallow earthen cup or dish. 3. A platter. 4. A measure equal to two Kudavas. E. शर mischief, (from it,) अव् to preserve, aff. अच् or घञ्।

शरावती f. (-ती) A river so named. E. शर a sort of grass, मतुप् aff., fem. form, and the final of the first word made long.

शराश्रय m. (-यः) A quiver. E. शर an arrow, आश्रय receptacle. [ल्युट्।

शरासन n. (-नं) 1. A bow. 2. Shooting arrows. E. शर, अस to throw, aff.

शराहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck by an arrow. E. शर, and आहत struck.

शरिमन् m. (-मा) Bearing, bringing forth. E. शॄ to hurt, इमनिच् Una'di aff.

शरीर n. (-रं) 1. The body. 2. The body of any inanimate object. 3. A dead body. E. शॄ to injure, to be injured, Una'di aff. ईरन्।

शरीरक n. (-कं) 1. A small or delicate body. 2. The body. E. शरीर, and कन् diminutive, or pleonastic aff. [attracting.

शरीरकर्षण n. (-णं) Emaciating or afflicting the body. E. शरीर and कर्षण

शरीरज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced by the body, &c. m. (-जः) 1. Sickness, disease. 2. The deity KA'MA or love. 3. A son. E. शरीर the body, and ज born. [शरीर, जन्मन् birth.

शरीरजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Born or produced of or from the body E.

शरीरदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Corporal punishment.

शरीरपतन n. (-नं) Death.

शरीरपाक m. (-कः) Decay, emaciation. E. शरीर, and पाक a ripening.

शरीरबद्ध Adj. Invested with a body.

शरीरबन्धक m. (-कः) A hostage. E. शरीर, बन्धक a pledge. [who shares.

शरीरभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Embodied, corporeal, having body. E. शरीर, भाज्

शरीरयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A slender body or figure.

शरीरयात्रा f. (-त्रा) Subsistence, support. E. शरीर, and यात्रा going.

शरीरयोग m. (-गः) Bodily union. E. शरीर, and योग union.

शरीरविमोक्षण n. (-णं) Liberation of the soul from the body.

शरीरशुश्रूषा f. (-षा) Personal attendance. E. शरीर and शुश्रूषा service.

शरीरशोषण n. (-णं) 1. Drying up, withering. 2. Emaciating the body. E. शरीर, and शोषण drying.

शरीरसंस्कार m. (-रः) Purification of the body by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation, death, &c. n. (-रं) Decoration or adorning the person. E. शरीर and संस्कार making perfect.

शरीरावरण n. (-णं) The skin. E. शरीर the body and आवरण enclosing.

शरीरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Embodied, corporeal, having body. m. (-री) An animal or sentiment being. n. (-रि) Life or soul connected with the body, or incorporate. E. शरीर the body and इनि aff.

शरु m. (-रुः) 1. Passion, anger. 2. The thunderbolt of INDRA. 3. An arrow. 4. Any weapon. E. शॄ to injure, Una'di aff. उन्।

शरेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The mango-tree. E. शर an arrow and इष्ट desired; the blossoms of the mango being amongst those which tip the darts of CUPID.

शर्करा f. (-रा) 1. A potsherd, the fragrant of a broken pot. 2. A stony nodule, or gravel. 3. A soil or spot abounding in stony or gritty fragments. 4. Clayed or candid sugar. 5. A part, a piece. 6. Gravel, (the disease.) E. शॄ to injure, Unádi aff. करन्।

शर्कराप्रभा f. (-भा) The hell of gravel according to the Jainas, the second division of Tartarus. E. शर्करा gravel, प्रभा illustrious.

शर्करावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Gritty, gravelly, full of stony particles. E. शर्करा gravel and मतुप् aff.

शर्करिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Stony, gravelly. E. शर्करा gravel, &c., इलच् aff.

शर्करिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Abounding in stony or gravelly particles, (a spot, a place.) E. शर्करा gravel and इलच् aff.

शर्करी f. (-री) 1. A river. 2. A girdle.

शर्द्ध् r. 1st cl. (शर्द्धति) To wound or kill. [शृध् to fart, aff. घञ् ।

शर्द्ध mn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धं) Farting, a fart. m. (-र्द्धः) 1. Strength. 2. Multitude. E.

शर्द्धञ्जह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Causing flatulence. m. (-हः) Any leguminous grain or pulse, as beans, &c. E. शर्द्ध farting and हा to let go or loose, aff. खश् ।

शर्ब् r. 1st cl. (शर्बति) 1. To go. 2. To hurt, to injure.

शर्मद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Conferring prosperity, making happy, propitious. E. शर्मन् and द who or what gives.

शर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) Happy, glad. n. (-र्म) Happiness, pleasure. m. (-र्मा) A name or appellation common to and proper for Brahmans. E. शॄ to injure or destroy, (ill fortune,) मनिन् Una'di aff.

शर्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Lucky, auspicious. E. शर्मन् and मतुप् aff.

शर्मर m. (-रः) A sort of garment or cloth. f. (-रा) A species of Curcuma, (C. zanthorhizon.) E. शर्म pleasure, रा to give, aff. क ।

शर्या f. (-र्या) Night. E. शॄ to injure, यत् aff.

शर्व् r. 1st cl. (शर्वति) To hurt, to injure or kill.

शर्व m. (-र्वः) S'IVA. E. शर्व् to injure, Unádi aff. वन्; also सर्व ।

शर्वर m. (-रः) KA'MA. n. (-रं) Darkness. E. शर्व्, अरन् aff.

शर्वरी f. (-री) 1. Night. 2. A woman. 3. Turmeric. E. शॄ to injure, ष्वरच् Una'di aff.; or शॄ-वनिप् ङीप् वनो र च.

शर्शरीक m. (-कः) 1. A low or vile man, a rogue, a wretch. 2. A cruel or mischievous man. E. शॄ to injure, ईकन् Unádi aff., रुक् augment and the root repeated. [सर्मला ।

शर्वला f. (-ला or ली) An iron crow. E. शर्व् to injure, कलच् aff.; also

शर्वाणी f. (-णी) A name of PA'RVATI'. E. शर्व S'IVA, ङीष् aff., and आनुक् augment; the wife of SARVA; also सर्वाणी ।

शल् r. 1st cl. (शलते) 1. To move, to shake, to tremble or stir. 2. To cover. (शलति) To go, to move to or towards. r. 10th cl. (शालयति-ते) To praise.

शल mn. (-लः-लं) The quill of a porcupine. m. (-लः) 1. A name of BHRINGI, S'IVA's attendant. 2. BRAHMA'. 3. A kind of field. 4. A dart, a spear. 5. A stake. 6. A camel. E. शल् to go, aff. अच् ।

शलक m. (-कः) A spider. E. शल् to go, aff. वुन् । [अङ्गच् ।

शलङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A king. 2. A sort of salt. E. शल् to go, Una'di aff.

शलभ m. (-भः) 1. A grass-hopper. 2. A locust. E. शल् to go, अभच् Una'di aff.: see शरभ । [कलच्, fem. aff. ङीष् ।

शलल nf. (-लं-ली) The quill of a porcupine. E. शल् to go, to project, aff.

शलाका f. (-का) 1. A javelin, a dart. 2. An arrow. 3. A porcupine. 4. The rib of an umbrella, the bar of a cage, &c., or any such small stake, rod, peg, or pin: it is applied also in common use, to a thin slip of bamboo, serving when tipped with sulphur for a match; to a round pointed piece of wood or bamboo serving as a toothpick; to a similar piece employed as a tent or probe, or to a larger one used as a ruler, &c. 5. A bone. 6. An oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone used in playing a particular game, a domino. 7. A fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil. 8. A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) 9. The S'a'rika', (Turdus Gosalica, BUCH.) 10. A shoot, a sprout. E. शल् to go, Unádi aff. आकन् ।

शलाकापरि Ind. Beat at a game played with pieces of stick. E. शलाका a match, &c., परि implying in this and similar compounds, reverse.

शलाकापुरुष m. plu. (-षाः) Sixty-three persons considered by the Jainas as sacred and divine, viz.:—the 24 Jinas, 12 Chacravartties, 9 Va'sudévas, 9 Baladévas, and 9 Prati va'sudévas.

शलाट m. (-टः) A cart-load, considered as twenty times one hundred Palas. E. शृ to injure, aff. आटन् and the र changed to ल ।

शलाटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) Unripe, moist, (as fruit.) m. (-टुः) A kind of root. E. शल् to go, आटु aff.

शलाशीथि m. (-थिः) A camel.

शलालु n. (-लुः) A sort of perfume.

शलालुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Purchased with or procured for the substance termed S'alálu. E. शलालु as above, and ठक् aff.

शल्क n. (-ल्कं) 1. A part, a portion. 2. Bark, rind. 3. The scale of a fish. E. शल् to go, Unádi aff. कन् ।

शल्कल n. (-लं) 1. The scale of a fish. 2. Bark, rind. E. शल् to go, कलन् aff.

शल्कलिन् m. (-ली) A fish. E. शल्कल and इनि aff.

शल्किन् m. (-ल्की) A fish. E. शल्क a scale and इनि aff. [boast.

शल्भ् r. 1st cl. (शल्भते) 1. To praise, to flatter or coax. 2. To stalk, to

शल्मलि mf. (-लिः-ली) The silk-cotton tree: see शाल्मलि ।

शल्य mn. (-ल्यः-ल्यं) A dart, a javelin. n. (-ल्यं) 1. A bamboo rod or stake. 2. Any stake or thorn. 3. An arrow. 4 An iron crow. 5. Sin, crime. 6. Difficulty, embarrassment, distress. 7. An arrow, a thorn, or other extraneous substance which has lodged in the body, a dart, (lit.); but (fig.) any tormenting and heart rending sorrow. 8. Abuse, defamation. 9. Poison. 10. A bone. m. (-ल्यः) 1. A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) 2. A porcupine. 3. A hedgehog. 4. A peg, a pin, &c. 5. A boundary. 6. Extraction of splinters, (in surgery.) 7. A king, the maternal uncle of YUDHIST'HIRA. E. शल् to go, aff. यत् or य Unádi aff.

शल्यक m. (-कः) 1. A stake, a thorn. 2. A dart, a pike. 3. A porcupine. 4. A hedgehog. 5. A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa.) E. शल्य as above, and कन् added.

शल्यकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A porcupine. E. शल्य a stake, and कण्ठ the throat.

शल्यक्रिया f. (-या) The extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body. E. शल्य, and क्रिया act.

शल्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Shooting arrows. 2. Set with stakes. 3. Harassed with difficulties, &c. E. शल्य and मतुप् aff.

शल्यवारङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The part by which an arrow or the like lodged in the body is to be laid hold of for its extraction. E. शल्य, and [illegible] the place of seizure.

शल्यशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) That part of Surgery which treats of the extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body. E. शल्य, शास्त्र science.

शल्यारि m. (-रिः) YUDHIST'HIRA. E. शल्य the prince, and अरि an enemy.

शल्योद्धार m. (-रः) 1. Extraction of foreign substances from the body. 2. Cleansing or purifying a new house. E. शल्य, उद्धार taking away.

शल्ल् r. 1st cl. (शल्लति) To go or move. [अच् ।

शल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A frog. n. (-ल्लं) Bark, rind. E. शल्ल् to go, अच् aff.; or शल

शल्लक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) n. (-कं) Bark, rind. f. (-की) 1. A porcupine. 2. The gum Olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) E. शल् to go, aff. क्वुन्, deriv. irr. [द्रव exudation.

शल्लकीद्रव m. (-वः) Incense, Olibanum. E. शल्लकी the Boswellia thurifera,

शल्व m. (-ल्वः) A country so named in the north of India. E. शल् to go, व aff.; more usually शाल्व ।

शव् r. 1st cl. (शवति) 1. To go or approach. 2. To change. [aff.

शव mn. (-वः-वं) A dead body, a corpse. n. (-वं) Water. E. शव् to go, अच्,

शवकाम्य m. (-म्यः) A dog. E. शव a corpse, and काम्य desirous.

शवदाह m. (-हः) Burning a corpse. E. शव, दाह burning. [burns.

शवदाहिन् m. (-ही) A person who burns a corpse. E. शव, दाहिन् who

शवयान n. (-नं) The litter or bed on which a dead body is carried to be burnt. E. शव a corpse, and यान a vehicle.

शवर m. (-रः) 1. A barbarian, one inhabiting the mountainous districts of India, and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c. as decorations. 2. Water. 3. A name of S'IVA. 4. The hand. 5. Name of a learned writer on Mima'nsá Darshan. E. शव a corpse, रा to take, affs. क and टाप्: or शव्-अरन् ।

शवराल m. (-लः) A sort of Lo'dh.

शवरालय m. (-यः) The abode of an outcaste or low tribe. E. शवर a barbarian, आलय abode.

ालय m. (-यः) The abode of an outcaste or barbarous tribe. E. शबर a barbarian, आलय abode.

mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Variegated, of a variegated colour. 2. Imitative. 3. Articulate. 4. Divided into various parts. m. (-लः) A variegated colour. f. (-ला-ली) 1. A brindled cow. 2. The cow of plenty, Ka'madhe'nu. n. (-लं) 1. Water. 2. A religious observance peculiar to the Baud'dhas. E. शप् to alter, कलच् aff., and प changed to ब।

ता f. (-ता) Variegation, variety of colour. E. शबल and तल् aff.; also with त्व, शबलत्व।

ीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Variegated. E. शबल, कृत made, च्वि augment.

ाधन n. (-नं) A mystical and magical ceremony performed with a dead body. E. शव, and साधन implement.

ान m. (-नः) 1. A traveller, (in the dialect of the Védas.) 2. A road. n. (-नं) A cemetery. E. शश् to go, with आनच् aff.

r. 1st cl. (शशति) To jump, to leap, to move by springing or leaping.

m. (-शः) 1. A hare or rabbit. 2. The Lo'd'h-tree, (Symplocos racemosa.) 3 Gum myrrh. 4. A man of mild and virtuous character, but uxorous and woman-led, one of the four characters in which men are classed by erotic writers. 5. The spots on the moon, supposed to resemble the figure of a hare. E. शश् to go by leaps or jumps, aff. अच्।

क m. (-कः) A hare. E. कन् added to the last.

त् mfn. (-शन्-शती-शत्) Leaping, jumping. E. शश् to leap, शतृ aff.

धर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. शश a hare, and धर having; either as an emblem on his banners, or fancifully, as the spots on the moon's face.

ुतक n. (-कं) A mark or scratch of the finger-nail. E. शश a hare, प्लुतक jumping.

िन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1. Vishn'u or Krishn'a. 2. A sovereign. 3. The moon. E. शश a hare, and बिन्दु a spot.

भृत् m. (-भृत्) The moon. E. शश a hare, भृत् who cherishes: see शशधर।

ात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) As large as or of the size of a hare. E. शश, मात्रच् aff.

ाञ्छन m. (-नः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. शश, लाञ्छन mark.

ोमन् n. (-म) The skin of the hare or rabbit. E. शश a hare or rabbit, लोमन् hair.

िषाण n. (-णं) The horn of a hare; any thing improbable or extraordinary. E. शश, विषाण a horn.

स्थली f. (-ली) The Doab, the country between the Ganges and Jamuná rivers. E. शश a hare, स्थल place, site.

ाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. शश a hare, अङ्क a mark or spot.

ाङ्कलेखा f. (-खा) A digit of the moon. E. शशाङ्क, लेखा streak.

ादन m. (-नः) A hawk or falcon. E. शश a hare or rabbit, अदन what eats.

ान्त m. (-न्तः) The moon-gem. n. (-न्तं) A lotus.

ग्रह m. (-हः) An eclipse of the moon.

ज m. (-जः) An epithet of Budha or Mercury.

देव m. (-वः) A sovereign, named also रन्तिदेव।

न् m. (-शी) 1. The moon. 2 The emblem of one of the Jinas. 3. Camphor. E. शश a hare, इनि aff.

पाद m. (-दः) A moon-beam. E. शशिन्, and पाद a ray; also similar compounds, as शशिकर, शशिकिरण, शशिमयूख and शशिरश्मि, &c.

प्रभ n. (-भं) The white esculent water-lily. f. (-भा) Moon-light. E. शशिन् the moon, प्रभ shining, (blossoming,) or प्रभा lustre, light.

लेखा f. (-खा) 1. A digit of the moon. 2. A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) 3. A metre, a variety of the line of the Atijagati' stanza of thirteen syllables, or of the Atisaccari' of fifteen syllables. E. शशिन् the moon, and लेखा a line or mark.

वदना f. (-ना) 1 A woman with a face like the moon. 2. A species of the Ga'yatri metre. E. शशिन्, वदन face.

शेखर m. (-रः) 1. S'iva. 2. One of the Jaina pontiffs. E. शशिन् the moon, शेखर a crest.

ीश m. (-शः) A name of S'iva. E. शशिन्, ईश lord.

शशोर्ण n. (-र्णं) The hair of the hare or rabbit. E. शश a hare, &c., ऊर्णा wool.

शश्वत् Ind. 1. Again and again, frequently, repeatedly, perpetually. 2. Together with. E. शश् to go by jumps, वति aff.

शष् r. 1st cl. (शषति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

शष्कुल m. (-लः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.) f. (-ली) 1. The outer ear or opening of the external auditory passage. 2. Rice or barley water, &c. 3. A sort of pie. 4 A kind of baked cake. E. शष् कुलच्।

शष्प n. (-ष्पं) Young grass. m. (-ष्पः) Loss of intellect or confidence. E. शस् to hurt, Unádi aff. प, and स changed to ष, also सस्प

शस् (इ) and the preposition आङ् usually prefixed आशंसि r. 1st cl. (आशंसते) 1. To bless, to wish good to, to confer a benediction. 2. To wish, to desire. 3. To speak. (उ) शसु r. 1st cl. (शसति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. With अभि, To intreat. With नि, To kill. r. 2nd cl. शस्ति To dream.

शसन n. (-नं) Immolation, offering an animal in sacrifice. E. शस् to hurt, aff. ल्युट्; also शमन।

शस्त (इ) शस्ति r. 2nd cl. (शस्ति) To sleep, (peculiar to the Védas.)

शस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Happy, well, right. 2. Praised, eulogised. 3. Best, excellent. 4. Injured. n. (-स्तं) 1 Happiness, excellence. 2. The body. 3 A finger-protector. E. शंस् to bless, aff. क्त।

शस्तक n. (-कं) A defence for the finger of an archer. E. कन् added to the last.

शस्तकेशक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having much or beautiful hair. E. शस्त excellent, केश hair, कन् aff.

शस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. A weapon in general. 2. Iron. 3. Steel. 4 An instrument. 5. A hymn of praise. m. (-स्त्रः) A sword, a scymitar. f. (-स्त्री) A knife. E. शस् to hurt, aff. ष्ट्रन्।

शस्त्रक n. (-कं) 1. Iron. 2. Steel. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and कन् aff.

शस्त्रकार m. (-रः) An armourer. E. शस्त्र, and कार who makes.

शस्त्रग्रह m. (-हः) Taking arms. E. शस्त्र and ग्रह taking.

शस्त्रग्राहिन् m. (-ही) A man armed. E. शस्त्र, ग्राहिन् who takes.

शस्त्रघुट्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Clanging. E. शस्त्र, घुट sounded, कर what makes.

शस्त्रजाल n. (-लं) A quantity of weapons. E. शस्त्र, जाल a heap.

शस्त्रजीविन् m. (-वी) A soldier by profession. E. शस्त्र a weapon, जीविन् who lives by.

शस्त्रत्याग m. (-गः) Throwing away a weapon. E. शस्त्र, त्याग abandoning.

शस्त्रदेवता f. (-ता) A deified weapon.

शस्त्रधर m. (-रः) An armed man or soldier. E. शस्त्र, and धर who has.

शस्त्रपाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) A warrior armed, having weapons in the hand. E. शस्त्र, and पाणि the hand.

शस्त्रपात m. (-तः) The stroke of a weapon. E. शस्त्र, and पात falling.

शस्त्रपूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purified by arms, absolved from guilt by dying in the field of battle. E. शस्त्र, and पूत purified.

शस्त्रप्रहरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Taking arms. E. शस्त्र, प्रहरण taking.

शस्त्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) An armed man, a soldier. E. शस्त्र a weapon, भृत् having.

शस्त्रमार्ज m. (-र्जः) An armourer. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and मार्ज cleaning.

शस्त्रवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A soldier, a man at arms. E. शस्त्र, and वृत्ति profession.

शस्त्रसंहति f. (-तिः) 1. A quantity or number of weapons. 2. An arsenal, an armoury. E. शस्त्र, and संहति assemblage.

शस्त्रसमूह n. (-हं) 1. A quantity or number of weapons. 2. An arsenal, an armoury. E. शस्त्र, and समूह a heap.

शस्त्रहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck or killed by a weapon. E. शस्त्र, हत hurt.

शस्त्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) A man carrying arms. E. शस्त्र a weapon, हस्त the hand.

शस्त्राजीव m. (-वः) A soldier. E. शस्त्र a weapon, आजीव who lives by.

शस्त्राभ्यास m. (-सः) Military exercise or practice. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and अभ्यास practice.

शस्त्रायस n. (-सं) Steel.

शस्त्रास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Use of weapons. E. शस्त्र, अस्त्र a weapon, or means of offence or defence.

शस्त्रास्त्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) A soldier, a warrior. E. शस्त्रास्त्र, भृत् who has.

शस्त्रास्त्रभृत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) The military profession, the use of arms. E. शस्त्रास्त्रभृत्, त्व aff.

शस्त्रिन् mfn. (-स्त्री-स्त्रिणी-स्त्रि) Armed, having weapons. E. शस्त्र, इनि aff.

शस्त्रोत्थापन n. (-नं) Raising a weapon, (as to strike.) E. शस्त्र, उत्थापन taking up. [lifting up.

शस्त्रोद्यम m. (-मः) Lifting up a weapon, (as to strike.) E. शस्त्र, and उद्यम

शस्त्रोपजीविन् m. (-वी) A soldier, a man at arms. E. शस्त्र, उपजीविन् living by.

शष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1. Young grass. 2. Loss of confidence or understanding. E. शस् to injury, प aff., and the sibilant unchanged.

शस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1. Excellent, best. 2. To be hurt or injured. 3. Desirable, to be wished. n. (-स्यं) 1. Fruit. 2. Corn, grain in general. 3. Good quantity, merit. 4. Grass. E. शस् to hurt, aff. यत्: or शसि to wish, क्यप् aff.

शस्यक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) A corn-field. E. शस्य, and क्षेत्र a field.

शस्यध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A timber tree, commonly Toon, (Cedrela tunna) "तून गाछ।" E. शस्य fruit, and ध्वंसिन् injurious.

शस्यभक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Graminivorous. E. शस्य, and भक्षक what eats.

शस्यभक्षण n. (-णं) Feeding upon grain. E. शस्य, भक्षण eating.

शस्यमञ्जरी f. (-री) 1. The ear or spike of corn. 2. The fruit-stalk. E. शस्य and मञ्जरी pedicle. [protects

शस्यरक्षक m. (-कः) A watchman over a field of corn. E. शस्य, रक्षक who

शस्यशूक n. (-कं) The beard of corn. E. शस्य corn, शूक beard.

शस्यसम्बर m. (-रः) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. शस्य fruit, सम्बर surrounding.

शस्याक m. (-कः) A small variety of the Mimosa suma.

शांशप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Made of S'isu wood, &c. E. शिंशपा the S'isu, अण् aff., and आइ substituted for the first vowel.

शाक mn. (-कः-कं) A potherb in general, any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, &c. used as a vegetable m. (-कः) 1. One of the seven Dw'ipas or divisions of the world; the sixth, surrounded by the sea of milk or white sea. 2. Power, strength. 3. The Sirisha-tree, (Acacia sirisa.) 4. The Teak-tree, (Tectona grandis.) 5. An era, a period usually commencing with some celebrated prince, as YUDISHT'HIRA VIKRAMA'DITYA, S'A'LIVA'HAN'A &c., thence denominated SA'KE'-S'WARAS, &c.: the term in ordinary use is applied especially to the era of SA'LIVA'HAN'A, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era. E. शक् to be able, घञ् aff.

शाकचुक्रिका f. (-का) The tamarind.

शाकट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Relating to a cart, (a cart-load, a cart-horse, &c.) m. (-टः) 1. A draught ox. 2. The Sleshmántaka-tree. E. शकट a cart, अण् aff.

शाकटायन m. (-नः) Name of a philologist and grammarian.

शाकटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Going in or on a cart. E. शकट a cart, ठञ् aff.

शाकटीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Belonging or relating to a cart. m. (-नः) A cart-load as a measure of weight or value. E. शकट a cart, खञ् aff.

शाकतरु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata.) "बैगुण।"

शाकपण m. (-णः) A handful or similar quantity, as a measure of potherbs E. शाक, and पण price.

शाकभार्गय m. (-यः) A plant, commonly Ba'manháti; also भार्गीशाक।

शाकबिल्व m. (-ल्वः) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. शाक a potherb, बिल्व the Be'l fruit; also with कन् added शाकबिल्वक।

शाकम्भरी f. (-री) 1. DURGA'. 2. A city supposed to be the modern Sámbher. E. शाक a potherb, भृ to nourish, aff. खच्, fem. aff. ङीप्।

शाकम्भरीय n. (-यं) A fossile-salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sámbher, a town in Ajmere. E. शाकम्भरी the city, छ aff.

शाकारी f. (-री) One of the dialects of dramatic Prakrit, that spoken by the Sakára. E. शकार, अण् and ङीप् aff. [aff.

शाकलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having a piece or part. E. शकल a part, ठञ्

शाकल्य m. (-ल्यः) Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded PA'N'INI.

शाकवीर m. (-रः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. शाक a potherb, and वीर eminent.

शाकवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The Teak-tree. E. शाक the same, and वृक्ष a tree.

शाकशाकट n. (-टं) A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden. E. शाक potherb, and शाकटच् aff. in this sense.

शाकशाकिन n. (-नं) A field cultivated for esculent plants, a field of vegetables, a kitchen-garden. E. शाक a vegetable, and शाकिनच् aff. in this sense. [and श्रेष्ठ be

शाकश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. शाक a potherb

शाकाख्य m. (-ख्यः) The Teak-tree. n. (-ख्यं) A vegetable. E. शाक the same, आख्या appellation.

शाकाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Pepper, E. शाक a potherb, and अङ्ग a part.

शाकिनी f. (-नी) 1. A female divinity of an inferior character, attendant especially on S'IVA and DURGA'. 2. A field of vegetables. E. शाक इनि aff.

शाकुच mfn. (-चः-ची-चं) Repentant, regretting. E. शक-वा० ष्णन्।

शाकुन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Of or relating to birds. 2. Ominous, portentous E. शकुन, अण् aff.

शाकुनिक mfn (-कः-की-कं) Of or relating to birds, omens, &c. m. (-कः) A fowler, a bird-catcher. n. (-कं) Interpretation of omens, dreams &c. E. शकुन a bird, and ठञ् aff.

शाकुनेय m. (-यः) A small owl.

शाकुन्तलेय m (-यः) BHARATA, the sovereign of India. E. शकुन्तला the nymph, and ढक् aff; being the son of S'AKUNTALA' and DUSHYANTA

शाकुलिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. E. शकुल a fish, and ठक् aff.

शाक्कर m (-रः) An ox. n. (-रं) A form of metre. E. शक्कर, and अण् aff.

शाक्त m. (-क्तः) A worshipper of the female principle. E. शक्ति the divine energy in its feminine personification, and अण् aff.

शाक्तीक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Speared, spearing, relating to or done with a spear. m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer. E. शक्ति a spear, aff. ईकक्।

शाक्त्य m. (-क्त्यः) A worshipper of the female principle or S'akti. E. शक्ति the personified energy of a divinity, and यञ् aff.

शाक्य m. (-क्यः) 1. BUDD'HA, the founder of the Baudd'ha religion 2. The name of a tribe. E. शक् to be able, and ण्यत्, घञ् or यत् aff.

शाक्यमुनि m. (-निः) A name of BUDD'HA, the real or supposed founder of the Baudd'ha religion. E. शाक्य said to be the name of a family or tribe, originating with one of the race of Ikswa'ku, condemned to take up his abode in a forest of Sa'ka trees, and मुनि a saint.

शाक्यसिंह m. (-हः) A name of BUDD'HA. E. शाक्य the name of his tribe, and सिंह chief.

शाक्री f. (-क्री) An epithet of S'ACHI', the wife of INDRA.

शाक्वर m. (-रः) An ox. E. शक्-ष्वरप् स्वार्थे अण्।

शाख (ऋ) शाखृ r. 1st cl. (शाखति) To pervade.

शाख m. (-खः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea.) f. (-खा) 1. A branch, the branch of a tree. 2. A branch or sub-division of the Ve'das, consisting of the several Sanhita's or collections of prayers in each Véda, as received in different schools, modified more or less either in the arrangement of the whole text, or in particular portions of it. 3. An arm. 4. A sect, a faction, a party. 5. Any sub-division. 6. Any part of an animal not endowed with sensibility, as a horn, &c. E. शाखृ to pervade, aff. अच्।

शाखाचन्द्रन्याय m. (-यः) The maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity. [city.

शाखानगर n. (-रं) A suburb. E. शाखा a branch or sub-division, नगर a

शाखापित्त m. (-त्तः) Inflammation of the extremities of the body.

शाखापुर n. (-रं) A suburb. E. शाखा a branch, पुर a city. [ence.

शाखाभेद m. (-दः) Difference of school or doctrine. E. शाखा, भेद differ-

शाखामृग m. (-गः) 1. A monkey, an ape. 2. A squirrel. E. शाखा the branch of a tree, मृग a deer.

शाखारण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A Bra'hman who has changed his Sa'k'ha' or peculiar school of the Védas for another. E. शाखा a branch of the Védas, रम् to sport, ड aff.

शाखारथ्या f. (-थ्या) A branch-road.

शाखाल m. (-लः) A sort of cane; see वानीर।

शाखाशिफा f. (-फा) A root proceeding from a branch, as in the Indian fig, the branches of which shoot downwards to the ground and take fresh root there. E. शाखा a branch, and शिफा a fibrous root.

शाखिन् mfn. (-खी-खिनी-खि) Branched, branching, having branches, (literally or figuratively.) m. (-खी) 1. A tree. 2. Ve'da. 3. A follower of any vedic school. 4. An inhabitant of the northern districts bordering on India, a Turk or Tartar. 5. The name of a king. E. शाखा a branch, aff. इनि।

शाखोट m. (-टः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera.) E. शाख्, ओटन् aff.; also with कन् added शाखोटक m. (-कः)।

शाख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Branching, ramifying. E. शाखा a branch, (literally or figuratively,) and य aff.

शाङ्कर m. (-रः) A bull. n. (-रं) A form of metre. E. शङ्कर S'IVA, and अण् aff.; also read शाक्वर।

शाङ्करि m. (-रिः) 1. KA'RTIKE'YA. 2. GAN'E'S'A. 3. Fire. 4. A Muni. E. शङ्कर S'IVA, and इञ् patronymic aff.

शाङ्कुची f. (-ची) The scate fish; also शंकुची, &c.

शाङ्ख n. (-ङ्खं) The sound of the conch-shell. E. शङ्ख the shell, अण् aff.

शाङ्खिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made from, relating to, &c. the S'ank'ha or conch. m. (-कः) 1. A shell-cutter, a worker in shells. 2. A player on the S'ank'ha, a shell-blower. E. शङ्ख the conch-shell, ठञ् aff.

[illegible] f. (-का) A shrub, (Abrus precatorius.)

शाट m. (-टः) A garment in general. E. शट्-घञ्।

शाटक mn. (-कः-कं) A petticoat. E. शट् to go, (round the limbs,) ण्वुल् aff.

शाटी mf. (-टः-टी) A petticoat. E. शट् to praise or flatter, to go, &c. aff. घञ्, fem. aff. ङीष्।

शाठ्य n. (-ठ्यं) Wickedness, villainy. E. शठ wicked, ष्यञ् aff.

शाड़ (ऌ) शाडृ r. 1st cl. (शाडते) 1. To flatter, to praise, to coax. 2. To boast. 3. To float or swim.

शाड्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Abounding in fresh grass, green, verdant. E.

शातन n. (-नं) 1. Withering, decaying, becoming thin or small. 2. Sharpening. E. शद्लृ to wither, णिच् तक् च, aff. ल्युट्।

शातपत्रकी f. (-की) Moonlight. E. शतपत्र a lotus, कन् added, and अण् aff.

शातमन्यव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating to INDRA. E. शतमन्यु, and अण् aff.

शातमान mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Bought with the measure of one hundred. E. शत a hundred, मान measure, and अण् aff.

शातशिख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Sharp-pointed, (as the nails, &c.) E. शात, and शिखा crest.

शातोदरी f. (-री) A woman with a small belly or waist. E. शात, and उदर the belly, ङीप् aff.

शात्रव m. (-वः) An enemy. n. (-वं) 1. Enmity, hostility. 2. A multitude of enemies. f. (-वी) Hostile. E. शत्रु an enemy, and अण् pleonasm, or aff. of quality or number.

शात्रवीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Hostile, inimical, belonging or relating to an enemy. E. शात्रव, and छ aff.

शाद m. (-दः) 1. Mud. 2. Young grass. E. शद् घञ् aff.

शादहरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Green or fresh with young grass. E. शाद young grass, हरित green.

शाद्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Abounding in fresh or green grass. E. शाद young grass, ड्वलच् aff.

शान् r. 1st cl. intensitive form (शीशांसति-ते) To whet, to sharpen.

शान m. (-नः) 1. A touchstone. 2. A grindstone. f. (-नी) A sort of cucumber. E. शो to make small or sharpen, aff. ल्युट्; also शाण।

शानपाद m. (-दः) A stone for grinding sandal.

शान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Calm, tranquil, pacified. 2. Allayed, alleviated. 3. Meek, humble. 4. Purified, cleansed, freed from, (as soil.) 5. Stilled, hushed, (as wind, &c.) m. (-न्तः) 1. An ascetic, one whose passions are subdued and who is engrossed by meditating on the deity. 2. One of the Rasas or conditions of feeling, delineated in poetry or the drama, tranquillity or tranquil devotion, quietism, the assiduous exercise of meditation, &c. and indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain. n. (-न्तं) Appeasing, pacifying. Ind. (शान्तम्) A prohibitive particle or interjection, implying negation, aversion, disgust, (fie! for shame! Heaven forbid

शूद्रावेदिन् m. (-दी) A man of the three first classes, who has a S'u'dra wife. E. शूद्रा, and आवेदिन् who marries.

शून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Swelled, increased, grown. 2. Morbidly swollen. f. (-ना) 1. A shambles, a slaughter-house. 2. The soft palate. 3. A piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life. viz :—

"पञ्च शूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्लीपेषण्युपस्करः ।
कण्डनी चोदकुम्भश्च बध्यते यास्तु वाहयन् ॥"

E. श्वि to increase, aff. क्त, form irr.

शूनावत् m. (-वान्) A butcher, one who keeps a place where animals are killed for sale. E. शूना a shambles, and मतुप् aff.

शून्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) 1. Empty, void. 2. Lonely, desert. 3. Vacant. 4. Devoid of. 5. Indifferent. 6. Guileless. 7. Absent-minded. 8. Nonsensical. 9. Naked, bare. n. (-न्यं) 1. Heaven, sky, æther. 2. A dot, a spot. 3. A cipher. 4. A vacuum. 5. Non-entity. f. (-न्या) 1. A hollow reed. 2. The prickly-pear. 3. A barren woman. E. शुन a dog, यत् aff. of fitness, and the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel, and made optionally long.

शून्यगेह n. (-हं) An empty or deserted house. E. शून्य, and गेह a house.

शून्यत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Vacuity, emptiness. 2. Unreality, the false or illusiory nature of all existence. E. त्व added to शून्य; with तल्, शून्यता ।

शून्यमध्य m. (-ध्यः) A hollow reed. E. शून्य empty, and मध्य the middle.

शून्यमुख Adj. Pale-faced, having a dejected countenance.

शून्यवादिन् m. (-दी) 1. A Baudd'ha. 2. An atheist. E. शून्य vacuum, and वादिन् declaring ; denying the existence of any thing.

शून्यस्थान n. (-नं) An empty place. E. शून्य, and स्थान place.

शून्यहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Empty-handed. E. शून्य, हस्त the hand. [शानच् aff.

शूयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Swelling, enlarging, expanding. E. श्वि to swell,

शूर r. 10th cl. (शूरयति-ते) 1. To be valiant or powerful, to act the hero. 2. To make great effort or exertion. (ई) शूरी r. 4th cl. (शूर्यते) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To be stupid.

शूर m. (-रः) 1. A hero. 2. The sun. 3. A lion. 4. A boar. 5. The grandfather of KRISHN'A. 6. The S'al tree, (Shorea robusta.) f. (-रा) Brave, mighty. E. शू to bear, Sautra root, Una'di aff. क्रन्, and the vowel made long ; or शूर् to be brave, aff. अच् ।

शूरकीट m. (-टः) A contemptible warrior.

शूरण m. (-णः) 1. An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum, Rox.) "ओल." 2. A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. शूरी to hurt, (some diseases,) aff. युच् ; or शूर्-ल्यु । [भुज् to eat, aff. क ।

शूरणाण्डज m. (-जः) A kind of bird. E. शूरण the Arum, and छद before

शूरता f. (-ता) Heroism, prowess. E. तल् added to शूर; also with त्व, शूरत्व ।

शूरदेव m. (-वः) The second Jaina of the future era.

शूरमान n. (-नं) Vaunting, pride of prowess. E. शूर, and मान pride.

शूरमानिन् m. (-नी) A boaster, one who thinks himself a hero. E. शूर, मन् to think, णिनि aff. [to think, खश् aff.

शूरम्मन्य m. (-न्यः) A boaster, one who thinks himself a hero. E. शूर, मन्

शूरसेन m. (-नः) 1. The country about Mathurá. 2. The name of a prince. E. शूर a hero, सेना an army.

शूर्प् r. 10th cl. (शूर्पयति-ते) To mete or measure.

शूर्प mn. (-र्पः-र्पं) 1. A winnowing basket. 2. A measure of two Dro'nás. f. (-र्पी) 1. A small kind of winnowing basket, a toy for children. 2. The sister of RA'VAN'A : see शूर्पणखा. E. शॄ to injure, Una'di aff. प, and ऊ substituted for the vowel ; or शूर्प्-घञ् ।

शूर्पक m. (-कः) A demon, the enemy of KA'MADE'VA. E. शूर्प् to measure, aff. ण्वुल् ।

शूर्पकर्ण m. (-र्णः) An elephant. E. शूर्प a winnowing basket, कर्ण the ear.

शूर्पकाराति m. (-तिः) KA'MA or CUPID. E. शूर्पक a demon, and अराति an enemy ; also शूर्पकारि, &c.

शूर्पणखा f. (-खा) The sister of the Daitya RA'VAN'A. E. शूर्प a winnowing basket, and नख a finger nail, (having them as large,) fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप्, whence also शूर्पणखी ।

शूर्पनिष्पाव m. (-वः) A measure (a basket) of winnowed corn. E. शूर्प, निष्पाव winnowing.

शूर्पपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus trilobus.)

शूर्पवात m. (-तः) The air as agitated by the shaking of the winnowing basket. E. शूर्प a basket, वात wind. [as large.

शूर्पश्रुति f. (-तिः) An elephant. E. शूर्प winnowing basket, श्रुति an ear ;

शूर्म m. (-र्मः) An iron image, &c., also सूर्म : see the next.

शूर्मि mf. (-र्मिः-र्मी) 1. An iron image. 2. An anvil. E. शु for शोभा beauty, and ऊर्मि a wave or line, ङीप् optionally added ; deriv. irr. ; also with र rejected, and कन् added, fem. form शूर्मिका ; again, as differently read, सूर्मि, स्थूर्मि, &c.

शूल् r. 1st cl. (शूलति) 1. To disorder, to distemper or disease. 2. To make a loud noise. 3. To impale, to transfix.

शूल mn. (-लः-लं) 1. Sharp pain in general, or especially in the belly, as colic, &c., or in the joints, from rheumatism or gout. 2. A weapon, a pike, a dart. 3. An iron pin or spit. 4. A banner, an ensign. 5. An astrological Yo'ga, that of the 9th lunar mansion. 6. Death, dying. 7. A stake for impaling criminals. f. (-ला) 1. A whore. 2. An instrument used for putting criminals to death, a stake for impaling them. E. शूल् to disease, &c., aff. अच् or क ।

शूलक m. (-कः) A restive horse. E. शूल् to distress, वुन् aff.

शूलघातन n. (-नं) Iron rust or filings. E. शूल pain, घातन what removes.

शूलघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Removing or allaying sharp pain, sedative, anodyne. E. शूल, and घ्न what destroys.

शूलधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) S'IVA. E. शूल a pike or the three-pronged one, the trident of this deity, धन्वन् a bow, put for a weapon. [holds.

शूलधर m. (-रः) S'IVA. f. (-रा) DURGA'. E. शूल a pike or trident, धर who

शूलधृष् f. (-धृक्) DURGA'. E. शूल a trident, and धृष् to be bold, aff. क्विप्.

शूलनाशन n. (-नं) White Sachal-salt. E. शूल colic, and नाशन removing.

शूलशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) The castor-oil plant, (Ricinus communis.) E. शूल colic, शत्रु hostile.

शूलहस्त m. (-स्तः) One armed with a lance or pike. E. शूल, हस्त the hand.

शूलहृत् m. (-हृत्) Asafœtida. E. शूल colic, and हृत् removing.

शूलाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Roasted on a spit, (meat.) E. शूल a spit, and कृत made, with डाच् augment; spitted.

शूलाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The point of a pike, stake, &c. E. शूल, and अग्र end.

शूलिक n. (-कं) Roast meat. m. (-कः) A hare. E. शूल a spit, and ठक् aff.

शूलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1. Suffering sharp pain, having the colic, &c. 2. Armed with a spear. m. (-ली) 1. MAHA'DE'VA. 2. A spearman. 3. A stake-bearer. 4. A hare. E. शूल a trident, and इनि aff.

शूलिन m. (-नः) The Indian-fig tree. E. शूल a stake, इनन् aff. राज्यां ।"

शूलीतृखा f. (-तृखा) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) "सोम-

शूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1. Roasted, (on a spit.) 2. Deserving impalement. n. (-ल्यं) Roasted meat. E. शूल a spit, and यत् aff.

शूष् r. 1st. cl. (शूषति) 1. To bring forth, to propagate. 2. To beget.

शृकाल m. (-लः) A jackal : see the next.

शृगाल m. (-लः) 1. A shakal or jackal. 2. A coward, a poltroon. 3. A rogue, a cheat. 4. An ill-natured or harsh-speaking man. 5. A demon so named. 6. KRISHN'A f. (-ली) 1. Flight, retreat. 2. A fox. 3. A she jackal. E. सृज् to create or abandon, (deceit, &c.) आलच् aff.; or शृङ्ग a horn, अ negative prefix, ला to possess, aff. क, deriv. irr. ; also सृगाल, &c.

शृगालकण्टक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly Séyála-kán'tá or jackal's thorn, (Zizyphus scandens) E. शृगाल, कण्टक a thorn.

शृगालकोलि m. (-लिः) A sort of jujube. E. शृगाल a jackal, कोलि the jujube.

शृगालजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) 1. A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) 2. The fruit of the jujube. E. शृगाल a jackal, जम्बू rose-apple. "गोमुख ।"

शृगालिका f. (-का) 1. The female jackal. 2. A fox. 3. Running away, flight, retreat. 4. A plant, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) E. शृगाली as above, and कन् added.

शृङ्खल Subst. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. A belt or chain worn round a man's body. 2. A chain for confining an elephant. 3. A chain, a fetter in general. E. शृङ्ग a horn, here said to mean a link, and खल् to collect, aff. अच्; or शिञ्जा the tinkling of a chain, and खल् to go, aff. अच्, deriv irr.

शृङ्खलक m. (-कः) 1. A young camel with wooden rings or clogs on his feet. 2. A chain. E. शृङ्खल a chain, and कन् aff.

शृङ्खलता f. (-ता) 1. Connexion, concatenation. 2. Restraint. E. तल् added to शृङ्खल ; also with त्व, शृङ्खलत्व । [chain, इतच् aff.

शृङ्खलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, chained, fettered, captive. E. शृङ्खला a

शृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1. A horn. 2. A mark, a sign. 3. The top of a mountain. 4. The summit of a building. 5. Any point or projection. 6. A horn of the moon. 7. A horn used as a wind-instrument. 8. Sovereignty, mastership. 9. Dignity, elevation. 10. A fountain, an artificial one or jet d'eau. 11. A lotus. 12. Very sharp. 13. Minutely fine. 14. Excess of love. m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A medicinal root, commonly Jivaka. 2. A Muni so named. f. (-ङ्गी) 1. Gold. 2. A fish, (Silurus Singio, HAM.) 3. A plant (Betula.) 4. Rishabha, a medicinal root, sharped like a bull's horn. 5. Another plant, a kind of Rhus, with an excrescence or gall in the bark, compared to a crab's horn. E. शॄ to injure, Una'di aff. गन्, and the vowel made short.

शृङ्गक mn. (-कः-कं) 1. A horn. 2. Any pointed object. 3. A horn of the moon. m. (-कः) A medicinal root, commonly Jivaka. E. कन् added to the preceding.

शृङ्गज m. (-जः) An arrow. n. (-जं) Aloe-wood.

शृङ्गखा f. (-खा) A plant, a kind of Rhus, having an excrescence in the bark formed by an insect, which is compared in shape to the horn of a goat or a crab. E. शृङ्ग a horn, खच् aff. [कन् added शृङ्गवेरक ।

शृङ्गवेर n. (-रं) Ginger. E. शृङ्ग a horn, and वेर body or shape ; also with

शृङ्गाट n. (-टं) A place where four roads meet. m. (-टः) 1. An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) 2. A shrub, (Ruellia or Barleria longifolia.) E. शृङ्ग a horn, अट् to go or be, aff. अच् ।

शृङ्गाटक n. (-कं) 1. A place where four roads meet. 2. An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) 3. A door. m. (-कः) A collection or mountain of three peaks. E. कन् added to the preceding.

शृङ्गान्तर n. (-रं) The interval between the horns of an animal.

शृङ्गार m. (-रः) 1. Love, the passion or sentiment as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation. 2. Copulation, coition. 3. Marks made with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament. 4. A dress suitable for amorous purposes. n. (-रं) 1. Cloves. 2. Red-lead. 3. Fragrant powder for the dress or person. 4. Ginger. 5. Agallochum. E. शृङ्ग eminence, dignity, ऋ to go to or obtain, and अण् aff. ; being the chief of the poetical Rasas; or शॄ to hurt, आरन् Una'di aff., with नुम् and गुक् augments.

शृङ्गारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Horned, having a horn or crest. E. शृङ्ग, आरकन् poss. aff.

शृङ्गारभूषण n. (-णं) Red-lead. E. शृङ्गार love, भूषण adorning. "सिन्दूरे ।"

शृङ्गारयोनि m. (-निः) The deity of love. E. शृङ्गार the passion, योनि origin.

शृङ्गारवेश m. (-शः) A dress suitable for amorous purposes.

शृङ्गारसहाय m. (-यः) An assistant in love affairs.

शृङ्गारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Stained with red-lead, reddened. 2. Decorated. 3. Affected with passion. E. शृङ्गार, and इतच् aff.

शृङ्गारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Feeling or relating to the passion of love. 2. Stained with red-lead. m. (-री) 1. An empassioned lover. 2. Dress, decoration. 3. An elephant. 4. A ruby. 5. The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel.) E. शृङ्गार love, इनि aff. of relation.

शृङ्गि f. (-ङ्गिः or ङ्गी) 1. A sort of sheat-fish, (Silurus Singio, HAM.) 2. A kind of poison. mn. (-ङ्गिः-ङ्गि) Gold for ornaments : see शृङ्ग, शृङ्गी ।

शृङ्गिक n. (-कं) A sort of poison. f. (-का) A plant, (Betula.) E. शृङ्ग a fish, &c., ठन् aff.

शृङ्गिकनक n. (-कं) Gold for ornaments. E. शृङ्गि the same, and कनक gold.

शृङ्गिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Horned. m. (-णः) A ram. E. शृङ्ग a horn, इनच् aff.

शृङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) 1. Horned. 2. Crested, peaked. m. (-ङ्गी) 1. An elephant. 2. A mountain. 3. A tree. 4. An epithet of S'IVA. 5. Name of an attendant of S'IVA. f. (-ङ्गिणी) 1. A cow. 2. Arabian jasmine. 3. Heart-pea. 4. Katuki, a medicinal plant. E. शृङ्ग a horn, &c., इनि poss. aff.

शृणि f. (-णिः) The hook for goading an elephant. E. शॄ to injure, नि aff., and the radical vowel made short ; also सृणि ।

शृण्वत् mfn. (-ण्वन्-ण्वती-ण्वत्) Hearing. E. श्रु to hear, शतृ aff.

शृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Boiled, (water, milk or Ghee.) E. श्रा to boil, aff. क्त, form irr. ; or शृ-क्त ; as applied to any other substances, the form is श्राण or श्रपित ।

शृध्, (उ) शृधु r. 1st. cl. (शर्धते) To fart. (शर्धति-ते) To cut. r. 10th cl. (शर्धयति-ते) 1. To insult, to ridicule. 2. To take, to seize.

शृधु f. (-धुः) 1. The anus. 2. Intellect. E. शृध् to fart, &c., Una'di aff. कु ; also read शृधू ।

शॄ r. 9th cl. (शृणाति) To hurt, to wound or kill. With वि prefixed, pass. v. (विशीर्य्यते) To be injured or impaired, to waste or decay.

शेखर m. (-रः) 1. A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head. 2. A crest. 3. The burden of a song. 4. Anything the best of its kind, (when used at the end of a compound.) f. (-री) A parasite plant. n. (-रं) 1. The root of the Hyperanthera morunga. 2. Cloves. E. शिखि to go, अरन् aff. ; the nasal omitted.

शेखरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crested, tufted, peaked. E. शेखर, इतच् aff.

शेपवी f. (-वी) Understanding, intellect.

शेषा f. (-षा) Understanding, mind, intellect.

शेप m. (-पः) 1. The penis. 2. A testicle. E. शी to sleep, पन् aff. : see शेफस् ; also read शेपस् n. (-पः) ।

शेपाल m. (-लः) Vallisneria : see शैवाल ।

शेफ m. (-फः) The penis. E. शी to sleep, फन् aff. : see the next.

शेफस् n. (-फः) The penis. E. शी to sleep, (semine effuso,) असुन् aff., and फुट् augment ; also with पुट् augment, शेपस्, and with a final vowel, शेफ or शेप ; again, व being substituted for प, शेव ।

शेफालि f. (-लिः-ली) A plant : see the next.

शेफालिका f. (-का) A flower, (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis.) E. शेफा sleeping, from शी with फ aff., अलि a bee, fem. aff. ङीष्, कप् added; also शिफालि ।

शेमुषी f. (-षी) Understanding, intellect. E. शे derived from शीङ् to sleep, with the aff. क्विप्, implying ignorance or delusion and मुष् to steal, to take away, affs. क and ङीष् ; or शम् to pacify, (the senses,) क्वसु participial aff., fem. form, deriv. irr.

शेल् (ऋ) शेलृ r. 1st cl. (शेलति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To shake, to tremble.

शेलु m. (-लुः) A small tree, (Cordia myxa.) E. शिल् to glean, उन् aff.

शेव m. (-वः) 1. The penis. 2. A snake. 3. Heighth, elevation. 4. Happiness. n. (-वं) 1. The penis. 2. Happiness. Ind. (-वम्) Hail, homage, a term of exclamation or salutation addressed to the deities. E. शीङ् to sleep, Una'di aff. वन् ।

शेवधि m. (-धिः) A treasure as belonging to KUVE'RA, a Nid'hi or substance of extraordinary rarity and value, possessed only by the god of wealth. E. शेव happiness, धा to have, कि aff. ; or शे in future, अवधि boundary.

शेवल n. (-लं) 1. An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra :) see the next. 2. The green moss-like substance that grows on the surface of water.

शैवलिनी f. (-नी) A river.

शैवाल n. (-लं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra.) E. शी to sleep, (on the water,) वालन् Una'di aff. ; also व being changed to प, शेपाल, and the pen. vowel shortened, शैवल ; also शेवल, &c.

शेशयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fast asleep, sleeping much. E. शी to sleep, intens. v., क्त aff. [Intens. v., क्वसु aff.

शेशयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वत्) Sleeping much or soundly. E. शी to sleep,

शेश्वियान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Enlarging, expanding. E. श्वि to increase, intens. v., शानच् aff.

शेष n. (-षं) Remainder, leavings, rest, balance, what is left, omitted or rejected. m. (-षः) 1. The king of the serpent race, as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of VISHN'U, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. 2. A name of BALADE'VA. 3. Killing, destroying, finishing. 4. Result, end, conclusion. f. (-षा) Flowers and other things that have been offered to an idol and are then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants. E. शिष् to specify, aff. घञ् or अच्।

शेषकाल n. (-लं) The last term, the time of death. E. शेष and काल time.

शेषभाग m. (-गः) The last or remaining part. E. शेष and भाग portion.

शेषभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Who eats the leavings of others. E. शेष, भुज् who eats.

शेषभोजन n. (-नं) 1. Eating the rest of the food after feeding the family, guests, &c. 2. Eating the leavings of a meal. E. शेष and भोजन food.

शेषरक्षण n. (-णं) Taking care that an undertaking is brought to a conclusion. E. शेष and रक्षण preserving. [रात्रि night.

शेषरात्रि f. (-त्रिः) The last watch of the night. E. शेष the remainder, and

शेषशयन m. (-नः) An epithet of VISHN'U.

शेषान्न n. (-न्नं) Leavings of a meal, &c. E. शेष, अन्न food. [state.

शेषावस्था f. (-स्था) The last state or condition of life. E. शेष and अवस्था

शै r. 1st cl. (शायते) To go.

शैक्ष m. (-क्षः) A young Bra'hman in his noviciate, one who has begun to read the Ve'das. E. शिक्षा the pronunciation of the language of the Ve'das, अण् aff.

शैक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Learning.

शैख m. (-खः) The offspring of an outcaste Bra'hman.

शैखरिक m. (-कः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. शिखर a crest or top, ठक् aff.; also with ढक् aff. शैखरेय।

शैघ्र्य n. (-घ्र्यं) Quickness, rapidity.

शैत्य n. (-त्यं) Cold, coldness. E. शीत cold, and ष्यञ् aff.

शैथिल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1. Looseness, laxity. 2. Flaccidity. 3. Slackness, remission. 4, Relaxation of rule or connexion. E. शिथिल, ष्यञ् aff.

शैनेय m. (-यः) SA'TYAKI, the charioteer of KRISHN'A.

शैरीयक m. (-कः) A shrub, (Barleria cristata;) also शैरेयक।

शैल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1. Mountainous, mountaineer, &c. 2. Stony, rocky. m. (-लः) A mountain. n. (-लं) 1. Bitumen. 2. Storax. 3. A sort of collyrium; see रसाञ्जन. f. (-ली) 1. A concise interpretation of a grammatical aphorism. 2. A mode of interpretation. 3. Course, conduct. E. शिला a rock, a stone, अण् aff. [preceding.

शैलक n. (-कं) 1. Storax or Benzoin. 2. Bitumen. E. कन् added to the

शैलकटक m. (-कः) The brow or slope of a mountain. E. शैल, कटक flank.

शैलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced in or on mountains, rocks, &c. n. (-जं) 1. A fragrant resinous substance, (Storax or Benzoin.) 2. Bitumen. E. शैल a mountain, and ज produced.

शैलजन m. (-नः) A mountaineer. E. शैल, and जन a person.

शैलधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) S'IVA. E. शैल a mountain, and धन्वन् a bow.

शैलधर m. (-रः) KRISHN'A. E. शैल a mountain, and धर who upholds.

शैलनिर्यास m. (-सः) Storax, Benzoin. E. शैल a rock, निर्यास exudation.

शैलपति m. (-तिः) The Himálaya. E. शैल, and पति master.

शैलभित्ति f. (-त्तिः) A stone-cutter's chisel or axe, an instrument for cutting stones. E. शैल a mountain, भिद् to divide, aff. क्तिन्।

शैलमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Rocky. E. शैल, and मयट् aff.

शैलरन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) A cavern, a cave. E. शैल, रन्ध्र a hole. [peak.

शैलशिखर n. (-रं) The crest or peak of a mountain. E. शैल, शिखर a

शैलशिबिर n. (-रं) The ocean. E. शैल a rock, and शिबिर a camp or place.

शैलशृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The peak of a mountain. E. शैल, and शृङ्ग a horn.

शैलसार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard, firm, as a rock. E. शैल and सार essence.

शैलाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The peak of a mountain. E. शैल a mountain, and अग्र top.

शैलाट m. (-टः) 1. A lion. 2. A mountaineer, a savage, a barbarian. 3. An attendant on an idol. 4. Crystal. E. शैल a mountain, and अट to go, aff. अच्।

शैलालिन् m. (-ली) An actor, a dancer. E. शिलालिन् a Muni, said to have been the author of the principles of acting, &c., अण् aff., शैलाल his institutes, and इनि aff. of profession or practice.

शैलिक्य m. (-क्यः) An impostor, a pretended devotee.

शैलूष m. (-षः) 1. An actor, a dancer, a tumbler, &c. 2. A rogue, a cheat. 3. The master of the band, or one who beats time. 4. The Bel-tree, (Ægle marmelos.) E. शिलूष one of the early teachers of the arts of acting, &c., अण् aff. of descent. [aff.

शैलूषिक m. (-कः) One who follows the profession of an actor. E. शैलूष, ठन्

शैलेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Produced in the mountains, &c., mountainous, mountaineer. 2. Mountain-like. n. (-यः) 1. A fragrant resin, (Storax or Benzoin.) 2. A vegetable perfume, commonly Mura'. 3. Rock-salt. m. (-यः) 1. A bee. 2. A lion. f. (-यी) A name of PA'RVATI. E. शिला a mountain, ढक् aff.

शैलोपशल्य n. (-ल्यं) The skirts of a mountain or low-land at its base. E. शैल and उपशल्य neighbouring space.

शैल्य nf. (-ल्यं-ल्यी) Hardness, stoniness. E. शिला a stone, a rock, ष्यञ् aff.

शैव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating or appertaining to the god S'IVA. m. (-वः) A worshipper of S'[illegible]n. (-वं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra.) E. शिव the deity, and अण् aff.

शैवल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, moss. n. (-लं) A drug, commonly termed Padma-ka't'h. E. शी to sleep, (on the water,) वलच् aff.; also शैवाल सेवाल, &c.

शैवलिनी f. (-नी) A river in general. E. शैवल Vallisneria, and इनि aff.

शैवाल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra.) E. शी to sleep, (on the water,) वालञ् aff., सेवाल and अण् pleonasm.

शैव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्यी-व्यं) Relating to S'IVA, &c. m. (-व्यः) 1. One of the four horses of KRISHN'A's car. 2. A horse in general. 3. A king and champion in the Pa'n'dava's army. E. शिव, and ष्यञ् aff.

शैशव n. (-वं) Childhood, pupilage, the period under sixteen. E. शिशु a child, अण् aff.

शैशिर f. (-री) Adj. Relating of the dewy-season. m. (-रः) A species of cha'taka bird. E. शिशिर, अण् aff.

शैष्योपाध्यायिका f. (-का) Instruction of youth, tuition. E. शिष्य a pupil, उपाध्याय a preceptor, वुञ् aff. [or sharpen.

शो r. 4th cl. (श्यति) 1. To reduce or make small, to pare. 2. To whet

शोक m. (-कः) Sorrow, grief. E. शुच् to regret, aff. घञ्।

शोकचर्या f. (-र्या) Indulgence in sorrow. E. शोक, and चर्या search.

शोकच्छिद् mfn. (-च्छित्) Consoling, allaying, removing sorrow. E. शोक, and छिद् what cuts.

शोकनिहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Afflicted, overcome with grief. E. शोक, and निहत struck. [breaking.

शोकभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Dissipating or removing sorrow. E. शोक, and भङ्ग

शोकमूर्च्छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Involved in distress, swooning with grief. E. शोक, and मूर्च्छित fained.

शोकस्थान n. (-नं) Site, circumstance, or occasion of sorrow. E. शोक, and स्थान place. [bewildered.

शोकाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Overcome with sorrow. E. शोक, and आकुल

शोकाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Deep distress, violent grief. E. शोक and अग्नि fire; also similar compounnds, as शोकानल, &c.

शोकाग्निसन्तप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Distressed. E. शोकाग्नि, and सन्तप्त inflamed.

शोकापनुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Alleviating, consoling. 2. Being consoled. E. शोक, and अपनुद what drives away.

शोकापनोद m. (-दः) A teacher of holy wisdom, a philosopher. E. शोक worldly care, अप away, नुद to send, घञ् aff.

शोकापनुद् mfn. (-नुत्-नुत्-नुत्) Allaying or dissipating grief. E. शोक, and अपनुद् what drives away.

शोकारि m. (-रिः) The Kadamba tree, (Nauclea Kadamba.) E. शोक sorrow, अरि hostile. [pained.

शोकार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Pained, afflicted by sorrow. E. शोक, and आर्त्त

शोकोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced from or caused by grief. E. शोक, and उद्भव produced.

शोचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sorrowing, sorrowful. n. (-नं) Sorrow, grief, grieving. E. शुच् to grieve, aff. युच् or ल्युट् । [अनीयर् aff.

शोचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be grieved or lamented. E. शुच् to be sad,

शोचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sorrowful, afflicted. E. शुचि to grieve, causal v., क्त aff. [grieve, तव्य aff.

शोचितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be grieved for, lamentable. E. शुच् to

शोचित्वा Ind. Grieving or having grieved for. E. शुचि to lament, क्त्वा aff.

शोचिष्केश m. (-शः) Fire or its deity. E. शोचिस् light, and केश hair, having locks of flame. [pure, Una'di aff. इसि ।

शोचिस् n. (-चिः) Light, lustre, radiance, flame. E. शुच् to be or make

शोच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1. To be lamented or bewailed. 2. To be cleansed or purified. 3. Low, vile. E. शुच् to grieve, ण्यत् aff.

शोच्यक m. (-कः) A low man. E. शोच्य to be purified, (from,) कन् aff.

शोठ m. (-ठः) 1. A fool, a blockhead. 2. A sluggard. 3. A rogue, a cheat. 4. A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. 5. A villain, a criminal, a sinner. f. (-ठा) 1. Foolish. 2. Wicked. 3. Lazy, idle. E. शुठ् to be prevented or stopped, aff. अच् ।

शोण् (ऋ) **शोणृ** r. 1st cl. (शोणति) 1. To be red. 2. To move or approach.

शोण mfn. (-णः-णा or णी-णं) 1. Crimson, of a crimson colour. 2. Red in the face, from passion, &c. m. (-णः) 1. Crimson, the colour of the red lotus. 2. A horse of a reddish or bright chesnut colour. 3. The S'o'na river, which rises in the table land of Amerakanta'k and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Pa'tna'. 4. A flower, (Bignonia Indica.) 5. Fire or its deity. 6. An ocean. 7. A red sort of sugar-cane. 8. The planet Mars. n. (-णं) 1. Red-lead. 2. Blood. E. शोण् to be red, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप् । [ceding.

शोणक m. (-कः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. कन् added to the pre-

शोणरत्न n. (-त्नं) A ruby. E. शोण deep red, and रत्न a gem. [aff. अच्.

शोणाक m. (-कः) A tree, (Bignonia Indica.) E. शोण red, अक् to go or be,

शोणाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) Name of a cloud which would rise at the destruction of the world.

शोणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Red, crimson, purple. n. (-तं) 1. Blood. 2. Saffron. E. शोण redness, इतच् aff. [to drink, क aff.

शोणितप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Who or what drinks blood. E. शोणित and पा

शोणितपुर n. (-रं) The city of Va'na'sura. E. शोणित red, and पुर city.

शोणिताह्वय n. (-यं) Saffron. [and उक्षित moistened.

शोणितोक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stained or sprinkled with blood. E. शोणित,

शोणितोपल n. (-लं) A ruby. E. शोणित red, and उपल a stone.

शोणिमन् m. (-मा) Redness. E. शोण् and इमनिच् aff.

शोथ m. (-थः) Swelling, intumescence. E. शु to go, (to grow,) Una'di aff. थन्; also with कन् added, शोथक m. (-कः) ।

शोथघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Discutient, removing swellings. f. (-घ्नी) Hogweed, (Boerhavia diffusa.) E. शोथ swelling, घ्न removing, fem. aff. ङीप् ।

शोथजित् mfn. (-जित्) Discutient. f. (-जित्) Hogweed: see the last. E. शोथ swelling, and जित् overcoming.

शोथरोग m. (-गः) Dropsy.

शोथहृत् mfn. (-हृत्) Discutient, removing swelling. m. (-हृत्) Marking-nut plant. E. शोथ swelling, and हृत् removing. [Acquittance.

शोध m. (-धः) 1. Purification. 2. Correction. 3. Retalition. 4.

शोधक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what cleans, purifies, &c. m. (-कः) 1. A refiner. 2. (In arithmetic,) The subtrahend. n. (-कं) A kind of earth. E. शुध् to be pure, ण्वुल् aff.

शोधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cleaning, purifying &c., that which cleanses, refines, &c. n. (-नं) 1. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying. 2. Correcting, freeing from faults or errors. 3. Correcting, as a writing. 4. Subtraction, (in arithmetic.) 5. The refining of metals. 6. A sort of refining, practised for chemical or medical purposes: exposing the metals to heat, and then sprinkling them with the urine of cows, &c. 7. Payment, acquittance. 8. Feces, ordure. 9. Green vitriol. 10. Determination. 11. Punishment. 12. Expiation. m. (-नः) The lime. f. (-नी) A broom. E. शुध् to be make pure, aff. ल्युट् or युच् ।

शोधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be corrected. 2. To be cleansed or purified. 3. To be refined. 4. To be subtracted. 5. To be liquidated, (as a debt,) due. E. शुध् to purify, aff. अनीयर्; also शोध्य and शोधितव्य ।

शोधयित्वा Ind. 1. Having paid or discharged. 2. Having cleared, &c. E. शुध् to be pure, causal v., क्त्वा aff.

शोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cleaned, cleansed. 2. Strained. 3. Corrected. 4. Refined. 5. Purified. 6. Discharged, liquidated, (as a debt.) E. शुध् to clean, aff. क्त ।

शोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. To be purified, cleaned, refined, &c. 2. Payable, due. 3. To be subtracted. m. (-ध्यः) An accused person, one to be justified or tried. n. (-ध्यं) A constant number to be subtracted in some astronomical computation. E. शुध् to be pure, यत् aff.

शोफ m. (-फः) Intumescence, swelling. E. शु to go, aff. फन् ।

शोभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) 1. Handsome. 2. Bright. f. (-भा) 1. Light, lustre, radiance, splendour. 2. Beauty. 3. Distinguished merit. 4. A species of the Kriti-metre. E. शुभ् to shine, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप् ।

शोभकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Beautifying. m. (-कृत्) 1. The thirty-sixth year of the Hindu cycle. 2. Marking-nut plant. E. शोभ handsome, and कृत् what makes.

शोभन mfn. (-नः-ना or नी-नं) 1. Beautiful, handsome. 2. Shining, splendid. 3. Richly dressed or ornamented. 4. Propitious, auspicious. 5. Virtuous, moral, decorous, good. m. (-नः) 1. The fifth Yo'ga. 2. A planet. 3. Burnt-offering for auspicious results. 4. A name of S'IVA. n. (-नं) 1. A lotus. 2. Shining, being splendid or handsome. f. (-ना) 1. A virtuous or beautiful woman. 2. Turmeric. 3. A kind of Pigment, commonly called Goro'chana'. E. शुभ् to shine, aff. ल्यु ।

शोभनक m. (-कः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.) E. कन् added to the preceding. "शजिना शाक ।".

शोभनाचरित n. (-तं) Virtuous practice. E. शोभन, and आचरित done.

शोभमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fair, splendid, shining. E. शुभ् to shine, &c., शानच् aff.

शोभा f. (-भा) 1. Light, lustre. 2. Beauty, grace, loveliness. 3. Grandeur. 4. Turmeric. 5. The Pigment called "गोरोचना." E. शुभ्, अ aff.

शोभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, commonly Sajina or Sahajna, (Hyperanthera morunga;) the legumes, blossoms, and leaves are esculent, and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish; in medicine the root is used as a rubefacient externally, as a stimulant internally, and the expressed oil of the seeds is employed to relieve arthritic pains, &c. E. शोभा beauty, अञ्ज् to pervade or anoint, and ल्युट् or युच् aff.; also शौभाञ्जन and सौभाञ्जन, &c.

शोभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beautified, decorated. E. शुभ् to shine, क्त aff.

शोलि f. (-लिः or ली) Wild turmeric. E. शूल-अच् पृषो० ङीष् ।

शोशुचमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sorrowing or grieving deeply. E. शुच् to be sorrowful, intens. v., शानच् aff.

शोष m. (-षः) 1. Pulmonary consumption. 2. Drying up, dryness. 3. Intumescence, swelling. 4. Emaciation, withering. E. शुष् to dry, aff. घञ् ।

शोषण n. (-णं) 1. Suction, sucking. 2. Drying up. 3. Exhaustion. 4. Dry-ginger. m. (-णः) One of the arrows of KA'MADE'VA, or CUPID. f. (-णी) 1. Drying up. 2. Causing to wither. E. शुष् to dry, ल्युट् aff.

शोषयित्वा Ind. Having dried up. E. शुष् to dry, causal v., क्त्वा aff.

शोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dried, dried up, desiccated. E. शुष् to dry, aff. क्त।

शौ Ind. A particle of reproach or contempt.

शौक n. (-कं) 1. A flock of parrots. 2. Sorrowfulness. E. शुक a parrot, अण् aff.

शौक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ती-क्तं) Acid, acetic. E. शुक्त vinegar, अण् aff.

शौक्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Acid, acetic. 2. Relating to a pearl, &c. E. शुक्त or शुक्ति, and ठक् aff.

शौक्तेय n. (-यं) A pearl. E. शुक्ति a pearl-oyster, ढक् aff.; also from शुक्तिका with the same, शौक्तिकेय।

शौक्तिकेय m. (-यः) A sort of poison. E. शुक्तिका a country, ढक् aff.: according to some it is the venom of a snake of the Amphisbœna kind.

शौक्ल्य n. (-क्ल्यं) Whiteness, clearness. E. शुक्ल white, ष्यञ् aff.

शौच n. (-चं) 1. Purification by ablution, &c. from personal defilement. 2. Purification at given periods from defilement caused by the death of a relation, &c. 3. The state or property of freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness. E. शुचि purity, अण् aff.

शौचकल्प m. (-ल्पः) A purificatory rite.

शौचकूप m. (-पः) A privy.

शौचविधि f. (-धिः) The rules of purification after defilement by the death of a relation, &c. E. शौच and विधि precept.

शौचाचार m. (-रः) A rule of purification, the mode in which the person is to be cleansed by ablution, &c., after voiding any excrement or contracting any impurity. E. शौच purification, and आचार rule, rite.

शौचेय m. (-यः) A washerman. E. शुचि cleaning, ढक् aff. [इच्छु desirous.

शौचेच्छु mfn. (-च्छुः-च्छुः-च्छु) Wishing or intending to be purified. E. शौच,

शौट् (ऋ) शौटृ r. 1st cl. (शौटति) To be proud.

शौटीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Proud, haughty. m. (-रः) 1. A hero. 2. An ascetic, one who abandons the world. 3. A proud or haughty man, but of low tribe or occupation, an upstart. E. शौट् to be proud, and ईरन् Una'di aff.; also as derived from शौड the same, शौडीर; also the short vowel being substituted for the diphthong, शुटीर।

शौटीर्य n. (-र्यं) 1. Heroism, prowess. 2. Pride, arrogance. E. शौटीर a hero, and ष्यञ् aff.

शौड् (ऋ) शौडृ r. 1st cl. (शौडति) To be proud.

शौण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डी-ण्डं) 1. Drunk, intoxicated. 2. Fond of, addicted to, (as liquor.) 3. Skilful, (with a loc.) as in अक्षशौण्ड। f. (-ण्डी) 1. Long-pepper. 2. Another sort, (Piper chavya.) E. शुण्डा spirituous liquor, अण् aff.

शौण्ड्य n. (-ण्ड्यं) Pride, arrogance.

शौण्डिक m. (-कः) A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors. f. (-की) A female keeper of a tavern or dram-shop. E. शुण्डा spirits, ठञ् aff.

शौण्डिकेय m. (-यः) A demon.

शौण्डीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Proud, haughty. 2. Elevated, looking upwards; more properly शौटीर, and शौडीर as above.

शौद्धोदनि m. (-निः) BUDD'HA, the founder of the Baudd'ha sect. E. शुद्धोदन a prince of the family of IKSHWA'KU, and इञ् aff. of descent.

शौद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) S'u'dra, servile, relating or belonging to the last class. m. (-द्रः) The son of a man of either of the first three classes by a S'u'dra woman, the last of the twelve sons acknowledged in the ancient Hindu law. E. शूद्र a S'u'dra, and अण् aff. [चित: ठञ्।

शौधिका f. (-का) A white variety of panic-seed. E. शोध: शोधन मलविरेचनमस्ये

शौन n. (-नं) Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

शौनक m. (-कः) The name of an inspired legislator older than MANU.

शौनिक m. (-कः) 1. A butcher, a poulterer, a vender of the flesh of beasts or birds. 2. Chase, hunting. E. शूना a slaughter-house, ठञ् or ठक् aff.

शौभ n. (-भं) The city of HARISCHANDRA, suspended in the air. m. (-भः) 1. A god, a divinity. 2. The betel-nut tree. E. शुभ, अण् aff.

शौभनेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1. Sprung from a handsome mother. 2. Relating to anything handsome or brilliant. E. शोभना a handsome woman, aff. ढक्। [q. v.

शौभाञ्जन m. (-नः) The Sajiná-tree. E. अण् pleonasm, added to शोभाञ्जन

शौभिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a conjurer. E. शोभं शोभापुरं शिल्पमस्य ठक्।

शौरि m. (-रिः) 1. A name of VISHN'U or KRISHN'A 2. The planet SATURN. E. शूर a proper name or a hero, इञ् aff.

शौर्प mfn. (-र्पः-र्पी-र्पं) Measured by winnowing basket, &c. E. शूर्प a basket, अण् aff; also with ठञ् aff. शौर्पिक।

शौर्य n. (-र्यं) 1. Valour, heroism, prowess. 2. The heroic drama; or that which treats of war, magic, &c. 3. Representation of supernatural events on the stage. E. शूर a hero, ष्यञ् aff. [acquired.

शौर्योपार्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Acquired by valour. E. शौर्य, and उपार्जित

शौल्क mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्की-ल्कं) Relating to customs or duties, levied as a tax, &c. m. (-ल्कः) A superintendent of tolls or customs, a custom-house officer. E. शुल्क a toll or tax, aff. अण्।

शौल्किक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to a tax, a toll, &c. m. (-कः) Superintendent of tolls or customs. E. शुल्क a toll, and ठक् aff.

शौल्बिक m. (-कः) A copper-smith. E. शुल्ब copper, ठक् aff.

शौव f. (-वी) Relating to dogs, canine. n. (-वं) 1. A number of dogs. 2. The nature of a dog. E. श्वन: समूह: अण्+अण् टिलोप:।

शौवन f. (-नी) Canine. n. (-नं) The progeny of a dog.

शौवस्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to to-morrow. E. श्वस् of to-morrow, ठक् added, with तुट् augment.

शौवस्तिकत्व n. (-त्वं) Ephemeralness, duration for a day. E. शौवस्तिक, and त्व added.

शौवापद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Relating to a beast of prey, savage, wild, ferocious, &c. E. श्वापद a beast of prey, अण् aff., and ऐ augment.

शौष्कल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1. Eating fish and flesh. 2. A vender of flesh. n. (-लं) The price of dried-meat. E. शुष्कली dried flesh, aff. अण्।

श्चुत् (इर्) श्चुतिर् r. 1st cl. (श्चोतति) 1. To ooze, to drop or distil. 2. To sprinkle. [श्च्योत।

श्चोत m. (-तः) Sprinkling, aspersion. E. श्चुत् to sprinkle, aff. घञ्; also

श्च्युत् (इर्) श्च्युतिर् r. 1st cl. (श्च्योतति) 1. To sprinkle. 2. To ooze, to drop or distil.

श्च्युतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dropping, flowing. 2. Shed, sprinkled, issued, oozed. E. श्च्युत् to sprinkle, and क्त aff. [aff. घञ्; also श्चोत।

श्च्योत m. (-तः) Sprinkling, pouring forth, aspersion. E. श्च्युत् to sprinkle,

श्च्योतत् mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) 1. Oozing, flowing, trickling. 2. Shedding. E. श्च्युत् to ooze, शतृ aff. [क्विप्।

श्मन् Aptote noun. 1. The face, the mouth. 2. Corpse. E. शेते शी-मनिन्

श्मशान n. (-नं) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. E. श्म substituted for शव a corpse, and शान for शयन place of repose.

श्मशानवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) A ghost, a goblin, a spirit, male or female, abiding in cemeteries, &c. E. श्मशान a cemetery, and वासिन् who abides; also श्मशाननिवासिन्, श्मशानवर्त्तिन्, &c.

श्मशानवेश्मन् m. (-श्मा) 1. MAHA'DE'VA. 2. A ghost. E. श्मशान a cemetery, and वेश्मन् abode.

श्मशानवैराग्य n. (-ग्यं) Momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery.

श्मश्रु n. (-श्रु) The beard. E. श्मन् for मुख the face, श्रि to serve, Unádi aff. डुन्, form irr.; or श्म पुंमुखं श्रयते लक्ष्यतेऽनेन श्म-श्रु; also श्मश्रू।

श्मश्रुमुखी f. (-खी) A woman with a beard. E. श्मश्रु a beard, and मुख the face, ङीष् fem. aff.

श्मश्रुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bearded, having a beard. E. श्मश्रु, and लच् aff.

श्मश्रुवर्द्धक m. (-कः) A barber. E. श्मश्रु, and वर्द्धक who cuts.

श्मश्रूयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being as if bearded, having something like a beard. E. श्मश्रु used as a verb, शानच् aff. [twinkle.

श्मील r. 1st cl. (श्मीलति) 1. To wink, to contract the eyelids. 2. To

श्मीलन n. (-नं) Winking, twinkling. E. श्मील, and ल्युट् aff.

श्मीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Winked, blinked. n. (-तं) A wink, winking. E. श्मील् to wink, क्त aff.

श्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Viscous, thick, adhesive, as clarified butter, &c. 2. Congealed. 3. Gone. n. (-नं) Smoke. E. श्यै to go, aff. क्त।

श्याम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Black or dark-blue. 2. Green. m. (-मः) 1. A sacred-fig-tree at Prayága or A'lla'ha'ba'd. 2. A cloud. 3. The Kokila or Indian cuckoo. 4. A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus.) 5. Black, (the colour.) 6. Green, (the colour.) 7. Thorn-apple, (Datura metel.) mf. (-मः-मा) A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum.) n. (-मं) 1. Black-pepper. 2. Sea salt. f. (-मा) 1. A woman, described as one who has not borne children; also described as a female of slender make; or one from eight to sixteen; or one who resembles in darkness of complexion, the blossom of the Priyangu, or its stalk, in shape. 2. Night. 3. Shade, shadow. 4. The Jumna' river. 5. A form of DURGA'. 6. A plant, commonly Priyangu. 7. A sort of convolvulus, (C. turpethum,) with black flowers. 8. A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica.) 9. Indigo. 10. A twining shrub, (Ichnocarpus frutescens.) 11. Turmeric. 12. Holy-basil. 13. A fragrant grass, (Cyperus.) 14. A shrub, (Abrus precatorius.) 15. A small singing bird with black plumage, commonly Shya'ma', (Turdus macrourus.) 16. A cow. E. श्यै to go, Una'di aff. मक् or मन्।

श्यामक m. (-कः) A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum, &c.) E. श्यामा the same, कन् added, m. form.

श्यामकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1. A peacock. 2. S'IVA. 3. A small kind of bird. E. श्याम black or blue, कण्ठ the throat.

श्यामकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice.

श्यामत्व n. (-त्वं) Blackness. E. त्व added to श्याम; also with तल्, श्यामता।

श्यामपत्र m. (-त्रः) The Tama'la-tree, (Xanthocymus pictorius.) E. श्याम black, and पत्र leaf.

श्यामभास् mfn. (-भाः-भाः-भः) Black as jet, of a glossy black hue. E. श्याम and भास् shining.

श्यामल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a black or dark-blue colour. m. (-लः) 1. Black, (the colour.) 2. Black-pepper. 3. The religious-fig-tree. 4. A large bee. f. (-ला) A name of PA'RVATI'. E. श्याम black, ला to have, aff. क।

श्यामलता f. (-ता) A climbing plant, (Ichnocarpus frutescens.) E. श्याम and लता a creeper.

श्यामाक m. (-कः) A kind of grain generally eaten by the Hindus, (Panicum frumentaceum; also P. colonum.) E. श्यामा the same, कन् added and the final retained.

श्यामाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Black-bodied, black. m. (-ङ्गः) The planet MERCURY or its ruler. E. श्याम black, and अङ्ग the body.

श्यामापूजा f. (-जा) Worship of SYA'MA' or DURGA' on the new-moon of Ka'rtika. E. श्यामा and पूजा worship.

श्यामिका f. (-का) 1. Blackness. 2. Impurity, alloy. E. श्याम, ठन् aff.

श्यामित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blackened, turned or become black. E. श्याम and इतच् aff.

श्याल m. (-लः) A wife's brother. f. (-ली) A wife's sister. E. श्यै to go, aff. कालन्।

श्यालक m. (-कः) A wife's brother. f. (-लिका or लकी) A wife's sister. E. कन् added to the last.

श्याव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Of a brown colour. m. (-वः) Brown, (the colour.) E. श्यै to go, वन् aff., deriv. irr.

श्यावतैल m. (-लः) The mango-tree. E. श्याव brown, and तैल oil.

श्यावदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Dark or black toothed, (naturally so.) E. श्याव dark or brown, दत् for दन्त a tooth; also श्यावदन्त, श्यावदन्तक।

श्येत mfn. (-तः-ता or नी-तं) White, of a white colour. m. (-तः) White, (the colour.) E. श्यै to go, Una'di aff. इतच्।

श्येतकोलक m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Cyprinus saphore, Ham.) "पुंटिका।"

श्येन m. (-नः) 1. A hawk, a falcon. 2. White, (the colour.) 3. Whiteness, paleness. 4. Violence, desperation. f. (-नी) 1. The female hawk. 2. A species of the Trishtub'h-metre. E. श्यै to go, इनन् Unadi aff.

श्येनकरण n. (-णं) 1. Acting rashly or desperately. 2. Burning on a separate funeral pile. E. श्येन and करण acting; also श्येनकरणिका।

श्येनचित् m. (-चित्) 1. A hawk-feeder or keeper. 2. A receptacle shaped like a hawk for a sacrificial-fire. E. श्येन a hawk, and चित् what collects.

श्येनजीविन् m. (-वी) One who sells hawks or lives by training them. E. श्येन and जीविन् living.

श्येनोपदेश m. (-शः) Recommendation or injunction to women, to burn on a separate funeral pile. E. श्येन violence, and उपदेश advice.

श्यै r. 1st cl. (श्यायते) 1. To go. 2. To wither. 3. To coagulate.

श्यैनम्पाता f. (-ता) Hawking, hunting. E. श्येन a hawk, पात falling, अण् aff., with मुम् augment.

श्योणा(ना)क m. (-कः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. श्यै to go उनाक aff.

श्रक् (इ) श्रकि r. 1st cl. (श्रङ्कति) To go, to creep.

श्रग् (इ) श्रगि r. 1st cl. (श्रङ्गति) To go, to move.

श्रण् r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रणति, श्राणयति-ते) Usually with वि prefixed, (विश्राणयति) To give, to present.

श्रत् Ind. A particle and prefix implying belief or reverence. E. श्रो-क्वि।

श्रथ् r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रथति, श्राथयति-ते) 1. To hurt, to injure, to kill. 2. To let loose or discharge, to set free, to liberate. 3. To bind or tie. r. 10th cl. (श्राथयति-ते) 1. To apply diligently, to endeavour sedulously. 2. To delight frequently. 3. To march. r. 10th cl. (श्रथयति-ते) To be weak or infirm. (इ) श्रथि r. 1st cl. (श्रन्थते) 1. To be loose or lax, to be slack or flaccid. 2. To let loose, to loosen.

श्रथन n. (-नं) 1. Tying, stringing. 2. Loosening, untying. 3. Killing. 4. Effort. E. श्रथ् to tie, &c., aff. ल्युट्।

श्रद्धत् mfn. (-धन्-धती-धत्) Believing, having faith. E. श्रत् and दधत् having.

श्रद्दधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Trusting, believing. 2. Venerating, respecting. E. श्रत् particle of faith or respect, धा to have, शानच् aff.

श्रद्ध nf. (-द्धं-द्धा) 1. Respect, reverence. 2. Wish, desire. 3. Faith, belief, confidence. 4. Purity. 5. Composure of mind. 6. Belief in divine revelation. E. श्रत् a particle implying belief, &c., धा to hold or have, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

श्रद्धाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done with faith. E. श्रद्धा and कृत done.

श्रद्धाजाड्य n. (-ड्यं) Obstinate adherence to one's faith.

श्रद्धान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Believing, faithful. E. श्रद्धा and अन्वित endowed with; also श्रद्धासमन्वित।

श्रद्धामय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Believing, full of faith. E. श्रद्धा and मयट् aff.

श्रद्धायुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Having faith, believing. E. श्रद्धा, युक्त joined.

श्रद्धारहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distrusting, unbelieving. E. श्रद्धा and रहित abandoned.

श्रद्धालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) 1. Faithful, believing. 2. Wishing, desirous. f. (-लुः) A pregnant woman longing for anything. E. श्रद्धा faith, आलुच् aff.

श्रद्धावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Believing, trusting, having faith. E. श्रद्धा, and मतुप् aff.

श्रन्थ् r. 9th cl. (श्रथ्नाति) 1. To set free, to let loose, to liberate. 2. To gladden, to delight frequently. 3. To string, to tie together. r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रन्थति श्रन्थयति-ते) 1. To arrange, to place in order. 2. To kill.

श्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) 1. Loosening, liberating. 2. Looseness, flaccidity. 3. Tying, binding, stringing. 4. A name of VISHN'U. E. श्रन्थ् to tie, &c., aff. घञ् or अच्।

श्रन्थन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Stringing flowers, &c. 2. Killing, destroying. 3. Tying, binding. 4. Loosening, untying. E. श्रन्थ् to tie or untie, aff. युच् or ल्युट्।

श्रथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Strung, connected, bound together. 2. Overcome, surpassed, over-powered. 3. Hurt, injured. 4. Loosed, let loose. E. श्रन्थ् to tie, or श्रथि to hurt, &c., aff. क्त।

श्रपण n. (-णं) Boiling in a pot. E. श्रै to boil, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

श्रपयित्वा Ind. Having boiled or dressed. E. श्रै to cook, causal v., क्त्वा aff.

श्रपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Boiled, (anything except water, milk or Ghee.) f. (-ता) Rice-gruel. E. श्रै to cook or boil, causal v., aff. क्त।

श्रम (ञि श्रम्, उ) श्रमु r. 4th cl. (श्राम्यति) 1. To perform acts of austere devotion, to undergo mortification or penance 2. To be wearied or fatigued. 3. To be distressed 4. To exert oneself. With परि, To be fatigued. With वि, 1. To take rest. 2. To cease.

श्रम m. (-मः) 1. Military exercise. 2. Weariness, fatigue. 3. Labour, exertion, toil. 4. Penance, mortification of the body. 5. Hard study. 6. Distress. E. श्रम् to be wearied, aff. घञ् or घञ्।

श्रमजल n. (-लं) Perspiration from exertion or fatigue. E. श्रम, जल water.

श्रमण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Following a low or degraded business or profession. 2. Base, vile, bad. m. (-णः) 1. A religious character, an ascetic, a Yati´, one devoted to meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation from existence, probably the Sarmanes of the Greek writers. 2. A beggar, the religious mendicant. f. (-णा or णी) 1. Indian spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.) 2. Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) 3. A handsome woman. 4. A woman of low caste or business. 5. A female mendicant. E. श्रम् to be wearied, aff. युच्।

श्रमसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Accomplished by labour or exertion. E. श्रम and सिद्ध accomplished. [आर्त्त pained.

श्रमार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Exhausted, overcome with fatigue. E. श्रम and

श्रमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिणी-मि) 1. Wearying, tiring, undergoing or incurring weariness or fatigue. 2. Laborious, diligent. E. श्रम् to be weary, aff. इनि or घिनुण्।

श्रम्भ (उ) श्रम्भु r. 1st cl. (श्रम्भते) To be careless or inattentive, to err, to neglect, to mistake. With वि, To confide in, to put faith in.

श्रय m. (-यः) Asylum, refuge, protection. E. श्रि to serve, aff. अच्।

श्रयण n. (-णं) Asylum, refuge, shelter, protection. E. श्रि to serve, aff. ल्युट्। [अनीयर् aff.

श्रयणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be defended or sheltered. E. श्रि to serve,

श्रव m. (-वः) 1. The ear. 2. Oozing, dripping. 3. The hypotenuse of a triangle. E. श्रु to hear, &c., aff. अप्; also श्रवण, स्रव, &c.

श्रवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Produced in or under the sign S'HRAVAN'A'. mn. (-णः-णं) 1. The ear. 2. Hearing. 3. The hypotenuse of a triangle. n. (-णं) 1. Service. 2. Dripping, oozing. mf. (-णः-णा) The twenty-third of the lunar asterisms, represented by three footsteps, and containing three stars or Acquilæ. n. (-णं) 1. The act of hearing. 2. Studying. 3. Fame, glory. 4. Wealth. 5. That which is heard, i. e. The Ve'da. E. श्रु to hear, &c., aff. ल्युट् or युच्; or श्रवणा the asterism, अण् aff. of derivation, and the effect rejected.

श्रवणगोचर m. (-रः) Ear-shot. Adj. Within the range of hearing.

श्रवणपथ m. (-थः) The ear. E. श्रवण, and पथ for पथिन् path.

श्रवणाधिकारिन् m. (-री) A speaker, an addresser. E. श्रवण, and अधिकारिन् connected with or acting on. [of sense.

श्रवणेन्द्रिय n. (-यं) The organ of hearing, the ear. E. श्रवण, इन्द्रिय organ

श्रवणोदर n. (-रं) The hollow of the outer ear. E. श्रवण, उदर the belly.

श्रवस् n. (-वः) 1. The ear. 2. Fame, glory. 3. Wealth. E. श्रु to hear, aff. असुन्।

श्रवस्य n. (-स्यं) Fame, glory.

श्रवाय्य m. (-य्यः) An animal fit or proper for sacrifice. E. श्रु to drip, (Ghee,) आय्य Una'di aff.

श्रविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Produced in or under the sign S'HRAVISHT'HA'. f. (-ष्ठा) The twenty-fourth lunar asterism, also called D'HANISHT'HA', corresponding to the DOLPHIN, E. श्रव an ear, मतुप् poss. aff., इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, and the possessive rejected; the attributive is formed by the aff. अण्, and that again or its effect optionally rejected.

श्रविष्ठाज m. (-जः) The planet MERCURY. E. श्रविष्ठा the asterism, ज born.

श्रा r. 2nd cl. (श्राति) 1. To boil, to cook, to mature, to ripen, &c. 2. To sweat. Causal from, (श्रपयति ते) To render mature or ripe by cooking, &c. (श्रापयति) To heat, to cause to sweat.

श्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Boiled, dressed, (anything except butter, milk or water.) 2. Moist, wet. f. (-णा) Rice-Gruel. E. श्रै to cook, aff क्त, form irr.; or properly श्रा, क्त aff.

श्राद्ध mfn (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Faithful, believing. n. (-द्धं) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Bra'hmans; it is especially performed for a present recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes. The following distributions of this ceremony are specified: the पार्व्वणं in honour of three ancestors, एकोद्दिष्टं of one, नित्यं regular, नैमित्तिकं occasionally, काम्यं for the attainment of some particular object, आह्निकं daily, वृद्धिः for the obtaining of increase of prosperity, and सपिण्डनं in which the balls of meat offered to the deceased individually and collectively are blended together. There are many other kinds: those for a person recently deceased are one on the day after mourning expires, and twelve others in twelve successive months; one at the end of the third fortnight, one in the sixth month, and one in the twelfth, concluding with a Sapin'dan'a, on the anniversary of the person's death; in general they are all performed in the course of the two or three first days, and the S'hra'dd'ha for the deceased is only annually repeated. There is also a short of S'hra'dd'ha performed daily during the days of mourning, usually ten, on which a funeral cake is presented, increasing one or more each day till ten cakes are offered. E. श्रद्धा faith, अण् or अ aff of possession or relation, as the abandonment or presentation of meat, &c., through faith of its efficacy, in behalf of the souls of the deceased. [makes.

श्राद्धकर m. (-रः) The offerer of an obsequial oblation. E. श्राद्ध, कर who

श्राद्धकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) The rite or ceremony of funeral oblation. E. श्राद्ध, and कर्म्मन् act; also श्राद्धक्रिया, &c.

श्राद्धकृत् m. (-कृत्) The celebrator of an obsequial rite. श्राद्ध, कृत् who makes.

श्राद्धद m. (-दः) The offerer of an obsequial rite. E. श्राद्ध, द who gives.

श्राद्धदिन mn. (-नः-नं) The anniversary of the death of a relative to whom a S'hra'dd'ha is offered.

श्राद्धदेव m. (-वः) 1. YAMA. 2. A god presiding our funeral rites. 3. A VIS'HWADE'VA. E श्राद्ध the funeral ceremony called S'hra'dd'ha, and देव deity; as judge and monarch of the dead.

श्राद्धदेवता f. (-ता) A divinity presiding over obsequial rites, a Pitri' or progenitor, or YAMA. E. श्राद्ध, and देवता divinity: see the last.

श्राद्धभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Eating or partaking of the food prepared at a S'hra'dd'ha or obsequial rite. E. श्राद्ध भुज्, who eats. शिष्ट left.

श्राद्धशिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Food that has been presented to the manes. E. श्राद्ध,

श्राद्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. The object, receiver, or enjoyer of an obsequial oblation 2. Anything relating to a S'hra'dd'ha. E. श्राद्ध as above, ठन् aff. [E. श्राद्ध, इनि aff.

श्राद्धिन् mfn. (-द्धी-द्धिनी-द्धि) The object or receiver of a funeral oblation.

श्रान्त mfn (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Wearied, fatigued. 2. Calmed, tranquil. m. (-न्तः) An ascetic, one with subdued passions. E. श्रम् to be weary, aff. क्त।

श्रान्तसंवाहन n. (-नं) Affording rest or relief to the weary, giving them seats, beds, &c. E. श्रान्त wearied, संवाहन relieving.

श्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Weariness, exhaustion. E. श्रम् to be weary, क्तिन् aff.

श्राम r. 10th cl. (श्रामयति-ते) 1. To call, to summon, to invite. 2. To counsel, to advice.

श्राम m. (-मः) 1. A month. 2. A temporary shed, or platform and canopy. 3. Time. E. श्रम् to be weary, घञ् aff.

श्रामणेर m. (-रः) A follower or disciple and servant of the principal Jainas or Jinas.

श्राय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sacred or belonging to the goddess SHRI′. m. (-यः) Refuge, reliance, shelter or protection. E. श्रि to serve, aff. अच्, or in the atributive form, श्री the goddess, अञ् aff., and इ substituted for the primitive vowel changed to अय, and अ made long.

श्रायस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Produced in or on the best, &c. E. श्रयस् the best अण् aff., and the form changed by special rule.

श्राव m. (-वः) 1. Oozing, dropping, flowing. 2. Hearing, listening. E. श्रु to ooze, &c., aff. घञ् ।

श्रावक m. (-कः) 1. The lay votary of a Budd′ha or Jina. 2. A crow. 3. A hearer. 4. A pupil. E. श्रु to hear, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

श्रावण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) 1. Produced in or under the asterism S′hrávan′a′. 2. Relating to the ear or hearing. m. (-णः) 1. The month S′hra′van′a′ or S′hrávan′, (July-August.) 2. A heretic, an impostor. 3. Name of a Vaisya devotee killed by DAS′ARATHA through mistake, and for which he was cursed by S′hra′vana's old parents, to die of a broken heart at the separation of his sons. n. (-णं) Causing to be heard. f. (-णा) A plant, commonly Katuki. f. (-णी) 1. Day of full-moon in the month S′hra′van′a. 2. A religious rite peformed in this day. E. श्रवणा the asterism, &c., aff. अण् ।

श्रावणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to or produced in the month S′hra′van′a. m. (-कः) The month S′hra′van′a. E. श्रवणा the asterism in which the moon is full this month, and ठन् aff.

श्रावणीय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) To be declared or pronounced, to be made to be heard. E. श्रु to hear, causal v., अनीयर् aff.

श्रावन्ती f. (-न्ती) A city, also D′harmapattan. E. श्रु to ooze, causal form झच् aff.; also read श्रावस्ति ।

श्रावयितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be declared, to be made to be heard. E. श्रु to hear, causal v., तव्य aff.

श्राविष्ठीय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Produced in or under the asterism S′HRAVISHT′′HA′, relating to it, &c. E. श्रविष्ठा, and छण् aff.

श्रावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken or read, caused to be heard. E. श्रु to hear, causal v., क्त aff.

श्राव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be heard. 1. To be read or related, to be caused to be heard. f. (-व्या) Plain, audible. E. श्रु to hear, ण्यत् aff., or causal v., and यत् aff.

श्रि r. 1st cl. (श्रयति-ते) To serve. With आङ् prefixed, 1. To seek asylum, to depend upon, to have recourse to. 2. To be near to. 3. To use, to employ. 4. To choose. 5. To enter. 6. To inhabit. With अप and आङ्, To quit, to forsake. With उत् or सम्, To be high or elevated. With वि, अप, and आङ्, 1. To fall, to prostrate, to worship. 2. To expect, to rely upon, to trust to. With सम, 1. To attain. 2. To see. 3. To depend upon. 4. To have recourse to.

श्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Cherished, protected, refuged. 2. Served, honoured, worshipped. 3. Joined with, contiguous to, connected with. 4. Covered, overspread 5. Having, possessing. 6 Auxiliary, subservient. 7. Collected. E. श्रि to serve, क्त aff.

श्रितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Served, honoured. 2. Taking refuge with. E. श्रि to serve, क्तवतु aff.

श्रिति f. (-तिः) Approach, recourse.

श्रिमन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Haughty, confident in wealth, beauty, &c E. श्री, and मन्य who thinks, the vowel of the first made short.

श्रिष् (उ) **श्रिषु** r. 1st cl. (श्रेषति) To burn.

श्री r. 9th cl. (श्रीणाति श्रीणीते) To cook, to dress, to boil. r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रयति-ते श्राययति-ते) To satisfy.

श्री f. (-श्रीः) 1. Fortune, prosperity, success, thriving. 2. Wealth. 3. Beauty, splendour, lustre. 4. Appearance. 5. Light. 6. Any virtue or excellence. 7. The three objects of life collectively, or love "काम," duty "धर्म," and wealth "अर्थ". 8. Dress, decoration. 9. State, paraphernalia. 10. Majesty, royalty. 11. Superhuman power. 12. Intellect, understanding. 13. Elevation, consequence. 14. Fame, glory. 15 The goddess LAKSHMI′, the wife of VISHN′U, and deity of plenty and prosperity. 16. A name of SARASWATI′. 17. The mother of KUNT′HU, the seventeenth Jina of the present age. 18. The Sarala tree, (Pinus longifolia.) 19. The Bilwa tree. 20. A lotus. 21. Cloves. 22. A prefix to the names of deities, forming a kind of invocation at the beginning of a letter, &c., and often used repeatedly, as S′hri′ S′hri′ DURGA′; also a prefix of respect to proper names of persons, as S′hri′ JAYADE′VA; also of works, as S′hri′ Bha′gavat; this use of it is elliptical; the possessive aff. मतुप् or adj. युक्त joined, &c. being understood, and the sense will then be, the splendid, the illustrious, the famous, &c. E. श्रि to serve, (i. e. whom the world worships,) क्विप् aff. and the vowel made long.

श्रीकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1. S′IVA. 2. A country N. W. of Delhi, or about Tha′neshwar. 3. BHAVABHU′TI′, the author of the Ma′lati-Ma′dhava, a celebrated drama. E. श्री prosperity or eloquence, कण्ठ the throat.

श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छन m. (-नः) BHAVABHU′TI′, the poet. E. श्रीकण्ठ and पद the the name of title, लाञ्छन a mark; he who is known by the title of S′hri-kan′t′ha.

श्रीकण्ठसख m. (-खः) KUVE′RA. E. श्रीकण्ठ S′IVA, and सखि the friend.

श्रीकर mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) Giving fortune or prosperity. m. (-रः) VISHN′U. n. (-रं) The red lotus. E. श्री fortune, and कर who makes or confers.

श्रीकरण m. (-णः) A pen. E. श्री the word S′hri′, करण implement of making.

श्रीकान्त m. (-न्तः) VISHN′U. E. श्री the goddess, and कान्त husband.

श्रीकारिन् mf. (-री) An antelope. E. श्री increasing, (nourishment, &c.) कृ to make, aff. णिनि; the flesh being considered as highly digestible and nutritive.

श्रीखण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) Sandal-wood. E. श्री fortune, and खण्ड part.

श्रीगदित n. (-तं) One of the minor dramatic compositions, a piece in one act dedicated chiefly to the goddess of prosperity. E. श्री and गदित said.

श्रीगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. VISHN′U. 2. A sword. E. श्री fortune, and गर्भ womb or origin.

श्रीग्रह m. (-हः) A trough for watering birds. E. श्री wealth, ग्रह taking.

श्रीघन n. (-नं) Sour curds. m. (-नः) A Budd′ha or Baudd′ha saint E श्री prosperity, and घन a heap.

श्रीचक्र n. (-क्रं) 1. A magical diagram. 2. An astrological division of the body, the uterine or pubic region. 3. A wheel of INDRA's car. 4. The circle of the globe or earth. E. श्री prosperity, &c, चक्र a wheel.

श्रीज m. (-जः) The deity of love. E. श्री LAKSHMI′, and ज born.

श्रीद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Conferring wealth, prosperity, &c. m. (-दः) KUVE′RA, the god or riches. E. श्री wealth, and द who gives.

श्रीधर m. (-रः) 1. VISHN′U. 2. A Jina of the past period. E. श्री the goddess, fortune, and धर who has.

श्रीनन्दन m. (-नः) The deity of love, KA′MA. E. श्री LAKSHMI′, नन्दन the son.

श्रीनिकेतन m. (-नः) VISHN′U. E. श्री the goddess, and निकेतन abode.

श्रीनिवास m. (-सः) VISHN′U. E. श्री the goddess, and निवास abode.

श्रीपति m. (-तिः) 1. VISHN′U. 2. A king, a prince. E. श्री the goddess of fortune or rank, and पति husband or master.

श्रीपथ m. (-थः) A highway, a royal road. E. श्री royal paraphernalia, पथ for पथिन् road.

श्रीपर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. A lotus. 2. A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna spinosa.) f. (-र्णी) 1. A shrub, (Gmelina arborea.) 2. A medicinal plant, commonly Ka′yap′hal. 3. The silk-cotton tree. 4. An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) E. श्री beauty or the goddess, पर्ण a leaf.

श्रीपर्णिका f. (-का) A medicinal shrub, commonly Ka′yap′hal. E. कन् added to the last.

श्रीपिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Turpentine. E. श्री the S′arala or pine, and पिष्ट pounded ground.

श्रीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. A horse. 2. Ka'ma. E. श्री fortune, or the goddess, पुत्र a son.

श्रीपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves.

श्रीफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, (Ægle marmelos.) f. (-ला or ली) 1. The indigo-plant, (Indigofera tinctoria.) 2. Emblic myrobalan. n. (-लं) The Bel-fruit. E. श्री beauty or the goddess, (to whom it may be offered,) फल fruit. [भद्र auspicious.

श्रीभद्र m. (-द्रः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. श्री Lakshmi',

श्रीभ्रातृ m. (-ता) 1. A horse. 2. The moon. E. श्री the goddess, भ्रातृ brother; being recovered as well a Lakshmi', at the churning of the ocean.

श्रीमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Wealthy, opulent. 2. Pleasing, beautiful. 3. Prosperous, fortunate, thriving. 4. Famous, illustrious. m. (-मान्) 1. A tree, commonly Tila or Tilaka. 2. Vishn'u. 3. Kuve'ra, the god of wealth. 4. S'iva. 5. A title applied to any venerable person. E. श्री beauty, &c., मतुप् aff.

श्रीमस्तक m. (-कः) Garlic. [मुख chief.

श्रीमुख m. (-खः) The seventh year of the Indian cycle. E. श्री prosperity,

श्रीयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Famous, illustrious. 2. Fortunate, wealthy. E. श्री prosperity, and युक्त joined with, possessing.

श्रीयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Famous, illustrious. 2. Fortunate, wealthy. E. श्री fortune, युत joined. [रस juice.

श्रीरस m. (-सः) 1. Turpentine. 2. Resin. E. श्री the Sárala tree or pine,

श्रीराग m. (-गः) One of the Rágas or personified musical modes. E. श्री illustrious, राग the mode.

श्रीराम m. (-मः) Ra'machandra. E. श्री celebrated, and राम Ráma.

श्रील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Fortunate, prosperous. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Beautiful. 4. Famous. E. श्री fortune, लच् poss. aff.

श्रीवत्स m. (-त्सः) 1. Vishn'u. 2. A particular mark, usually said to be a curl of hair, on the breast of Vishn'u or Krishn'a. 3. A hole in a wall made for felonious purposes. 4. The emblem of the tenth Jina, or the mark above ascribed to Vishn'u or Krishn'a. E. श्री Lakshmi', and वत्स dear to.

श्रीवत्सकिन् m. (-की) A horse having a curle of hair on his breast. E. श्रीवत्स the mark of Vishn'u, कन् aff. of comparison, इनि poss. aff.

श्रीवत्सभृत् m. (-भृत्) Vishn'u. E. श्रीवत्स the mark so termed, भृत् having.

श्रीवत्सलाञ्छन m. (-नः) Vishn'u. E. श्रीवत्स the figure so named, लाञ्छन sign, mark, (whose.)

श्रीवत्साङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) Vishn'u: see the last. E. श्रीवत्स and अङ्क mark.

श्रीवराह m. (-हः) Vishn'u. E. श्री illustrious, वराह the Boar-Avata'r.

श्रीवास m. (-सः) 1. Turpentine. 2. Vishn'u. 3. A lotus. 4. S'iva. E. श्री the S'arala or pine, or Lakshmi', &c., and वास abode.

श्रीवासस् n. (-सः) Turpentine.

श्रीवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1. The holy-fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) 2. The Bilwa tree. 3. The As'hwatt'ha-tree. E. श्री auspicious, वृक्ष a tree.

श्रीवृक्षक m. (-कः) A curl or lock of hair on the chest of a horse: a various reading perhaps for श्रीवत्सक: see श्रीवत्सकिन्। [वेष्ट extract.

श्रीवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1. Turpentine. 2. Resin. E. श्री the S'arala or pine tree,

श्रीश m. (-शः) 1. Vishn'u. 2. Ra'machandra. E. श्री the goddess Lakshmi', also incarnate in Si'ta', and ईश husband.

श्रीसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Cloves. E. श्री Lakshmi', and संज्ञा appellation, the names of the goddess being all applied to the spice.

श्रीसहोदर m. (-रः) 1. The moon. 2. The horse of Indra. 3. Camphor. E. श्री the goddess, and सहोदर uterine brother; being reproduced with her and other objects, at the churning of the ocean.

श्रीहस्तिनी f. (-नी) The sun-flower, (Heliotropium Indicum.) E. श्री Lakshmi', हस्त the hand, इनि and ङीप् affs.; held in the hand of the goddess.

श्रु r. 1st cl. form irr. (शृणोति) To hear: form reg. (श्रवति) To go, to move, especially as a fluid, to drop, to ooze, to flow. r. 5th cl. (pp. श्रुत, pres. शृणोति, pass. श्रूयते) 1. To hear. 2. To obey. With प्रति or सम् prefixed, To promise, to assent or agree to. With वि, To be famous. With अनु, To hear. With अभि, To listen. With आङ्, To promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made.) With उप, To hear, to learn from. With सम्, (Atm.; when used intransitively.) To hear, to listen to. Caus. (श्रावयति-ते) To recite to, to communicate. Desid. (शुश्रूषते) 1. To desire to hear. 2. To obey. 3. To wait upon.

श्रुग्वाह्व m. (-ह्वः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.)

श्रुघ्निका f. (-का) Natron, alkali. "सर्जिकाक्षारे।"

श्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heard. 2. Understood. 3. Well-known. n. (-तं) 1. Sacred science, holy writ, &c. 2. The object of hearing, that which is heard. 3. Learning in general. E. श्रु to hear, aff. क्त।

श्रुतकीर्त्ति mfn. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्तिः-र्त्ति) Famous, celebrated. m. (-र्त्तिः) 1. A divine sage. 2. A generous man, a benefactor, a donor. f. (-र्त्तिः) 1. A river. 2. The wife of Bharata. E. श्रुत heard, कीर्त्ति fame.

श्रुतदेवी f. (-वी) Saraswati'. E. श्रुत that which is heard, (science, &c.) and देवी presiding deity.

श्रुतधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Recollecting, remembering what has been heard. 2. Having or observing the Ve'das. E. श्रुत, and धर who has.

श्रुतर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A Rishi of a particular order; one by whom holy writ has been heard, not taught; as the author of the Sush'ruta, a medical work, the son of Vish'wa'mitra, &c. E. श्रुत heard, and ऋषि a saint.

श्रुतवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Hearing, having heard. E. श्रु to hear, क्तवतु aff.

श्रुतश्रवोनुज m. (-जः) The planet S'hani or Saturn. E. श्रुतश्रवस् one of the other sons of Surya, and अनुज younger born. [to, taking.

श्रुतादान n. (-नं) Citing the Ve'das. E. श्रुत holy writ, आदान referring

श्रुताध्ययनसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Well read in sacred science, conversant with the Ve'das, and the branches of knowledge or philosophy, dependent on them. E. श्रुत heard, (knowledge of grammar, &c., that has been taught viva voce,) अध्ययन perusal, (of the Védas,) सम्पन्न accomplished.

श्रुतान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Acquainted with or conforming to the Ve'das. E. श्रुत, and अन्वित possessed of.

श्रुति f. (-तिः) 1. The Ve'das, severally or collectively, scripture, holy writ. 2. An ear. 3. Hearing. 4. Intelligence, news, rumour, report. 5. (In music,) A division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated; four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone: the S'hrutis are personified as nymphs. 6. A sound in general. 7. The constellation S'hravan'a'. E. श्रु to hear, क्तिन् aff.

श्रुतिकट m. (-टः) 1. Penance, expiation. 2. A snake. E. श्रुति the Ve'das, organ ear, &c., and कट् to go, aff. अच्।

श्रुतिकटु m. (-टुः) A Harsh sound, (regarded as a fault in rhetoric.)

श्रुतिकथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught or prescribed by the Védas. E. श्रुति as above, and कथित said, declared.

श्रुतिचोदन n. (-नं) Holy precept or injunction, the doctrine of the Ve'das. E. श्रुति, and चोदन saying.

श्रुतिजीविका f. (-का) Law, the code of laws. E. श्रुति the Ve'das, and जीविका living; existing to scripture.

श्रुतितत्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Hearing, having ears. 2. Studying the Védas. E. श्रुति hearing, or the Ve'das, and तत्पर attentive.

श्रुतिद्वैध n. (-धं) Disagreement or contradiction of any two passages in the Védas, or of two Védas. E. श्रुति, and द्वैध difference.

श्रुतिधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Having, being versed in, or observing the Ve'das. 2. Hearing. E. श्रुति, and धर who or what has.

श्रुतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1. Hearing. 2. Observing, obeying. 3. Having or following the Ve'das. E. श्रुत, and इनि aff.

श्रुतिनिदर्शन n. (-नं) The evidence of revelation.

श्रुतिमूल n. (-लं) 1. The root of the ear. 2. The text of the Ve'das. E. श्रुति, and मूल root.

श्रुतिमण्डल n. (-लं) The outer ear. E. श्रुति, and मण्डल circle.

श्रुतिवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Deaf. 2. Ignorant or unread in the Ve'das. E. श्रुति hearing, or the Ve'das, and वर्ज्जित abandoned, lost.

श्रुतिविषय m. (-यः) 1. An object or doctrine of the Ve'das. 2. Sound, the object of the sense of hearing. 3. The reach of the ear. 4. The ear. E. श्रुति, and विषय an object.

श्रुतिवेध m. (-धः) The boring of the ear.

श्रुतिस्मृतिविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Scriptural, declared by the Ve'das and the law. E. श्रुति, and स्मृति, and विहित said.

श्रुत्यनुप्रास m. (-सः) Alliteration. E. श्रुति hearing, and अनुप्रास similarity of sound.

श्रुत्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Said or enjoined by the Ve'das. E. श्रुति, and उक्त said; also श्रुत्युदित, &c.

श्रुत्वा Ind. Having heard. E. श्रु to hear, क्त्वा aff.

श्रुव m. (-वः) Sacrifice, oblation. nf. (-वं-वा) A sort of ladle used for pouring Ghee or oiled butter at a sacrifice. E. श्रु to ooze or leak, aff. क।

श्रूयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Hearing, being hearing. E. श्रु to hear, pass. v., शानच् aff.

श्रेढी f. (-ढी) A progression, (in math.)

श्रेढीफल n. (-लं) The sum of a progression.

श्रेणि mf. (-णिः-णिः or -णी) 1. A line, a row, a range. 2. A multitude. 3. A company of artizans following the same business. 4. A corporation, a company of traders or those dealing in the same articles. 5. A ducket, a baling vessel. E. श्रि to serve, णि Unádi aff.

श्रेणिक m. (-कः) The name of one of the kings of Magadha, contemporary with and patron of SA'KYA-SINHA. f. (-का) A tent. E. श्रेणि a line, &c., कन् aff.

श्रेणिधर्म m. Plu. The customs of trades or guilds.

श्रेणिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made or become a heap. 2. Arranged, set in rows. E. श्रेणि a range, भूत become, च्वि augment.

श्रेणी f. (-णी) 1. A set or succession of substances. 2. (In arithmetic,) Progression. E. A various reading of श्रेढी।

श्रेयस् mfn. (-यान् यसी-यः) Best, excellent, most excellent. Ind. Well, most excellent. n. (-यः) 1. Virtue, moral merit. 2. Final happiness. 3. Good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity. m. (-यान्) The 11th Jina or Jaina pontiff. f. (-यसी) 1. A plant resembling pepper, (Pothos officinalis.) 2. A shrub, (Cissampelos hexandra.) 3. Yellow myrobalan. E. श्र substituted for प्रशस्त good, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

श्रेयस्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Conferring, or the means of future felicity. 2. Propitious. 3. Making better or superior. E. श्रेयस् and कर who or what does.

श्रेयस्काम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Desiring final felicity, &c. E. श्रेयस्, काम desire.

श्रेयस्त्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Superiority, betterness. 2. Final felicity, &c. E. श्रेयस् and त्व aff.

श्रेयांश m. (-शः) The eleventh Jina or Jaina pontiff of the present era; also श्रेयांस।

श्रेयोऽर्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Desirous of good, ambitious. E. श्रेयस्, and अर्थिन् who asks.

श्रेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Best, excellent, most excellent, pre-eminent. 2. Oldest, senior. m. (-ष्ठः) 1. KUVE'RA. 2. A king. 3. A Bráhman. n. (-ष्ठं) Cow's milk. E. श्र for प्रशस्त best, इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

श्रेष्ठकाष्ठ n (-ष्ठं) The main pillar of a house. E. श्रेष्ठ best, and काष्ठ timber.

श्रेष्ठवाच् f. (-वाक्) Adj. Eloquent.

श्रेष्ठता f. (-ता) Superiority, betterness, excellence. E. श्रेष्ठ, and तल् aff.; also with त्व, श्रेष्ठत्वं।

श्रेष्ठाश्रम m. (-मः) The best order of life, viz. that of a householder. E. श्रेष्ठ best, आश्रम order or state; the householder being considered the best of the four orders, as it supports the other three.

श्रेष्ठिन् mfn. (-ष्ठी-ष्ठिनी-ष्ठि) Best, chief. m. (-ष्ठी) 1. An artist eminent by birth. 2. The head or chief of a body of persons following the same trade or occupation, a president, a foreman. E. श्रेष्ठ excellence, इनि aff.

श्रै r. 1st cl (श्रायति) 1. To boil, to cook. 2. To melt, to liquefy. 3. To sweat.

श्रैष्ठ्य n. (-ष्ठ्यं) Superiority, betterness, preference. E. श्रेष्ठ, and ष्यञ् aff.

श्रोण् (ऋ) श्रोणृ r. 1st cl. (श्रोणति) To accumulate, to heap together.

श्रोण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Dressed, cooked, matured. m. (-णः) A cripple. f. (-णा) 1. The constellation S'hravan'a'. 2. Rice-gruel. E. श्रोण् to heap together, aff. अच्; or श्रृ to injure, Una'di aff न।

श्रोणि f. (-णिः or णी) 1. The hip and loins. 2. A road, a way. E. श्रोण् to heap, aff. इन्; or श्रु to hear, Unádi aff. नि।

श्रोणितट m. (-टः) The slope of the hips.

श्रोणिफलक n. (-कं) 1. The hip and loins, or the hip only. 2. The hip-bone, the os ilium. E. श्रोणि the same, and फल fruit, कन् aff. of comparison, or फलक a plank; also श्रोणिफल n. (-लं)।

श्रोणिबिम्ब n. (-म्बं) A string worn round the loins, a waist band.

श्रोतस् n. (-तः) 1. The ear. 2. The current of a stream. 3. An organ of sense. 4. The trunk of an elephant. E. श्रु to hear or to leak, aff. असुन्, and तुट् augment.

श्रोतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be heard, or listened to. E. श्रु to hear, तव्य aff. of the future participle.

श्रोतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Hearing, a hearer, who hears. E. श्रु to hear, तृच् aff.

श्रोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. The ear. 2. The ve'da. E. श्रु to hear, Una'di aff. ष्ट्रन्।

श्रोत्रसुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Melodious, musical, sounding agreeably. E. श्रोत्र, and सुख pleasure.

श्रोत्रादि Ind. The five senses. E. श्रोत्र and आदि etcetera.

श्रोत्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Modest, docile, well-behaved. m. (-यः) 1. A Bráhman versed in the study of the Védas. 2. A Bra'hman following a particular branch or school of the Ve'das. E. श्रोत्र considered as substituted for छन्दस् the metre of the Ve'das, and खञ् aff.; or श्रोत्र the ear, said also to mean the Ve'das, and घ aff.

श्रोत्रियता f. (-ता) Conversancy with the Ve'das, the duty of a Bra'hman. E. श्रोत्रिय a priest acquainted with the Ve'das, and तल् aff.

श्रोत्रियस्व n. (-स्वं) The property of a learned Bra'hman. E श्रोत्रिय, स्व own.

श्रौत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Relating or belonging to the Ve'das, to the ear, hearing, &c. n. (-तं) 1. Preservation of the sacred fire. 2. Any observance ordained by the Ve'das. 3. The three sacred fires collectively, viz. गार्हपत्य, आवहनीय and दक्षिण. f. (-ती) Comparison expressed by a particle, so, as, like, &c. E. श्रुति the Ve'das, and अण् aff.

श्रौतसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Name of a class of Su'tra writings based on the Véda.

श्रौतस्मार्तक्रिया f. (-या) Acts conformable to law and religion. E. श्रौत and स्मार्त, and क्रिया act.

श्रौतस्मार्तधर्म m. (-र्मः) Duty enjoined by the Ve'das and laws. E. श्रौत and स्मार्त, and धर्म duty.

श्रौत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. Conversancy with Ve'das. 2. The ear. E. श्रोत्र the ear, or श्रोत्रिय a Bráhmana studied in scripture, अण् aff.; in the second case the last syllable rejected as well as the pen. vowel.

श्रौषट् Ind. An exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or manes E. श्रु to hear, (the prayer being heard in consequence,) and डौषट् aff.

श्र्याह्व n. (-ह्वं) The lotus E. श्री LAKSHMI', and आह्वा appellation, the goddess appearing in the first instance from within the flower. and thence deriving many of her names.

श्लक् (ङ) श्लकि r. 1st cl. (श्लङ्कते) To go, to move.

श्लक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1. Small, fine, minute. 2. Gentle, mild, amiable. 3. Honest, sincere. 4. Plain, even, smooth. E. श्लिष् to embrace, क्स्न aff., the short vowel substituted for the penultimate.

श्लक्ष्णक n. (-कं) The areca-nut.

श्लग् (ङ) श्लगि r. 1st cl. (श्लङ्गति) To go, to move.

श्लथ् r. 10th cl. (श्लथयति-ते) 1. To be weak, to be relaxed, loose, flaccid. 2. To hurt or kill.

श्लथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1. Loose, flaccid, relaxed. 2. Dishevelled, (hair.) 3. Untied, unfastened. E. श्लथ् to be relaxed, aff. अच्।

श्लाख् (ऋ) श्लाखृ r. 1st cl. (श्लाखति) To pervade.

श्लाघ् (ऋ) श्लाघृ r. 1st cl. (श्लाघते) 1. To praise, to eulogise. 2. To flatter, to coax, to wheedle, (with a dat.) 3. To boast, (with an inst.)

श्लाघा f. (-घा) 1. Praise, flattery, eulogium. 2. Service, obedience. 3. Wish, desire. 4. Self-praise. E. श्लाघ् to praise, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

श्लाघित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, commended E. श्लाघ to praise, क्त aff.

श्लाघ्य mfn. (-घ्यः-घ्या-घ्यं) Venerable, respectable, praise-worthy, entitled to praise or veneration E. श्लाघा praise, यत् aff.

श्लिकु m. (-कुः) 1. A servant, a slave. 2. A blackguard. 3. A lecher, libertine or debauchee. n. (-कु) Astronomy, or astrology. E. श्लिष् to embrace, Unádi aff. कु and क substituted for the final.

श्लिक्यु m. (-क्युः) 1. A servant. 2. A libertine.

श्लिष् (ञि षौलृ) श्लिषृ r. 4th cl. (श्लिष्यति) r. 1st cl. (श्लेषति) 1. To embrace. 2. To adhere or cling to. 3. To unite, to join or connect. With उप and आ, To embrace. With वि, 1. To burst. 2. To be separated. With सम्, To cling to. r. 10th cl. (श्लेषयति-ते) To connect. (उ) श्लिषु r. 1st cl. (श्लेषति) To burn. [अङ् and टाप् affs.

श्लिषा f. (-षा) 1. Embracing, an embrace. 2. Clinging. E. श्लिष् to embrace,

श्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Embraced. 2. Touched by, clung or adhered to. 3. Leaving on. 4. Susceptible of a double interpretation, (in rhetoric.) E. श्लिष् to embrace, क्त aff.

श्लिष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Adherence. 2. Embrace.

श्लिष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) Embracing, clinging, adhering to, being in close contact with. E. श्लिष् to embrace, शतृ aff.

श्लीपद n. (-दं) Morbid enlargement of the legs, elephantiasis. [duction.

श्लीपदप्रभव m. (-वः) The mango-tree. E. श्लीपद swelled leg, and प्रभव pro-

श्लीपदापह m. (-हः) A plant, (Nageia putranjiva.) E. श्लीपद, अपह removing.

श्लील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Prosperous, fortunate, affluent, happy. E. श्री good fortune, लच् poss. aff., and र changed to ल: see श्रील।

श्लेष m. (-षः) 1. Union, junction, the proximity of contact. 2. Association, society, presence. 3. Embracing, an embrace. 4. Adhering or clinging to, &c. 5. A figure of rhetoric, choice or connection of words so as to admit of a double interpretation, a species of paronomasia or pun. E. श्लिष् to embrace, aff. घञ्।

श्लेष्मक m. (-कः) Phlegm, the watery or phlegmatic humour. E. श्लेष्मन् the same, कन् pleonasm.

श्लेष्मघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) Removing phlegm. f. (-घ्ना or घ्नी) 1. Arabian jasmine. 2. A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) f. (-घ्नी) Hogweed. E. श्लेष्म phlegm, and घ्न removing, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप्। [ज born.

श्लेष्मज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced or proceeding from phlegm. E. श्लेष्मन्,

श्लेष्मण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Phlegmatic. f. (-णा) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.) E. श्लेष्मन् the humor, and ण aff.

श्लेष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) The phlegmatic humour, one of the three principal humours or fluids of the body. E. श्लिष् to embrace or adhere to, (the body,) aff. मनिन्।

श्लेष्मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Phlegmatic, abounding or affected with phlegm, &c. m. (-लः) A plant, (Cordia latifolia.) E. श्लेष्म phlegm, लच् aff. [phlegm, घ्न destroying.

श्लेष्मघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A medicinal plant, commonly Ka'ya-p'hal. E. श्लेष्म

श्लेष्मात m. (-तः) A small tree, (Cordia latifolia.) E. श्लेष्मन् phlegm, अत् to go, (to remove,) aff. अच्; also with कन् added श्लेष्मातक।

श्लैष्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Allaying or exciting, phlegm, phlegmatic. E. श्लेष्मन् phelgm, ठञ् aff.

श्लोक् (ऋ) श्लोकृ r. 1st. cl. (श्लोकते) 1. To put together, to compose, as verses. 2. To heap together. 3. To acquire. 4. To relinquish.

श्लोक m. (-कः) 1. A verse, a stanza. 2. A stanza written in Anushtub'h metre. 3. Praising, praise 4. An object of praise. 5. A proverb, a saying. 6. Fame, celebrity. E. श्लोक् to compose, (as verses,) aff. अच्; according to the Ra'ma'yan'a, irrly. derived from शोक sorrow: the first verse ever composed, having been the involuntary expression of VA'LMI'KI's grief at beholding a bird killed by a fowler.

श्लोकत्व n. (-त्वं) Versification. E. त्व added to the last. [assemble.

श्लोण् (ऋ) श्लोणृ r. 1st cl. (श्लोणति) To heap together, to collect or

श्वःश्रेयस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Happy, prosperous. n. Adv. (-सं) Happy, well, right. Subst. 1. Happiness, prosperity. 2. BRAHMA', the Supreme Being. E. श्वस् particle, implying happiness, श्रेयस best, excellent, and a final अच् or vowel added to the compound.

श्वक् (इ) श्वकि r. 1st cl. (श्वङ्कते) To go, to move. [with.

श्वक्रीडिन् m. (-डी) A dog-feeder or trainer. E. श्व and क्रीडिन् who plays

श्वग् (इ) श्वगि r. 1st cl. (श्वङ्गति) To go or move.

श्वगण m. (-णः) A pack or number of dogs. E. श्व a dog, and गण a troop.

श्वगणिक m. (-कः) A hunter. mf. (-कः-का) 1. A dog-feeder. 2. One carried by dogs. E. श्व a dog, गण a number, ठन् aff. [to be split.

श्वच् r. 1st cl. (श्वचते) (इ) श्वचि (श्वञ्चते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To be opened,

श्वज् r. 1st cl. (श्वजते) also (इ) श्वजि (श्वञ्जते) To go, to move.

श्वठ् r. 10th cl. (श्वठयति-ते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To adorn, to accomplish. (श्वाठयति-ते)(इ) श्वठि (श्वण्ठयति-ते) 1. To finish. 2. To leave defective or unfinished. 3. To go, to move. 4. To Speak ill. (श्वठयति) 1. To speak amiss. 2. To speak well. 3. To abstain from speaking: see शठ

श्वदंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) 1. A dog's tooth. 2. A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. श्व for श्वन् a dog, दंष्ट्रा a tooth.

श्वधूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A jackal. E. श्वन् a dog, and धूर्त्त a cheat.

श्वन् m. (-श्वा-श्वानौ-श्वानः) Accu. plu. (-शुनः) A dog. f. (-शुनी) A bitch. E. श्वि to increase, Una'di aff. कनिन्, form irr.

श्वनर m. (-रः) A currish fellow. [dog, निशा night.

श्वनिश nf. (-शं-शा) A night on which dogs bark and howl. E. श्व for श्वन् a

श्वपच mf. (-चः-चा) 1. A man or woman of a low and degraded caste. 2. A dog-feeder or keeper. E. श्वन् a dog, पच् to cook, (for his food,) or to cherish as his property, and अच् aff.; also with क्विप् aff. श्वपच् m. (-पक्) and with घञ् aff. श्वपाक।

श्वपद n. (-दं) 1. A dog's foot. 2. A mark like one, to be branded on the forehead of a thief. E. श्व, and पद a foot.

श्वपाक m. (-कः) A man of a degraded and outcaste tribe, the son of an Ugra woman by a Kshettri' male, and classed with the Chan'da'la, with whom he is ordered to live out of the town, to feed from broken vessels, and wear the clothes of the dead; to possess no other property than asses and dogs, and to be excluded from all intercourse with other tribes; he can only be employed as public executioner, or to carry out the bodies of those who die without kindred. E. श्व a dog, पच् to cook, (to feed on or to cherish,) aff. घञ्: see श्वपच।

श्वफल n. (-लं) The lime or citron. E. श्व for श्वन् a dog, and फल fruit.

श्वभीरु m. (-रुः) A jackal. E. श्वन् a dog, and भीरु afraid of.

श्वभ्र् r. 10th cl. (श्वभ्रयति-ते) 1. To live in misery or distress. 2. To go, to move. 3. To make a hole, to pierce or perforate.

श्वभ्र n. (-भ्रं) A hole, a gap, a chasm. E. श्वभ्र् to pierce, aff. अच्; or श्व a dog, भृ to cherish, aff. क।

श्वयथु m. (-थुः) Swelling, intumescence. E. श्वि to swell, aff. अथुच्।

श्वयीचि f. (-चिः or ची) Sickness, disease. E. श्वि to increase, Una'di aff. ईचि। [move.

श्वर्त्त् r. 10th cl. (श्वर्त्तयति) 1. To live in misery or distress. 2. To go, to

श्वल् r. 1st cl. (श्वलति) To run, to go quickly.

श्वल्क् r. 10th cl. (श्वल्कयति-ते) To speak, to narrate.

श्वल्ल् r. 1st cl (श्वल्लति) To run, to go fast or quickly.

श्ववत् Ind. Like a dog, cur-like. E. श्व, वति aff.

श्ववत् m. (-वान्) A dog-feeder or trainer. E. श्व, मतुप् aff.

श्ववृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) 1. The life of a dog. 2. Service, servitude. E. श्व a dog, वृत्ति practice.

श्वव्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) The hunting-leopard, Chita'. E. श्व a dog, व्याघ्र a tiger.

श्वशुर m. (-रः) 1. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father. 2. A venerable man, one to be treated as a father-in-law. m. Du. (-रौ) A father and mother-in-law. E. शु a particle, implying respect, अश् to pervade, Una'di aff. उरच्; also with कन् added श्वशुरक ।

श्वशुर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1. A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother. 2. A husband's younger brother. E. श्वशुर a father-in-law, and यत् patronymic aff.

श्वश्रू f (-श्रूः) A mother-in-law. E. श्वशुर a father-in-law, the उ and अ rejected, र conjoined with श, and ऊङ् fem. aff.

श्वश्रूश्वशुर m. Du. (-रौ) Mother and father-in-law. E. श्वश्रू, श्वशुर conjoined.

श्वस् r. 2nd cl. (श्वसिति) 1. To breathe. 2. To live. 3. To sigh. 4. To hiss, to snort. With आङ् prefixed, 1. To recover, to revive, to console. 2. To take courage. 3. To sigh. With उत्, 1. To open, to expand. 2. To console. 3. To upheave. 4. To breathe. 5. To sigh. With निर्, 1. To breathe out, to expire. 2. To sigh. With वि, 1. To have trust or faith in, (generally with a loc.) 2. To be fearless. With सम्, To calm oneself, to take heart. Caus. (श्वासयति-ते) With आ, To comfort, to console. With वि, To inspire confidence, to cause to confide. With सम्, To cheer up.

श्वस् Ind 1. To-morrow; (at the beginning of compounds it has the sense of "future.)" 2. A particle, implying auspiciousness.

श्वसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती or सती-सत्) Breathing, sighing. E. श्वस्, शतृ aff.

श्वसन m. (-नः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A thorny plant, (Vangueria spinosa.) n. (-नं) 1. Breathing, breath. 2. Sighing E. श्वस् to breathe, aff. ल्युट् ।

श्वसनाशन m. (-नः) A snake. E. श्वसन breathing, अशन food; eating air.

श्वसनेश्वर m. (-रः) A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna.) E. श्वसन, ईश्वर sovereign.

श्वसनोत्सुक m. (-कः) A snake. E. श्वसन breathing, and उत्सुक delighting.

श्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sighed, breathed, sighing, breathing. n. (-तं) 1. Breathing, breath. 2. Sighing, a sigh. E. श्वस् to breathe, क्तन् aff.

श्वसुत m. (-तः) A plant, (Conyza lacera, &c.) E. श्व a dog, and सुत a son.

श्वस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Future, what will be to-morrow, &c. E. श्वस to-morrow, ट्युल् aff.

श्वस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) To-morrow's, what will be to-morrow. E. श्वस् to-morrow, त्यप् aff.

श्वस्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Touched by a dog, defiled. E. श्व, स्पृष्ट touched.

श्वागणिक m. (-कः) A hunter. mf. (-कः-की) 1. A dog-keeper, one who lives by feeding or keeping dogs. 2. One who rides or is drawn by dogs. E. श्वगण a number of dogs, ठञ् aff.

श्वादन्त m. (-न्तः) A dog's tooth. E. श्वन् a dog, दन्त a tooth, and the vowel termination of the first word made long in this similar compounds, as श्वाकर्ण, श्वापुच्छ, &c.

श्वान m. (-नः) A dog. f. (-नी) A bitch. E. A various reading of श्वन् q. v.

श्वाननिद्रा f. (-द्रा) A light slumber.

श्वानवैखरी f. (-री) A term for angry snarling.

श्वापद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Ferocious, savage, relating or belonging to a beast of prey. m. (-दः) 1. A beast of prey in general. 2. A tiger. E. श्वन् a dog, आपद to resemble, aff. अच्; or श्वपद with अण् added.

श्वाविध् m. (-विट् or -विद्) A porcupine. "सजारु" E. श्वन् a dog, आङ् before व्यध् to pierce, aff. क्विप् ।

श्वाश्व m. (-श्वः) BHAIRAVA, or S'IVA, in a terrific form. E. श्व a dog, and अश्व a horse; being usually represented mounted on a dog.

श्वास m. (-सः) 1. Breath, breathing. 2. Air, wind. 3. Sighing, a sigh. E. श्वस् to breathe, aff. घञ् ।

श्वासकास m. (सः Asthma.

श्वासप्रश्वासधारण n. (-णं) Breathing through the nostrils for a few seconds as a religious exercise: see प्राणायाम. E. श्वास inspiration, प्रश्वास expiration, and धारण holding or checking.

श्वासहेति f. (तिः) Sleep, sleepiness. E. श्वास breathing or sighing, हेति a weapon.

श्वासारि m. (-रिः) A plant, commonly Ba'mana-háti E. श्वास breath, अरि hostile.

श्वासिन् m. (-सी) 1. Air, wind. 2. A living creature. E श्वास breath, and इनि aff.

श्वि (इर टु and ओ) टुओश्वि r. 1st cl. (श्वयति) 1. To move, to go, or go to. 2. To grow, to increase. 3. To swell. With उद्, To swell.

श्वित् (आ) श्विता r. 1st cl. (श्वेतते) To be white.

श्विति f. (-तिः) Whiteness. E. श्वित् to be white, क्तिन् aff.

श्वित्र n. (-त्रं) Whiteness of the skin, vitiligo. E. श्वित् to be white, Unádi aff. रक् ।

श्वित्रघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Tragia involucrata.) E. श्वित्र vitiligo, घ्न destroying.

श्वित्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) Affected with vitiligo or whiteness of the skin. E. श्वित्र, इनि aff.

श्विद् (इ) श्विदि r. 1st cl. (श्विन्दति) To be white, to become or continue so.

श्वॄ r. 9th cl. (श्वॄणाति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

श्वेत mfn. (-तः-ता or ती-तं) White. m. (-तः) 1. White, (the colour.) 2. The planet VENUS, or its regent S'UKRA. 3. The sixth range of mountains, dividing the known continent, the white mountains separating the Varshas of Hiranmaya and Romanaka. 4. One of the minor Dwipas or divisions of the world; in fable the White Island, identified geographically by WILFORD, with Britain. 5. A white cloud. 6. Cummin-seed. 7. A conch. mf. (-तः-ता) A small white shell used as a coin, a Cowrie. n. (-तं) Silver. f. (-ता) 1. A grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) 2. A plant, Ka'sht'ha-Pa'tala. 3. A flower, (Clitoria ternatea.) 4. Hogweed. 5. Bent grass with white blossoms. 6. Bamboo-manna. 7. Crystal. 8. Clayed or candied sugar. 9. A cowrie. E. श्वित् to be white, aff. अच् or घञ् ।

श्वेतक m. (-कः) A Cowri. n. (-कं) Silver. E. कन् added to the preceding.

श्वेतकुञ्जर m. (-रः) INDRA's elephant. E श्वेत white, and कुञ्जर an elephant.

श्वेतकेतु m. (-तुः) A Baudd'ha or Jaina saint. E. श्वेत white, केतु a banner.

श्वेतकेश m. (-शः) A variety of the Hyperanthera morunga. E. श्वेत white, and केश a filament.

श्वेतकोल m. (-लः) The Saphara fish, (Cyprinus Sophore, HAM.)

श्वेतखदिर m. (-रः) A white variety of the Mimosa catechu. E. श्वेत, and खदिर the K'hayer.

श्वेतगज m. (-जः) 1. A white elephant. 2. Aira'vata, the elephant of INDRA. E. श्वेत white, and गज an elephant.

श्वेतगरुत् m. (-रुत्) A goose. E. श्वेत white, and गरुत् a wing.

श्वेतच्छद m. (दः) 1. A goose. 2. A kind of basil, (Ocymum album, &c.) E. श्वेत white, and छद a feather or leaf.

श्वेतटङ्कण n. (-णं) White or refined borax. E. श्वेत white, and टङ्कण the same.

श्वेतदूर्वा f. (-र्व्वा) A bent grass with white blossoms. E. श्वेत and दूर्वा Durba' grass.

श्वेतद्विप m. (-पः) 1. A White elephant. 2. INDRA's elephant. E. श्वेत white, and द्विप an elephant.

श्वेतद्वीप m. (-पः) The white Island, or a minor division of the universe so called; also termed Chandra-Dwipa, and supposed by WILFORD to be Britain. E. श्वेत white, and द्वीप an island; also श्वेत q. v.

श्वेतधातु m. (-तुः) 1. Chalk. 2. The milk stone, opal or chalcedony. E. श्वेत white, धातु a mineral.

श्वेतधामन् m. (-मा) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. 3. Cuttle-fish-bone. E. श्वेत white, धामन् a ray.

श्वेतनील m. (-लः) A cloud. E. श्वेत white, and नील black or dark blue.

श्वेतपत्र m. (-त्रः) A goose. E. श्वेत white, पत्र a feather.

श्वेतपत्ररथ m. (-थः) BRAHMA'. E. श्वेतपत्र a goose, रथ a car or conveyance.

श्वेतपद्म n. (-द्मं) The white lotus. E. श्वेत white, and पद्म a lotus.

श्वेतपर्णास m. (-सः) Holy basil, or a variety of it, (Ocymum sanctum or album.) E. श्वेत white, and पर्णास the same.

श्वेतपाटला f. (-ला) The white trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) E. श्वेत white, पाटला the same. "शादा पारुल ।"

श्वेतपिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A lion. E. श्वेत white, and पिङ्ग tawny; of a light tawny colour.

श्वेतपिङ्गल m. (-लः) 1. A lion. 2. S'IVA. E. श्वेत white, and पिङ्गल tawny: see the last; also with कन् added, श्वेतपिङ्गलक ।

श्वेतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Vitex trifolia.) f. (-ष्पा) The Ghosha'-plant. E. श्वेत white, and पुष्प a flower.

श्वेतपुष्पक m. (-कः) A plant, (Nerium odorum, the white variety.) E. कन् added to the last. [productive.

श्वेतप्रसूनक m. (-कः) A tree, (Tapia cratæva.) श्वेत white, (flowers,) प्रसूनक

श्वेतभण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A flower, (Clitoria ternatea.) [मरिच pepper.

श्वेतमरिच n. (-चं) The seed of the Hyperanthera morunga. E. श्वेत white,

श्वेतमाल m. (-लः) 1. A cloud. 2. smoke.

श्वेतरक्त m. (-क्तः) Pale red or pink, (the colour.) E. श्वेत white, रक्त red.

श्वेतरञ्जन n. (-नं) Lead. E. श्वेत white, रञ्जन colouring.

श्वेतरथ m. (-थः) The planet VENUS. E. श्वेत white, and रथ a car.

श्वेतरास्ना f. (-स्ना) A plant, white Rasan: see रास्ना.

श्वेतरोचिस् m. (-चिः) 1. The moon. 2. Camphor. E. श्वेत white, रोचिस् light.

श्वेतरोहित m. (-तः) GARUD'A. E. श्वेत white, and रोहित red. [same.

श्वेतवचा f. (-चा) Orris root, (Acorus calamus.) E. श्वेत white, and वचा the

श्वेतवल्कल m. (-लः) Glomerous-fig-tree, (Ficus glomerata.) E. श्वेत white, वल्कल bark. [वाजि a horse, इनि aff.

श्वेतवाजिन् m. (-जी) 1. The moon. 2. The prince ARJUN'A. E. श्वेत white,

श्वेतवासस् m. (-साः) A religious mendicant, wearing white garments. E. श्वेत, and वासस् vesture. [वाह a horse.

श्वेतवाह m. (-हः) 1. ARJUN'A. 2. INDRA. 3. The moon. E. श्वेत white,

श्वेतवाहन m. (-नः) 1. The moon. 2. ARJUN'A. 3. INDRA. 4. The Makara, a marine monster. E. श्वेत white, वाहन a vehicle.

श्वेतवाहिन् m. (-ही) ARJUN'A. E. श्वेत white, वाह a vehicle, (a horse,) इनि aff.

श्वेतशूक m. (-कः) Barley. E. श्वेत white, and शूक awn; also read श्वेतशृङ्ग ।

श्वेतसर्प m. (-र्पः) 1. A tree, (Tapia cratæva.) 2. A white snake. E. श्वेत white, सर्प what creeps or grows, or a serpent. [essence.

श्वेतसार m. (-रः) A tree, (Mimosa catechu) E. श्वेत white, सार pith or

श्वेतसुरसा f. (-सा) A white variety of the Nyctanthes arbortristis. E. श्वेत white, and सुरसा the Rasan, &c., to which it is compared.

श्वेतहय m. (-यः) 1. A white horse. 2. The horse of INDRA. 3. A name of ARJUN'A. E. श्वेत white, and, हय a horse.

श्वेतहस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) 1. A white elephant. 2. The elephant of INDRA. E. श्वेत white, and हस्तिन् an elephant.

श्वेतार्क m. (-र्कः) Gigantic swallow-wort, (Asclepias gigantea,) with white flowers. E. श्वेत white, and अर्क the same.

श्वेतोदर m. (-रः) KUVE'RA. E. श्वेत white, and उदर the belly.

श्वेतौही f. (-ही) An epithet of S'ACHI, the wife of INDRA.

श्वैत्र n. (-त्रं) White leprosy.

श्वेनी f. (-नी) One of the fem. form of श्वेत: see श्वेत ।

श्वैत्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Whiteness. 2. Vitiligo. E. श्वित or श्वेत, and ष्यञ् aff.

श्वेत्र n. (-त्रं) Vitiligo. E. श्वेत to be white, रन् aff.; also श्वित्र ।

श्वोभूत Adj. Being to-morrow.

श्वोवसीयस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Auspicious, fortunate. n. (-सं) good fortune. E. श्वस् and वस both particles implying auspiciousness, ईयसुन् affixed to the latter, and a final vowel added to the compound.

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ष The thirty-first consonant of the Na'gari alphabet, and second sibilant, corresponding to Sh, pronounced in some schools K'h: this letter is usually the first element of the roots, the derivatives of which commence with स ।

ष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Best, excellent. m. (-षः) 1. A learned man, a teacher. 2. A nipple. 3. Loss, destruction. 4. Rest, remainder. 5. Loss of knowledge, previously acquired. 6. Eternal happiness, final emancipation. 7. Heaven, paradise. 8. Sleep. 9. End, term. 10. Hair. n. (-षं) 1. The embryo. 2. Patience, endurance. E. षो to destroy, &c., aff. क or ड and the consonant unchanged, &c.

षग् (ए) षगे r. 1st cl. (सगति) To cover: also written सग् ।

षघ् (ए) षघे r. 5th cl. (सघ्नोति) To hurt or kill: also सघ् ।

षच् r. 1st cl. (सचते) 1. To wet, to moisten, to sprinkle. 2. To serve, to gratify by service. (सचति) 1. To be connected. 2. To understand thoroughly.

षच् r. 1st cl. (सचति) To go.

षञ्ज् r. 1st cl. (सजति) To embrace, to cling or adhere to, to be in contact or connexion with. With अव prefixed, To hang down from, to be suspended. With वि and आङ्, To struggle together. With आङ्, To be attached or devoted to. (ष) षश्च r. 2st cl. (सश्चति-ते) To go.

षट् r. 1st cl. (षटति) To be a part or portion.

षट्क mfn. (-ट्कः-ट्का-ट्कं) 1. Six. 2. Having six, six-fold, &c. n. (-ट्कं) An aggregate of six. E. षष् six, and कन् poss. aff.

षट्कर्ण m. (-र्णः) A sort of lute. Adj. Heard by siz ears, i. e. by three persons. E. षष् six, and कर्ण an ear.

षट्कर्मन् m. (-र्मा) 1. A Bráhman. 2. An adept, (in the Tantras, &c.) n. (-र्म or pl.-र्माणि) 1. The six acts proper for a Bráhman, (collectively,) or teaching the Védas, holy study, offering sacrifices, conducting them for others, giving, and accepting gifts. 2. Six acts allowable to a Bráhman for subsistence, or gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, and tending cattle, or according to some lending money at interest. 3. The six acts taught in the Tantras, or killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty. E. षष् six, कर्मन् act or duty.

षट्कोण n. (-णं) 1. A hexagon, a six-angled figure. 2. The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. षष् six, कोण a corner.

षट्चक्र n. (-क्रं) The six mystical circles of the body, (in Tantra.)

षट्चरण m. (-णः) 1. A bee, 2. A louse. 3. A locust. E. षट् six, चरण a foot.

षट्ट् r. 10th cl. (सट्टयति-ते) 1. To injure, to hurt or kill. 2. To give. 3. To be strong. 4. To dwell. [त्रिंशत् thirty.

षट्त्रिंशत् f. (-शत्) 1. Thirty-six. 2. A work on law. E. षष् six, and

षट्पद m. (-दः) A bee. mf. (-दः-दा) A louse. f. (-दी) 1. A louse. 2. A female bee. 3. A stanza consisting of six lines. E. षष् six, पद a foot.

षट्पदप्रिय m. (-यः) The Na'ge'shwar, (Mesue ferrea.) E. षट्पद a bee, and प्रिय beloved by; equally applicable therefore to the lotus, jasmine, &c. [bee, अतिथि a guest.

षट्पदातिथि m (-थिः) 1. The mango-tree. 2. The Champaka. E. षट्पद a

षट्प्रज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A sage, one acquainted with the four objects of human existence, or virtue, wealth, desire, and final happiness, and with the nature of the world, and of divine truth. 2. A catamite. E. षष् six, and प्रज्ञ who knows.

षडक्षीण m. (-णः) A fish. E. षष् six, and अक्षि the eye, ख aff.

षडङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) 1. Having six limbs or members. 2. Having six parts, six ingredients, &c. n. (-ङ्गं) 1. Six parts of the body collectively; as the two arms, two legs, and the head and waist. 2. The six supplementary parts of the Ve'das or grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindu religion. E. षष् six, and अङ्ग a limb or part.

षडङ्गजित् m. (-जित्) VISHN'U. E. षडङ्ग the six members, जित् who subdues.

षडङ्गपानीय n. (-यं) An infusion or decoction of six drugs. E. षडङ्ग, and पानीय drink.

षडङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A bee. E षष् six, and अङ्घ्रि a foot.

षडभिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A Budd'ha or Baudd'ha deified sage. E. षष् six, (branches of learning or piety,) and अभिज्ञ understanding.

षडानन m. (-नः) KA'RTIKE'YA. E. षष् six, and आनन a face; having six faces, four directed to the four cardinal points, and two to the zenith and nadir, according to some accounts, though not generally so represented.

षडूषण n. (-णं) Six spices collectively, or long-pepper, black-pepper, dried ginger, the root of long-pepper, the fruit of the plumbago, and of the Piper chavya. E. षष् six, and ऊषण a spice.

षडृतु m. Plur. (-तवः) The six seasons; also personified as divinities. E. षष्, and ऋतु a season. [गो an ox, षष् added.

षड्गव n. (-वं) A yoke of six oxen or six oxen collectively. E. षष् six,

षड्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Six-fold, six times. n. (-णं) An assemblage, of six qualities or properties. mf. (-णः-णा) The six acts of a king in his military character, viz "सन्धि" alliance, "विग्रह" war, "यान" march, "स्थान" halt, "आसन" strategem, and "द्वैधीभाव" aid of other kings. E. षष् and गुण a time.

षड्ग्रन्थ n. (-न्थः) A variety of the Cæsalpinia bonducella. f. (न्था) Orris root, (Acorus calamus.) E. षष six, ग्रन्थि a knot. [कन् added.

षड्ग्रन्थिका f. (-का) Zedoara, (Curcuma zerumbet.) E. षड्ग्रन्थ as above,

षड्ज m. (-ड्जः) The first of the seven primary notes in music. E. षष् six, ज born: supposed to require for its articulation the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest.

षड्दर्शन n. (-नं) The six systems of philosophy taken together.

षड्धा Ind. In six ways. E. षष् six, and धाच् aff.

षड्भाग m. (-गः) A sixth, a sixth part. E. षष्, and भाग share.

षड्भागभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Entitled to a sixth. E. षड्भाग, भाज् who shares.

षड्भुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Six armed, six-sided. m. (-जः) A hexagon. f. (-जा) The water-melon. "खरमुज." E. षष् six, भुज an arm or branch, &c, aff. टाप्

षड्रस n (-स) The six flavours collectively.

षड्रेखा f. (-खा) A water-melon. E. षष् six, and रेखा a line.

षड्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class or aggregate of six, as of six defects or enemies of humanity taken together. viz:—"काम" desire, "क्रोध" wrath, "लोभ" covetousness, "मोह" bewilderment, "मद" pride, and "मात्सर्य्य" envy. E. षष् six, and वर्ग a class. [subjected.

षड्वर्गवश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Subject to the six vices. E. षड्वर्ग, वश्य to be

षड्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) In six ways, of six kinds. E. षष्, and विध kind.

षड्विन्दु m. (-न्दुः) VISHN'U. E. षष six, and विन्दु a drop or spot.

षण् (उ) षणु r. 8th cl. (सनोति सनुते) 1. To give, 2. To serve or honour; also written षन्।

षण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. A bull at liberty. 2. A eunuch. 3. A multitude, a heap. mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A quantity of lotuses. E. षण् to give, ड Unádi aff; also शण्ड, षण्ढ, and शण्ढ, &c.

षण्डाली f. (-ली) 1. A measure of oil, the vessel holding a Chhaták. 2. A wanton woman. 3. A pond, a pool. E. षण्ड a bull, a eunuch, &c., and अल् to be able, affs. अच् and ङीप्।

षण्ढ m. (-ण्ढः) A eunuch; see षण्ड।

षण्मास m. (-सः) A half year, six months. E. षष्, and मास a month.

षण्मास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Six month old, of six months standing, &c. E. षण्मास and यत् aff.; also षाण्मास्य। [face.

षण्मुख m. (-खः) KA'RTIKE'YA. f. (-खा) A water-melon. E. षष् six, मुख

षत्वणत्व n. (-त्वं) The substitution of the letters ष or ण for स and न in grammatical derivatives. E. ष and ण the letters, with the abstract affix attached to each respectively.

षद (ओ लृ) ओषदॢ r. 1st and 6th cls. (सीदति) 1. To wither, to wane, to perish gradually. 2. To be low-spirited, to despond, to be wearied or distressed, to lack energy. 3. To break or destroy. 4. To go or move. With आङ् prefixed, आषदॢ r. 1st and 10th cls. (आसादति आसादयति-ते) 1. To go. 2. To assail, to encounter. With अव prefixed, 1. To be exhausted or languid. 2. To finish. With आङ्, 1. To obtain, to attain, to reach or arrive at. 2. To attack, With उत्, 1. To ascend. 2. To destroy. With उप, 1. To approach. 2. To worship. With नि, 1. To sit in or on. 2. To stand. 3. To protect. With प्र, 1. To be propitious to, to favour or be pleased with. 2. To please or propitiate. 3. To purify. 4. To smile. With वि, To be languid or sorrowful. With सम्, 1. To attain. 2. To be in company or society with.

षध r. 5th cl. (सध्नोति) To wish to hurt or kill.

षन् (उ) षनु r. 8th cl. (सनोति सनुते) To give; also षण्।

षप r. 1st, cl. (सपति) 1. To be connected. 2. To understand thoroughly.

षम् r. 1st cl. (समति) 1. To be unconfused. 2. To be confused. r. 10th cl. (समयति-ते) To perplex or distress.

षम्ब् r. 1st cl. (सम्बति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (साम्बयति-ते) To unite, to join, to collect or assemble together; also read सम्ब्।

षर्ज् r. 1st cl. (सर्ज्जति) To earn, to acquire.

षर्ब् r. 1st cl. (सर्बति) To go. [सर्व्।

षर्व r. 1st cl. (सर्वति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To injure, to hurt; also read

षर्षपी f. (-पी) A small bird.

षल् r. 1st cl. (सलति) 1. To go, to move. 2. To shake.

षष् mfn. Plu. only (षट् or षड्) Six.

षष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Sixty. E. षष् six, ति aff.

षष्टिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Bought with sixty. mf. (-कः-का) A kind of rice of quick growth. E. षष् six, (days,) ठन् aff.; or षष्टि sixty, and कन् added. [षष्टिक, and यत् aff.

षष्टिक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Fit for rice of quick growth, (a field, &c.) E.

षष्टितम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Sixtieth. E. षष्टि sixty, and तमप् aff.

षष्टिधा Ind. In sixty ways. E. षष्टि sixty, and धा aff.

षष्टिमत्त m. (-त्तः) An elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut. E. षष्टि sixty, मत्त furious,

षष्टियोजनी f. (-नी) A journey or extent of sixty YOJAN'AS.

षष्टिहायन m. (-नः) 1. An elephant sixty years old. 2. A kind of rice. E. षष्टि, हायन a year.

षष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Sixth. f. (-ष्ठी) 1. DURGA' as one of the sixteen divine mothers. 2. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight. 3. The sixth or genetive case, (in gram.) E. षष् six, डट् aff., थुक् aug.

षष्ठक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sixth. E. कन् added to the last.

षष्ठांश m. (-शः) 1. The sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax. 2. A sixth part in general.

षष्ठान्न n. (-न्नं) A sixth meal. E. षष्ठ, and अन्न food.

षष्ठान्नकाल n. (-लं) The taking of food once in three days, as an act of penance. E. षष्ठान्न, and काल time; also with कन् added, षष्ठान्नकालकं।

षष्ठान्नकालता f. (-ता) Eating once in three days, on the evening of the third day. E. षष्ठान्नकाल, and तल् aff.

षष्ठिन् mfn. (-ष्ठी-ष्ठिनी-ष्ठि) Being or having the sixth, (year, &c.) E. षष्ठ, इनि poss. aff.

षष्ठीतत्पुरुष m. (-षः) The Tatpurusha compound of which the first member, (generally) takes a genetive case in dissolution.

षष्ठीपूजा f. (-जा) The worship of the goddess DURGA', as one of the sixteen divine mothers, on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षस् r, 2nd cl. (सस्ति) To sleep.

षस्ज् r. 1st cl. (सज्जति) To move, to go.

षस्त् (इ) षस्ति r. 2nd cl. (संस्ते) To dream.

षह् r. 1st cl. (सहते) r. 4th cl. (सह्यति) r. 10th cl. (साहयति-ते) 1. To bear, to endure, to suffer or support, to forbear, to have patience. 2. To be content or satisfied. 3. To be able. With उत् prefixed, 1. To make effort or exertion, to persevere, to energize. 2. To be happy or delighted. With प्र, To be violent. With वि, To determine.

षहसानु m. (-नुः) 1. A peacock. 2. A sacrifice.

षाट् Ind. An interjection of calling. [sheath, ठञ् aff.

षाट्कौशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Enveloped in six sheathes. E. षट्, कोश a

षाडव m. (-वः) 1. Sentiment, passion. 2. Singing, music. 3. A Rága in which six of the seven primary notes are used, (in music.)

षाड्गुण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1. An aggregate of six properties or qualities. 2. The six acts of royal military policy. 3. Multiplication of anything by six. E. षड्गुण, and ष्यञ् aff.

षाण्मातुर m. (-रः) Ka'rtike'ya. E. षष् six, and मातृ a mother, अण् aff.; having been brought up by the six Kirtika's.

षाण्मासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or relating to six months, half yearly, &c. E. षण्मास, and ठञ् aff.

षात्वणत्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relative to the substitution of ष or ण for स and न, (as a rule, &c.) E. ठक् added to षत्वणत्व as above.

षाध् (उ) षाधु r. 4th cl. (साध्यति) r. 5th cl. (साध्नोति) 1. To effect, to accomplish or complete. 2. To succeed; also साध्।

षान्त्व् r. 10th cl. (सान्त्वयति-ते) To console, to comfort; also सान्त्व्।

षाष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Sixth. E. षष्ठ the same, and अण् aff.

षि (ञ्) षिञ् r. 5th cl. (सिनोति सिनुते) r. 9th cl. (सिनाति सिनीते) To tie, to bind. With अधि and अव prefixed, To accomplish. With वि and अव, To transact as business. With वि, To be an object or purpose.

षिच् (औ) षिचौ r. 6th cl. (सिञ्चति-ते) 1. To sprinkle. 2. To moisten, to water, (as plants.) 3. To pour out. 4. To pour in. With अभि prefixed, 1, To anoint, to initiate. 2. To sprinkle. With उद्, 1. To sprinkle. 2. To make proud. With नि, 1. To pour. 2. To impregnate. With परि, To pour round. [with disrespect.

षिट् r. 1st cl. (सेटति) To disregard, to contemn, to despise, to treat

षिड्ग m. (-ड्गः) 1. A catamite. 2. A libertine, a lecher. 3. A gallant. E. षिट् to despise, Unádi aff. गन्।

षिध् r 1st cl. (सेधति) To go. (ऊ) षिधू r. 1st cl. (सेधति) 1. To command, to order. 2. To ordain, especially with respect to holy observances. 3. To do an auspicious act, or one indicating good fortune. 4. To drive off. 5. To restrain. 6. To interdict. 7. To instruct. With अप, To remove. With नि, 1. To remove. 2. To prohibit. 3. To ward off. With प्रति, To prevent. With विप्रति, To contradict. (उ) षिधु r. 4th cl. (सिध्यति) 1. To succeed, to effect fully or completely. 2. To complete a series of mystical observances by which supernatural powers are attained, to be an adept, to be initiated. 3. To be perfect, to be finished or accomplished. 4. To be right or correct. With नि or प्रति prefixed, (निषेधति प्रतिषेधति) To prevent, to prohibit. With प्र, To be celebrated or notorious. With सम् 1. To be accomplished. 2. To be made perfect. 3. To attain beatitude. [shine.

षिभ् (उ) षिभु r. 1st cl. (सेभति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To speak. 3. To

षिम् (उ) षिमु r. 1st cl. (सेमति) To hurt or kill. [shine.

षिम्भ् (उ) षिम्भु r. 1st cl. (सिम्भति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To speak. 3. To

षिल् r. 6th cl. (सिलति) To glean: more usually शिल्।

षिव् (उ) षिवु r. 4th cl. (सीव्यति) 1. To sew, to stitch. 2. To sow, as seed. 3. To join. With अनु, To string together.

षु r. 1st. cl. (सवति-ते) To go. (सवति) 1. To bring forth. To possess power. r. 2nd cl. (सौति) 1. To bear, to bring forth. 2. To possess power or supremacy. (ञ) षुञ् r. 5th cl. (सुनोति सुनुते) 1. To bathe, (preparatory to a sacrifice) 2. To distil, to extract a spirit. 3. To churn, to stir or agitate. 4. To pain. With अभि, 1. To sprinkle. 2. To bathe. 3. To extract juice. 4. To mix. With प्र, To bear or bring forth. With उद्, To agitate.

षु m. (-षुः) Parturition, delivery. E. सु-बा० डु.

षुट्ट r. 10th cl. (सुट्टयति-ते) 1. To disregard, to despise. 2. To be small or shallow. [hurt or kill.

षुभ् r. 1st cl. (सोभति) r. 6th cl. (सुभति) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. 3. To

षुम्भ् r. 1st and 6th cls. (सुम्भति) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. 3. To be beautiful. 4. To hurt or kill. [To shine.

षुर् r. 6th cl. (सुरति) 1. To possess supreme or superhuman power. 2.

षुह् r. 4th cl. (सुह्यति) 1. To bear, to endure. 2. To be content or satisfied. 3. To be able.

षू (ङ) षूङ् r. 2nd cl. (सूते) r. 4th cl. (सूयते) 1. To bear a child, to bring forth. 2. To produce in general. r. 6th cl. (सुवति) 1. To direct, to send, to throw or cast. 2. To incite, impel. 3. To discharge. 4. To remit, (as debt.)

षू f. (-षूः) Birth, delivery, child-bearing. E. षू to bring forth, aff. क्विप्, and the consonant unchanged.

षूद् r. 1st cl. (सूदते) To prevent, (सूदति) To kill, r. 10th cl. (सूदयति-ते) 1. To leak, to drop, to flow, to distil. 2. To deposit, to place. 3. To hurt, to wound, to kill or attempt to kill. 4. To promise. 5. To urge on. 6. To cook. With अभि or नि, To kill. [kill.

षूर् (ई) षूरी r. 4th cl. (सूर्य्यते) 1. To be stopped or fixed. 2. To hurt or

षूर्क्ष् r. 1st cl. (सूर्क्षति) 1. To respect, to regard, to treat with reverence or respect. 2. To disregard, to disrespect.

षूर्क्ष्य r. 1st cl. (सूर्क्ष्यति) 1. To envy, to be impatient of another's rise. 2. To be intolerant or impatient of another's faults. 3. To disregard or contemn.

षूष् r. 1st cl. (सूषति) To bring forth, to bear; also सूष्।

षृभ् (उ) षृभु r. 1st cl. (सर्भति) To hurt or kill.

षृम्भ् (उ) षृम्भु r. 1st cl. (सृम्भति) To hurt or kill.

षेक् (ऋ) षेकृ r. 1st cl. (सेकते) To go, to move; preferably सेक्।

षेल् (ऋ) षेलृ r. 1st cl. (सेलति) To go, to move; also शेल्, and सेल्।

षेव् (ऋ) षेवृ r. 1st cl. (सेवति-ते) 1. To serve, to gratify by service. 2. To rely or depend on. 3. To worship. 4. To follow, to practise, to be addicted to. 5. To enjoy, (sexually.) 6. To dwell in. 7. To watch over. With आ, 1. To enjoy. 2. To practise. With उप, 1. To practise. 2. To perform. 3. To enjoy. 4. To serve. With नि, 1. To pursue. 2. To employ. 3. To enjoy. 4. To inhabit. 5. To observe. 6. To attend. With परि, To take.

षै r. 1st cl. (सायति) To waste, to wane or decline.

षो r. 4th cl. (स्यति) 1. To destroy, to put an end to. 2. To be destroyed, to perish. 3. To finish. With अव, To fail. 2. To complete. With अधि and अव, 1. To practise. 2. To be able. 3. To determine. 4. To reflect. With परि and अव, 1. To endeavour. 2. To complete, to conclude. 3. To resolve. 4. To be lost. 5. To be reduced to. With वि and अव, 1. To determine upon, to accept. 2. To be convinced. 3. To endeavour, to strive. 4. To effectuate. 5. To desire. 6. To believe. With सम् and वि, To decree.

षोडत् m. (-डन्) A young ox, or one with six teeth. E. षष् six, and दत् for दन्त a tooth.

षोडश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Sixteenth. E. षोडशन् sixteen, डट् aff.

षोडशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sixteen, (collectively.) E. षोडश, and कन् added.

षोडशन् mfn. Plu. only. (-श) Sixteen. E. षष् six, and दशन् ten.

षोडशभुजा f. (-जा) A form of Durga'.

षोडशमातृका fem. plu. f. (-काः) The sixteen divine mothers; they are :—

गौरी पद्मा शची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया ।
देवसेना स्वधा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः ।
शान्तिः पुष्टिर्धृतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवात्मदेवता ॥

षोडशर्त्तुनिशा f. (-शा) Any one of sixteen nights from the commencement of menstruation. E. षोडश, and ऋतु menses, निशा night.

षोडशांश m. (-शः) A sixteeth. E. षोडश and अंश part.

षोडशांशु m. (-शुः) The planet Venus. E. षोडश sixteen, and अंशु a ray.

षोडशाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A crab. E. षोडश sixteen, and अङ्घ्रि a foot.

षोडशार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) The planet Venus. E. षोडश sixteen, अर्चिस् a ray.

षोडशावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A conch-shell. E. षोडश sixteen, आवर्त्त a twist or spire.

षोडशिक f. (-की) Adj. Sixteen-fold.

षोडशोपचार m. plu. (-राः) The sixteen ways of doing homage; they are :—"आसनं स्वागतं पाद्यमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम्।

मधुपर्काचमस्नानं वसनाभरणानि च ।
गन्धपुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वन्दनं तथा ॥”

षोढा Ind. In six ways. E. षष् six, धा substituted for the final, धाच् aff., and ष changed to ढ.

षोढामुख m. (-खः) Ka'rtike'ya.

ष्टक् r. 1st. cl. (स्तकति) 1. To resist or oppose. 2. To strike against; also स्तक्।

ष्टग् (ए) ष्टगे r. 1st. cl. (स्तगति) To cover.

ष्टन् r. 1st. cl (स्तनति) r. 10th cl. (स्तनयति-ते) 1. To sound. 2. To groan, to sigh. 3. To thunder. With नि, 1. To sigh. 2. To bewail; also स्तन् ।

ष्टभ् (इ) ष्टभि r. 1st cl. (स्तम्भते) 1. To stop or hinder, to oppose, to impede, to resist or prevent. 2. To be stupid or dull, to be inanimate or insensible. 3. To be fixed as a post. 4. To be astounded or stupefied. 5. To be paralysed; also स्तभ् ।

ष्टम् r. 1st. cl. (स्तमति) 1. To be confused. 2. To be clear or unconfused. r. 10th cl. (स्तमयति-ते) To confuse or annoy; also स्तम् ।

ष्टिघ् r. 5th cl. (स्तिघ्नुते) To assail, to assault, to attack.

ष्टिप् (ऋ) ष्टिपृ r. 1st cl. (स्तेपते) 1. To ooze, to drop, to distil. 2. To sprinkle.

ष्टिम् r. 4th cl. (स्तिम्यति) To be wet or moist, to reek, to steam.

ष्टीम् r. 4th cl. (स्तीम्यति) To be wet or moist, to reek, to steam.

ष्टु (ञ) ष्टुञ् r. 2nd cl. (स्तौति or स्तुते स्तवीति or स्तवीते) 1. To praise, to eulogise. 2. To extol, to celebrate. 3. To hymn, to worship with praises. With सम्, 1. To praise. 2. To be familiar with; also स्तु।

ष्टुच् r. 1st cl. (स्तोचते) To be clear, to be bright, to be pellucid. 2. To be propitious or pleased; also स्तुच्।

ष्टुप् r. 10th. cl. (स्तोपयति-ते) To heap up.

ष्टुभ् (उ) ष्टुभु r. 1st cl. (स्तोभते) 1. To stop, to hinder. 2. To be stupid or dull. (स्तोभति) 1. To praise. 2. To celebrate; also स्तुभ्।

ष्टूप् (इ) ष्टूपि r. 4th cl. (स्तूप्यति) r. 10th cl. (स्तूपयति-ते) To heap together, to pile up, to collect into a heap. 2. To erect; also स्तूप्।

ष्टृक्ष् r. 1st cl. (स्तृक्षति) To go, to move; also स्तृक्ष्।

ष्टृह् (उ) ष्टृहु r. 6th cl. (स्तृहति) To hurt or kill; also स्तृह् and ष्टृह्।

ष्टृंह् (ऊ) ष्टृंहू r. 6th cl. (स्तृंहति) To hurt or kill; also ष्टृह् and स्तृह् &c.

ष्टेप् (ऋ) ष्टेपृ r. 1st cl. (स्तेपते) 1. To leak, to flow, to distil or drop. 2. To sprinkle. r. 10th cl. (स्तेपयति-ते) To send; also स्तेप्।

ष्टै r. 1st cl. (स्तायति) 1. To surround, to encompass. 2. To put on, to adorn; also स्तै ।

ष्टोम m. (-मः) 1. The moon. 2. Light.

ष्ट्यै r. 1st cl. (स्त्यायति) 1. To sound. 2. To crowd or swarm. 3. To envelope. 4. To spread about; also स्त्यै।

ष्ठग् (ए) ष्ठगे r. 1st cl. (स्थगति) To cover; also स्थग् ।

ष्ठल् r. 1st cl. (स्थलति) 1. To stand. 2. To be firm; also स्थल्।

ष्ठस् (उ) ष्ठसु r. 4th cl. (स्थस्यति) To dwell in, to inhabit.

ष्ठा r. 1st cl. (तिष्ठति) To stand, to stop, to be still, to refrain from moving. 2. To abide, to stay, to be. 3. To remain. 4. To be at hand. 5. To stand by. 6. To rest on. 7. To be in any situation. 8. To perform. (तिष्ठते) 1. To apply or refer to, as an umpire or judge. 2. To indicate or reveal one's thoughts to another. 3. To stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to. With अधि prefixed, (अधितिष्ठति) 1. To excel, to surpass, to overcome. 2. To sit or stand upon or over. 3. To be placed or preside over. With अनु, (अनुतिष्ठति) 1. To practise as a duty, to obey or follow as a law. 2. To apply or adhere to. With अव, (अवतिष्ठति-ते) 1. To stay or stand. 2. To attend upon. With आङ्, (आतिष्ठते) 1. To affirm or assert. 2. To apply. (आतिष्ठति) 1. To ascend, to mount. 2. To promise or engage. With उत्, (उत्तिष्ठते) 1. To seek for, to endeavour, to obtain; (उत्तिष्ठति) To get up, to rise as from a seat, &c. With उप, (उपतिष्ठति-ते) 1. To propitiate, (as a deity.) 2. To praise or hymn, to worship, to adore. 3. To embrace. 4. To treat in a friendly manner, to form a friendship or connection with. 5. To pass or lie along or near to, that is, as a path or road. 6. To arrive at or near. (उपतिष्ठते) To hope to gain or acquire. With नि, (नितिष्ठते) To be established. With परि and अव, (पर्य्यवतिष्ठते) To be stationary or immovable. With प्र, (प्रतिष्ठते) To set off, to go forth, to depart. 2. To go to. With प्र and उत्, (प्रोत्तिष्ठति) To get up, to rise. With प्रति, (प्रतितिष्ठति) To be erected for holy purposes, to be sacred or consecrated. With वि, (वितिष्ठते) 1. To stand apart, to be separated. 2. To stay or be. With वि and अव, (व्यवतिष्ठते) To decree, to pronounce. With सम्, (संतिष्ठते) 1. To be well. 2. To be close to or together. 3. To be of the same inclinations or opinions, to conform, to agree. 4. To be completed or finished. With सम् and आङ्, (समातिष्ठते) To perform, to be engaged in. With सम् and उत्, (समुत्तिष्ठति) To rise or get up. With सम् and प्र, To go forth or on a journey. With प्र in the causal, (प्रस्थापयति-ते) To send.

ष्ठिव् (उ) ष्ठिवु r. 1st cl. (ष्ठीवति) r. 4th cl. (ष्ठीव्यति) To eject from the mouth, to spit, to sputter, (the radical sibilant is unchanged in this root;) also ष्ठीव् ।

ष्ठीव् (उ) ष्ठीवु r. 1st cl. (ष्ठीवति) r. 4th cl. (ष्ठीव्यति) 1. To spit or eject from the mouth. 2. To sputter.

ष्ठीवन n. (-नं) 1. Spitting, ejecting saliva. 2. Saliva, spittle. E. ष्ठीव् and ल्युट् aff.

ष्ठीवित्वा Ind. Having spitten. E. ष्ठीव् to spit, क्त्वा aff.

ष्ठेवन n. (-नं) 1. The act of spitting. 2. Spittle.

ष्ठ्यूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ejected as saliva, spit. E. ष्ठीव् to spit, क्त aff.

ष्णस् (उ) ष्णसु r. 4th cl. (स्नस्यति) To eject from the mouth, to spit.

ष्णा r. 2nd cl. (स्नाति) To bathe, to purify by ablution. With अप, To bathe after mourning. With नि, To be skilled in.

ष्णिह् (ऌ ञ) r. 4th cl. (स्निह्यति) 1. To bear affection to, to love, to regard, to be kind to or pleased with. 2. To be sticky. 3. To be kind to; (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is or felt. r. 10th cl. (स्नेहयति-ते) To be unctuous, to be bland or greasy.

ष्णु r. 2nd cl. (स्नौति) To distil, to drop, to ooze or leak.

ष्णुच् r. 1st cl. (स्नोचते) To be clear or pellucid.

ष्णुस् (उ) ष्णुसु r. 4th cl. (स्नुस्यति) 1. To eat. 2. To take. 3. To disappear. 4. To eject from the mouth.

ष्णुह् (ऌ ञ) r. 4th cl. (स्नुह्यति) To be sick, to retch, to throw up, to vomit.

ष्णै r. 1st cl. (स्नायति) To surround, to encompass, to dress, to envelope.

ष्मि r. 1st cl. (स्मयते) To smile. r. 10th cl. (स्माययति-ते) To disrespect. With वि prefixed, To surprise or astonish.

ष्वक्क् r. 1st cl. (ष्वक्कते) To go, to move; the radical sibilant is unchanged by special rule.

ष्वञ्ज् r. 1st cl. (स्वजते) To embrace.

ष्वद् r. 1st cl. (स्वदते) r. 10th cl. (स्वादयति-ते) 1. To taste. 2. To be pleasing. 3. To cover; also स्वाद् ।

ष्वप् (ञि अ) ञिष्वप r. 2nd cl. (स्वपिति) To sleep.

ष्वर्त्त r. 10th cl. (स्वर्त्तयति-ते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To be wretched or distressed.

ष्वष्क् r. 1st cl. (ष्वष्कते) To go, to move: the radical sibilant is unchanged.

ष्विद् (ञि आ) ञिष्विदा r. 1st cl. (स्वेदते) r. 4th cl. (स्विद्यति) 1. To perspire, to sweat. 2. To be greasy or unctuous. 3. To be fascinated, to be tempted or deluded. 4. To quit, to yield. 5. To release.

स

स The thirty-second consonant of the Na'gari' Alphabet, corresponding to S.

स m. (-सः) 1. A snake. 2. S'IVA. 3. VISHN'U. 4. Air, wind. 5. The abbreviated name of the musical note षड्ज. 6. A bird. 7. He, the nominative case masc. of तद् the third personal pronoun: before many letters the Visarga is rejected. f. (-सा) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI'. 2. She, the nominative case fem. of तद्. n. (-सं) 1. Knowledge. 2. Meditation. 3. A carriage-road. 4. A fence. Ind. 1. (In composition,) With, together with; being substituted for सम्. or सह. 2. Like, similar, as in "सधर्म" which means having similar duties. 3. Same, identical, as in "सोदर"; combined with nouns it forms adjectives and adverbs; as सकोपः angry, सकोपम् angrily; सगर्व्वः proud, सगर्व्वम् haughtily; सविनयः modest, well-behaved, सविनयम् respectfully; ससम्भ्रमः flurried, ससम्भ्रमम् flurriedly, सानन्दः joyful, सानन्दम् joyfully, &c. E. षो to go, &c., aff. ड।

सं Ind. (In composition,) With, together with, &c.; being the optional form of writing सम् before a consonant: before consonants of the first five classes, the Anuswa'ra may be again changed to the nasal of the class to which the letter it preceds belongs, as सं for सम् and कल्प make सङ्कल्प, &c.: before the semi-vowels, the sibilants, and ह, it preferably remains unaltered; this practice however is very arbitrary in this respect and the change is expressed or not, in all manuscripts according to the pleasure of the writer.

संक्षेप m. (-पः) Abridgment: see सङ्क्षेप।

संज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knock-kneed. n. (-ज्ञं) A yellow fragrant wood. f. (-ज्ञा) 1. Name, appellation. 2. Thought, mind, intellect. 3. Consciousness. 4. Gesture, sign, gesticulation. 5. The sacred verse or Gáyatri of the Ve'das. 6. One of the wives of the sun, and daughter of VISHWAKARMAN. 7. (In grammar,) The technical name of any affix, &c. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, affs. अङ् and टाप्; that by which anything is known.

संज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Killing, slaying. 2. Apprising, informing. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, also, to slay, (causal form,) aff. क्तिन्।

संज्ञाधिकार m. (-रः) A heading rule which gives a peculiar names to the rules which fall under it and influences them.

संज्ञापन n. (-नं) 1. Killing, slaughter. 2. Apprising, informing. 3. Teaching. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, also, to slay, (causal form,) aff. ल्युट्।

संज्ञावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Recovered after insensibility, become sensible, revived. 2. Having a name or denomination. E. संज्ञा sign, name, &c., मतुप् aff.

संज्ञाविषय m. (-यः) An epithet or attributive. E. संज्ञा and विषय object.

संज्ञासुत m. (-तः) An epithet of SATURN.

संज्ञित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Called, denominated. E. संज्ञा, इतच् aff.

संज्ञु mfn. (-ज्ञुः-ज्ञुः-ज्ञु) Knock-kneed. E. सम् together ज्ञु for जानु the [knee.

संय m. (-यः) The skeleton. E. सम् together, यम् to restrain, aff. ड।

संयत् mf. (-यत्) War, battle. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, aff. क्विप्, तुक् added.

संयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Checked, restrained, constrained, suppressed. 2. Bound, confined, fettered, imprisoned. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, aff. क्त।

संयतात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Self-subdued, of well regulated spirit. E. [संयत, आत्मन् self.

संयतेन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of subdued or controlled passions and desires. E. संयत, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

संयद्वर m. (-रः) A king, a prince. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, क्वरप् Una'di aff.; or संयत् war, वर chief; also संयत्वर।

संयन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Constraining, constrainer. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, aff. तृच्.

संयम m. (-मः) 1. Restraint, forbearance. 2. Humanity, avoiding the infliction of pain on others. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, aff. अप्.

संयमत् mfn. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) Curbing, restraining, subduing, who or what does so. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, शतृ aff.

संयमन n. (-नं) 1. Restraining, checking. 2. Forbearance, self-denial or control. 3. Binding, confinement. 4. Holding, detaining. 5. A religious vow or obligation. 6. A cluster of four houses. m. (-नः) 1. A ruler. 2. YAMA. f. (-नी) The capital of YAMA. E. सम् implying completeness, or entirely, and यम् to restrain, aff. ल्युट्।

संयमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Checked, controlled, restrained. 2. Bound, confined, held, detained. E. सम् before यम् to check, aff. क्त।

संयमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Who or what checks, restrains, curbs, &c. m. (-मी) A saint, a sage, one who subdues or controlls his passions. E. संयम restraint, इनि aff.

संयात्रा f. (-त्रा) Travelling into another island or continent, voyaging, travelling by water. E. सम् before या to go, ष्ट्रन् aff.

संयान m. (-नः) A mould. n. (-नं) 1. Accompanying, going together. 2. Carrying out a dead body. E. सम् together, या to go or get, aff. ल्युट्।

संयाम m. (-मः) 1. Forbearance, check, control, restraint. 2. Humanity, abstaining from giving pain to others. E. सम् before यम् to restrain, aff. घञ्।

संयामवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Forbearing. E. संयाम, and मतुप् aff.

संयाव m. (-वः) A sort of roll, or a thin cake of unleavened bread, fried with *Ghee*, pounded and again made up into an oblong form with fresh bread, sugar, and spices, and again fried with *Ghee*. E. सम् together, यु to mix, and घञ् aff.

संयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Joined with, connected, attached. 2. Mixed, blended. 3. Endowed with, possessed of. 4. Accompanied or attended by. 5. Consisting of, (with an inst.) 6. Relating to. E. सम् together, युज् to join, aff. क्त।

संयुग m. (-गः) 1. War, battle. 2. Union, mixture. E. सम् before युज् to [join, क aff.

संयुज् mfn. (-युक्) 1. Possessed of or endowed with good qualities. 2. Connected or associated with. 3. Joined, united. E. सम् before युज् to join, aff. क्विन्, and the consonant unchanged.

संयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Connected, joined, mixed, blended, attached to. 2. Furnished with. E. सम् together, यु to join, क्त aff.

संयुयुषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to mix, join, unite, to bring together in any way. E. सम् before यु to join, desid. v., उ aff.

संयोग m. (-गः) 1. Intimate union or association. 2. Living with, being in company with. 3. Adherence, junction. 4. The conjunction of two heavenly bodies, (in astro.) 5. (in grammar,) A conjunct consonant. E. सम् before युज् to join, घञ् aff.

संयोगविरुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Any eatables which cause disease by being mixed.

संयोगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, connected. E. संयोग union, इतच् aff.

संयोजन n. (-नं) 1. Copulation, coition. 2. Conjunction. E. सम् with युज् to join, aff. ल्युट्।

संयोजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, attached, annexed. E. सम् together, युज् [to join, aff. क्त।

संरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Inflamed, angry. 2. Empassioned. 3. Coloured red. 4. Charmed. 5. Beautiful. E. सम् before रञ्ज् to be affected, क्त aff.

संरक्ष m. (-क्षः) Care, preservation, protection. E. सम्, रक्ष preserving.

संरक्षण n. (-णं) Taking care of, protecting, preserving. E. सम् before रक्ष् to preserve, ल्युट् aff.

संरक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken care of, preserved, protected. E. सम् before रक्ष् to preserve, क्त aff.

संरक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Fit, proper, or necessary to be taken care of, guarded, preserved, &c. E. सम् before रक्ष् to preserve, यत् aff.; also संरक्षणीय and संरक्षितव्य।

संरब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Incensed, angry. 2. Agitated. 3. Overwhelmed. E. सम् before रभि to sound, क्त aff.

संरम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Wrath, rage. 2. Pride, arrogance. 3. Flurry, agitation. 4. Swelling with heat and redness. 5. Turbulence. 6. Beginning. E. सम् before रभि to sound, घञ् aff.

संरम्भपरुष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Exceedingly harsh, rough, or scurrilous. E. [संरम्भ, परुष harsh.

संरम्भरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Angry, resentful. E. संरम्भ, and रस taste.

संरम्भवेग m. (-गः) The violence of wrath.

संरम्भित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Wrath. 2. Pride. 3. Agitation. E. संरम्भिन्, and त्व aff.; also with तल्, संरम्भिता।

संरम्भिन् mfn. (-म्भी-म्भिणी-म्भि) 1. Proud. 2. Angry. 3. Flurried. E. संरम्भ, इनि aff.

संराग m. (-गः) 1. Anger. 2. Affection. 3. Colouring. E. सम्, रञ्ज् to be affected, घञ् aff.

संराधन n. (-नं) 1. Propitiating, pleasing by worship. 2. Accomplishing. 3. Deep meditation. E. सम्, before राध् to accomplish, ल्युट् aff.

संराधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Propitiated, pleased. E. सम् before राध् to accomplish, क्त aff.

संराव m. (-वः) Sound, noise, uproar. E. सम् before रु to sound, aff. घञ्।

संराविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Roaring, shouting, making a noise or uproar. E. सम् before रु to sound, घिनुण् aff.

संरुग्ण f. (-ग्णा) Shattered.

संरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Checked, stopped, impeded, curbed, opposed. 2. Concealed. 3. Refused. E. सम् before रुध् to obstruct, क्त aff.

संरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Confident, audacious, presuming. 2. Budded, blossomed. 3. Grown together. 4. Healed. 5. Sprouted 6. Burst-forth. 7. Taking firm root. E. सम् before रुह् to grow, aff. क्त।

संरोध m. (-धः) 1. Hindering, stopping, opposing, preventing. 2. Impediment, obstruction. 3. Bond, fetter. 4. Crub, check. 5. Throwing, sending. 6. Siege. E. सम् before रुध् to obstruct, aff. घञ्।

संलक्षण n. (-णं) Distinguishing, characterising. E. सम् before लक्ष् to mark, ल्युट् aff.

संलक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Marked, distinguished. E. सम् before लक्ष् to mark, क्त aff.

संलक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) To be marked with or by. E. सम् before लक्ष् to mark, यत् aff.

संलग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Joined, united, adherent. 2. Come to blows. E. सम्, लग्न attached to.

संलज्जमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Ashamed. E. सम्, लस्ज् to be ashamed, शानच् aff.

संलय m. (-यः) 1. Sleep, sleepiness. 2. Melting away. 3. Universal destruction. E. सम् before ली to join, and अच् aff.

संललित f. (-ता) Caressed, fondled.

संलाप m. (-पः) 1. Conversation, discourse. 2. In the drama, high discourse, dialogue of profound or occult meaning. 3. Secret conversation. E. सम् with, together with, लप् to speak, aff. घञ्.

संलापक n. (-कं) A species of minor drama, a controversial drama. E. संलाप, कन् added.

संलापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Discoursing, conversing. E. संलाप, and इतच् aff.

संलापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Discoursing, who or what discourses. E. संलाप, and इनि aff.

संलीढ f. (-ढा) Licked up, enjoyed.

संलीन f. (-ना) 1. Clung to. 2. Hidden. 3. Contracted.

संलीनमानस Adj. Drooping or depressed in mind.

संवर्धयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Increasing. E. सम्, वृध् to grow, causal v., शतृ aff.

संवत् Ind. 1. A year. 2. A year of Vikrama'ditya's era.

संवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. E. सम् with, completely, वत्सर a year; or सम् with वस् to abide, सरन् Una'di aff., and त substituted for the final.

संवद् Ind. 1. A year. 2. A year of VIKRAMA'DITYA's era. E. सम् before वद् to speak, aff. विच्; or सम् before वय् to go, क्विप् aff., य rejected, and तुक् final augment.

संवदन n. (-नं) 1. Communication of tidings or intelligence. 2. Sight, seeing. nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Subduing by charms, over-powering any thing or person by magical compounds, or drugs, or mystical gems, &c. 2. A charm, an amulet, the article by which the above is effected. E. सम् with वद् to speak, युच् or ल्युट् aff.

संवनन nf. (-नं-ना) Subduing by magical drugs or charms: see the last. E. सम् before वन् to ask, aff. ल्युट्।

संवर n. (-रं) 1. Water. 2. Self-control. 3. Concealment. 4. A particular religious observance with Budd'hists. m. (-रः) 1. The name of a demon. 2. Collection, comprehension. 3. Contraction, compression. 4. A mound a bridge, &c. 5. Concealing. 6. A kind of deer. E. सम् before वृ to choose, aff. अप्; more usually derived from शम्ब् or सम्ब् to collect, and then written शम्बर or सम्बर q. v.

संवर्जन n. (-नं) 1. The act of appropriating to oneself. 2. Consuming.

संवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1. Destruction of the universe. 2. Beleric myrobalan. 3. The name of a Muni. 4. A cloud of a particular class. 5. Being, becoming. 6. Turning towards. 7. Collection. 8. A year. E. सम् before वृत् to be, aff. घञ्।

संवर्त्तक m. (-कः) 1. BALADE'VA. 2. The plough of BALADE'VA. 3 Submarine fire. 4. The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution. 5. A cloud of a particular class. E. सम् before वृत् to be or abide, aff. वुन्।

संवर्त्तकिन् m. (-की) BALADE'VA, the elder brother of KRISHN'A. E. संवर्त्तक his plough, and इनि aff.

संवर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) The new leaf of a water-lily. E. सम् before वृत् to be, aff. इन्।

संवर्त्तिका f. (-का) 1. The new leaf of a water-lily. 2. The petal near the filament. 3. The flame of a lamp. E. सम् near, (the stalk,) वृत् to be, aff. वुन्।

संवर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Augmenting, prospering, an augmentor, &c. 2. Hospitable. E. सम् before वृध् to increase, aff. वुन्।

संवर्द्धन n. (-नं) 1. Augmenting, increasing. 2. Prospering, thriving. 3. Bringing up, cherishing. E. सम् before वृध् to increase or prosper, aff. ल्युट्।

संवर्द्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished, protected, brought up, patronised, &c. E. सम् before वृध् to increase, क्त aff.

संवर्म्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fully armed. E. सम्, and वर्म्म armour, इतच् aff.

संवलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Mixed, mingled. 2. Encompassed, surrounded. 3. Having, possessed of. 4. United. 5. Broken, diversified. E. सम् together, वल् to surround, aff. क्त।

संवल्गित f. (-ता) Over-run.

संवसथ m. (-थः) A village. E. सम् before वस् to abide, अथच् Una'di aff.

संवह m. (-हः) Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.

संवाटिका f. (-का) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.)

संवात् mfn. (-वान्-वाती or वान्ती-वात्) Blowing, breathing, (as wind.) E. सम् before वा to blow, शतृ aff.

संवाद m. (-दः) 1. Communication of intelligence, information, news. 2. Assent, concurrence. 3. Conformity, correspondence, sameness. 4. Conversation, dialogue. 5. Discussion. E. सम् with वद् to speak, aff. घञ्।

संवादिन f. (-नी) 1. Corresponding, similar. 2. Speaking, Conversing.

संवार m. (-रः) 1. Contraction, diminution. 2. Compression of the lips, &c. in pronunciation. 3. Protection. 4. Covering, closing up. E. सम् before वृ to choose, aff. घञ्।

संवास m. (-सः) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. An open space, either within or without a town, for the meeting and diversion of the townsmen. 3. Company, society. 4. Domestic intercourse. E. सम् with, वास an abode.

संवाह m. (-हः) 1. An attendant employed to rub and knead the body. 2. Rubbing the body. 3. Pressing together. 4. Bearing or carrying along. E. सम् before वाह् to exert one's self and अच् aff; or when the action is implied, वह् to obtain or bear, aff. घञ्।

संवाहक m. (-कः) An attendant rubbing and kneading the limbs. E. सम् before वह् to obtain, (pleasure or ease,) causal form, aff. ण्वुल्।

संवाहन n. (-नं) 1. Rubbing the person, kneading the limbs. 2. Bearing, carrying. E. सम् before वह् to obtain or bear, (causal form,) aff. ल्युट्।

संवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rubbed, kneaded, (as the limbs.) E. सम् before वह् to bear, causal v., क्त aff.

संवाह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1. To be rubbed or kneaded. 2. To be borne. E. सम् before वह् to bear, ण्यत् aff.

संविक्त n. (-क्तं) That which is separated or individualized.

संविग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Agitated, flurried, alarmed. E. सम् before विज् to fear, क्त aff.

संविग्नमानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Distracted. E. संविग्न, and मानस the mind.

संविज्ञात f. (-ता) Universally known, generally allowed.

संवित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Understanding, intellect. 2. Perception. 3. Accommodation, reconciliation. 4. Recognition, recollection of a thing or person previously known. E. सम् before विद् to know, aff. क्तिन् : see the next.

संविद् f. (-वित् or विद्) 1. Intellect, understanding. 2. Promise, assent. 3. Contract, engagement, agreement, covenant. 4. Knowledge. 5. A watch-word, a cry of battle. 6. War, battle. 7. Name, appellation. 8. Sign, signal. 9. Institute, prescribed custom or observation. 10. Pleasing, delighting. 11. Sympathy. 12. Conversation. 13. Meditation. 14. Hemp. E. सम् with, together with, विद् to know, &c., aff. क्विप् ।

संविदा f. (-दा) 1. Agreement, promise. 2. Hemp. E. सम्+विद्-क्विप् टाप् ।

संविदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Promised, agreed. 2. Known, understood. 3. Explored. 4. Admonished, advised. E. सम् before विद् to know, aff. क्त । [departure.

संविद्व्यतिक्रम m. (-मः) Non-performance of agreements. E. संविद्, व्यतिक्रम

संविधा f. (-धा) 1. Plan. 2. Mode of life.

संविधान n. (-नं) 1. Mode, rite. 2. An expedient. 3. Performance. 4. Disposition. E. सम्, वि before धा to have, ल्युट् aff.

संविधानक n. (-कं) 1. Strange or unusual occurrence. 2. The plot of a drama. E. संविधान, कन् added. °पुष्ठ ॥]

संविभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Parted, divided. E. सम्, वि before भज् to divide,

संविभाग m. (-गः) 1. Part, portion, share. 2. Distributing, apportioning. E. सम्, and वि before भज् to divide, घञ् aff.

संविषा f. (-षा) A plant, (Betula.) E. सम् intensitive, विष poison.

संविष्टा f. (-ष्टा) 1. Clothed, dressed. 2. Lying down.

संवीक्षण n. (-णं) Search, inquiry, looking for or after anything. E. सम् and वि intensitives, ईक्ष् to see, ल्युट् aff.

संवीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. 2. Covered, clothed. 3. Well-adorned. 4. Overwhelmed. 5. Shut in. E. सम् completely, व्येञ् to surround, aff. क्त ।

संवुवूर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) Wishing to conceal, disguise, hide, cover, &c. E सम् before वृ to screen, desid. v., उ aff.

संवृक्ता f. (-क्ता) Consumed, devoured.

संवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Covered. 2. Closed. 3. Contracted, compressed, (as the lips, &c in pronunciation.) 4 Retired, secluded. 5. Sequestered. 6 Filled with. n. (-तं) 1. A secret place. 2. A particular mode of pronunciation. E. सम् before वृ to be, क्त aff.

संवृताकार Adj. One who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति f. (-तिः) 1. Covering up. 2. Concealment, suppression. 3. Secret purpose.

संवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Covered, concealed, hidden. 2. Furnished with, filled with, possessed of. 3. Being, become. 4. Past, gone. m. (-त्तः) VARUN'A, deity of the ocean. E. सम् with, वृत् to be, &c., aff. क्त ।

संवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Hiding, concealing, 2. Covering. 3. Possession, endowment. 4. Accomplishment. 5. Secret purpose. E. सम् with, वृत् to screen or cover, &c., aff. क्तिन् ।

संवृद्धा f. (-द्धा) 1. Full-grown. 2. Blooming, flourishing.

संवेग m (-गः) 1. Hurry, flurry, haste proceeding from fear, &c. 2. Haste, speed. 3. Vehemence, impetuosity. E. सम् intensitive, विज् to be agitated, aff. घञ् । [घञ्.

संवेद m. (-दः) Perception, consciousness. E. सम्, with विद् to know, aff.

संवेदन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. The act of perceiving. 2. Sensation.

संवेश m. (-शः) 1. Sleep, sleeping. 2. Dreaming, a dream. 3. Copulation. 4. A stool, a chair, a seat. E. सम् before विश् to enter, aff. घञ् ।

संवेशन n. (-नं) Copulation, coition. E. सम् before विश् to enter, ल्युट् aff.

संव्यान n. (-नं) 1. An upper-garment. 2. Cloth, clothes, vesture. 3. Covering. E सम् completely, व्येञ् to cover, aff. ल्युट् ।

संव्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Mixed, united. E. सम्, and वि before ऊह् to reason, क्त aff. [to reason, घ aff.

संव्यूह m. (-हः) Combination, mixture, union E. सम्, and वि before ऊह्

संशसना Aptote. Killing, slaughter.

संशप्तक m. (-कः) 1. A picked man or soldier, one of a select band sworn never to recede,. and stationed to prevent the flight of the rest, a brother in arms. 2. A conspirator bound by oath to kill another. E. सम् with, together, शप्त sworn, कन् aff.

संशय m. (-यः) 1. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. Logical indecision. 3. Difficulty, risk. 4. Possibility. सम् before शी to sleep, अच् aff.

संशयस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Doubtful, uncertain. E. संशय, and स्थ who or what stays.

संशयात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A sceptic. E. संशय, and आत्मन् self. [शानच् aff.

संशयान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dubious, uncertain. E सम before शीङ् to sleep,

संशयापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Affected with doubt, hesitating, dubious. 2. Doubtful, uncertain. E. संशय, and आपन्न having.

संशयापन्नमानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Irresolute, dubious, uncertain. E. संशय doubt, आपन्न affected, and मानस the mind.

संशयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Dubious, doubting, sceptic. E. संशय, आलुच् aff.

संशयित mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Dubious, sceptical, a sceptic. E सम् before शीङ् to sleep, तच् Aff. [before शी to sleep, ल्यप् aff.

संशय्य Ind. Having doubted or deliberated, being in doubt. E. सम्

संशरण n. (-णं) Commencement of a combat, charge, attack, &c. E. सम् together, शॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट् ।

संशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Certain, certified, ascertained, established. 2. Completed, effected, finished. 3. Completing, effecting, diligent and attentive in accomplishing. E. सम् before शो to destroy, aff क्त ।

संशितव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Faithful to a vow or obligation. E. संशित completing, व्रत a vow.

संशितात्मन् Adj. One whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

संशिश्रीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to adhere to or depend upon, to serve, &c. E. सम् before श्रि to serve, desid. v., उ aff.

संशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Clean. 3. Refined. 4. Discharged, acquitted, (as a debt.) 5. Acquitted, (of a crime.) E. सम्, and शुद्ध pure.

संशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Cleaning the body. 2. Purification in general. 3. Correction. 4. Acquittal of debt, &c. 5 Acquittance of charge or crime. E. सम् completely, शुद्धि purification, cleansing.

संशुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dry, dried E. सम् before शुष्क dry.

संशोधन n. (-नं) 1. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying the body by ablutions, &c. 2. Correcting. 3. Refining. 4 Discharging, paying. E. सम् before शोधन purifying.

संशोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1. To be rectified or purified. 2. To be paid or acquitted, (as a debt, &c.) E. सम्, शुध् to be pure, यत् aff.; also संशोधनीय, &c.

संश्चत् n. (-श्चत्) Deceit, trick, illusion, juggling. E. सम् before चि to collect, Una'di aff. अति and सुट् augment; also संश्चत् ।

संश्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Contracted, rolled up, gathered up, shrunk, frozen, collapsed. E. सम् together, श्यै to go, aff. क्त ।

संश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Protection, refuge, asylum. 2. Seeking the alliance of a powerful prince, as a safety against actual or future enemies, (one of the six Gun'as in politics) 3. Pertaining to, (when used at the end of a compound.) E. सम् intensitive, श्रि to serve, aff. अच् ।

संश्रव m. (-वः) 1. Promise, assent, agreement. 2. Hearing attentively. E. सम्, and श्रु to hear, aff. अप् ।

संश्रवण n. (-णं) The ear. [causal v., घञ् aff.

संश्राव m. (-वः) Sprinkling, aspersion, pouring out. E. सम्, स्रु to ooze,

संश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected, supported. m. (-तः) A servant, a follower, a dependent. E. सम् before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त।

संश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Promised, agreed, assented. 2. Well-heard. E. सम् before श्रु to hear, aff. क्त।

संश्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Close together, adjoining, touching. 2. Bound, united. 3. Embraced. 4. Endowed with. E. सम् before श्लिष united.

संश्लेष n. (-षं) 1. Embrace, embracing. 2. Union, connection, junction, contact, association. E. सम् with श्लिष् to unite, aff. घञ्।

संश्लेषणा f. (-णा) Means of binding together.

संश्वत् n. (-श्वत्) Fraud, trick, cheating, deception. E. सम् before श्वि to increase, aff. क्वति; deriv. irr.; also संशत्।

संसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Near, adjoining, contiguous. 2. Possessing, endowed with, affected by. 3. Connected or acquainted with. 4. Attached to, intent on. 5. Tied or attached. 6. Mixed, confused. E. सम् before षञ्ज् to embrace, &c., aff. क्त।

संसक्तयुग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Harnessed, yoked. E. संसक्त, and युग a yoke.

संसक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Proximity, contact. 2. Union, junction. 3. Acquaintance, intimacy, connection with. 4. Devotion or addiction to. 5. Tying, fastening. E. सम् before षञ्ज् to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्तिच्।

संसज्जमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Prepared, ready. E. सम्, षस्ज to go, शानच् aff.

संसद् f. (-सत् or सद्) 1. An assembly, a meeting. 2. A court of justice. E. सम् before षद् to go, aff. क्विप्।

संसरण n. (-णं) 1. Going, proceeding in general. 2. Going well or unobstructedly. 3. The unresisted march of troops. 4. The beginning of war or battle. 5. A high-way, the principal road through a village or town. 6. The world. 7. Birth, the production of living beings. 8. A resting place for passengers near the gates of a city. E. सम् together, &c., सृ to go, aff. ल्युट्।

संसर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Union, proximity, approximation, contact. 2. Acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse. 3. Co-existence, (in logic.) 4. Sensual attachment. E. सम् with, सृज् to go, aff. घञ्।

संसर्गदोष m. (-षः) The fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संसर्गाभाव m. (-वः) Logical non-existence or annihilation; of three kinds, prior, incidental, and final, or absence of birth or production, destruction of present being, and necessary end or cessation of existence. E. संसर्ग union, and अभाव non existence.

संसर्गित्व n. (-त्वं) Familiarity, fellowship. E. संसर्गिन्, and त्व added; also with तल्, संसर्गिता।

संसर्गिन् mfn. (-र्गी-र्गिणी-र्गि) 1. Familiar, keeping company, acquainted, an acquaintance. 2. United or mixed with, in contact with, &c. E. सम् before सृज् to go, aff. घिनुण्।

संसर्जन n. (-नं) 1. Abandoning, leaving. 2. Voiding. E. सम् before सृज् [to quit, ल्युट् aff.

संसर्प m. (-र्पः) 1. An equable or gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream, &c. 2. The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a Kshaya-ma'sa. E. सम् before सृप् to go, aff. घञ्।

संसर्पण n. (-णं) 1. The act of creeping along. 2. An unexpected attack.

संसर्पिन् mfn. (-र्पी-र्पिणी-र्पि) Flowing, gliding. E. सम् intensitive prefix, सृप् to go, घिनुण् aff.

संसाद m. (-दः) An assembly.

संसार m. (-रः) 1. The world, the habitation of mortals. 2. Mundane existence. 3. A succession of births or existences. 4. Transmigration, metempsychosis. 5. Wordly illusion. 6. Secular life. 7. Course, passage. E. सम् together, (mankind,) सृ to go, aff. घञ्। [preceptor.

संसारगुरु m. (-रुः) KA'MA or love. E. संसार the world, गुरु the spiritual

संसारमार्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. The vulva. 2. Mundane existence. E. संसार the world, (or mankind,) मार्ग a road.

संसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Worldly, mundane. m. (-री) An animal or sentient being. E. संसार the world, इनि aff.

संसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Perfected, fully done or accomplished. E. सम् before सिद्ध effected.

संसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Nature, disposition, the natural state or quality. 2. Perfection, completion, accomplishment. 3. Final emancipation. 4. A passionate or intoxicated woman. E. सम् before सिद्धि completion.

संसिसृक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Wishing to unite. E. सम् before सृज् to create, desid. v., उ aff.

संसिस्मयिषमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Wishing or purposing to ridicule; laugh at, &c. E. सम् before स्मि to smile, desid. v., शानच् aff.

संसूचन n. (-नं) 1. Telling, informing. 2. Reproaching, scolding. 3. Hinting. 4. The act of showing plainly or proving. E. सम् before सूच् to inform, ल्युट् aff.

संसूचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Informed, apprised, told. 2. Reproved, scolded. E. सम् before सूच् to inform, क्त aff.

संसृति f. (-तिः) 1. The world. 2. Flow, stream, current. 3. Transmigration. E. सम् and सृ to go, क्तिन् aff.

संसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. United, joined, connected. 2. Mixed. 3. Re-united, rejoined. 4. Connected as partners or co-partners. 5. Clean-dressed, clad in clean garments. 6. Involved in. 7. Composed. 8. Created. E. सम् before सृज to leave or make, aff. क्त।

संसृष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) Union, association. 2. Re-union. 3. (In law,) The voluntary co-residence or re-union of father and son, or of brothers with each other, after partition of property. E. संसृष्ट associated, aff. त्व।

संसृष्टरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Mixed, adulterated. E. संसृष्ट, and रूप nature.

संसृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1. Uniting, combining. 2. Collecting, assembling. 3. Living together in one family. 4. (In rhetoric,) The use of a number of figures in one passage. E. सम्, सृज् to make, क्तिन् aff.

संसृष्टिन् m. (-ष्टी) A co-parcener, a brother, whether of whole or half blood, who after the partition of the family-property continues or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle, or his other brothers. E. संसृष्ट united or re-united, and इनि aff.

संसेवन n. (-नं) Wating on, serving. E. सम् before सेव् to serve, ल्युट् aff.

संसेवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Waited on, served, attended. E. सम् before सेव् to serve, क्त aff.

संस्कर्तृ mfn. (-र्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) Who or what polishes, completes, initiates, &c E. सम् before कृ to make, तृच् aff.

संस्कार m. (-रः) 1. Completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting. 2. Apprehension, conception. 3. The power of memory, the faculty of recollection. 4. Faculty in general, one of the twenty-four qualities enumerated by logicians. 5. An essential and purificatory rite or ceremony amongst the Hindus; as those of the three first classes, commencing with conception and ending with marriage; or गर्भाधानं sacrifice on conception; पुंसवनं on vitality in the fœtus; सीमन्तोन्नयनं in the fourth, sixth, or eight month; जातकर्म giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon to taste, before dividing the navel string; नामकरणं naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, or hundred and first day: निष्क्रमणं carrying him out to see the moon on the third lunar day of the third light fortnight, or to see the sun in the third or fourth month; अन्नप्राशनं feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month, or when he has cut teeth; चूडाकार्य tonsure in the second or third year; उपनयनं investiture with the string in the fifth, eight, or sixteenth year: विवाहः or marriage is the tenth and last Sanska'ra. 5. Embellishment, decoration, elegance. 6. Purity, perfection. 7. Preparing as an article of medicine or food, cooking, dressing, compounding, &c. 8. Purification, consecration. 9. Impression, form, mould. E. सम् implying perfection, कृ to make, घञ् aff. and सुट् augment.

संस्कारज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from a purificatory ceremony, &c. E. संस्कार as above, with the power of the fifth case, ज born.

संस्कारवर्जित m. (-तः) A Bra'hman, &c., who has not received the usual initiatory ceremonies. E. संस्कार purificatory rite and वर्जित deprived of; also संस्काररहित, संस्कारहीन, &c.

संस्कारहीन m. (-नः) A man of the three first classes, who has not been invested with the mystic thread, and who has not received the other ceremonies necessary to purification. E. संस्कार a rite, &c., हीन lost.

संस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wrought, made, artificially produced. 2. Excellent, best. 3. Decorated, ornamented. 4. Cooked, dressed. 5. Clean, cleansed. 6. Purified. 7. Finished, perfect, completed. 8. Consecrated. 9. Initiated. m. (-तः) 1. A word regularly formed, a regular derivative. 2. A learned man. 3. A man of the three first classes who have received all the purificatory rites. n. (-तं) 1. Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical and sacred language of the Hindus. 2. Offering oblation. E. सम् implying completion or perfection, कृत made, and सुट् augment.

संस्कृतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. A man who has undergone the initiatory rites. 2. A sage. E. संस्कृत, and आत्मन् self.

संस्कृतोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Classical or polished language. E. संस्कृत, उक्ति speech.

संस्कृत्य Ind. Having perfected, polished, adorned, &c. E. सम् before कृ to do, ल्यप् aff.

संस्कृत्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Perfected, polished. 2. Fabricated, made. E. सम् before कृ to make, त्रि aff. and मन् added.

संस्क्रिया f. (-या) 1. Funeral ceremonies, as burning the dead body, &c. 2. Any furificatory rite: see संस्कार. E. सम् before क्रिया act, action.

संस्तब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Made firm, rigid, &c. 2. Confirmed, corroborated. 3. Stopped, stayed. E. सम् before स्तभि to stop, क्त aff.

संस्तभ्य Ind. 1. Having made firm, stable, rigid, &c. 2. Having confirmed or established. E. सम् before स्तभि to stop, aff. ल्यप्।

संस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Fixing, making firm, (as a post.) 2. Confirming, establishing. 3. Paralysis, muscular rigidity. 4. Stop, stay. E. सम् before स्तभि to stop, घञ् aff.

संस्तम्भनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be made firm. 2. To be stopped. E. सम् before स्तभि to stop, अनीयर् aff.

संस्तर m. (-रः) 1. A bed, a couch. 2. A bed made of leaves, &c. 3. Sacrifice. E. सम् before स्तॄ to spread, aff. अप्। [to praise, aff. अप्।

संस्तव m. (-वः) 1. Acquaintance, intimacy. 2. Praise. E. सम् together, स्तु

संस्तवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Eloquent, talking fluently and well. E. सम् before स्तु to praise, आनच् Una'di aff.

संस्ताव m. (-वः) 1. The place occupied at a sacrifice by the Bra'hmans reciting hymns and prayers. 2. Celebrating or hymning in chorus, the repetition of the verses of the Ve'das by a number of Bra'hmans. E. सम् together, (in chorus,) स्तु to praise, (the gods,) घञ् aff.

संस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Intimated, acquainted. 2. Praised, hymned, eulogised. 3. Agreeing together. E. सम् befere स्तु to praise, aff. क्त.

संस्तुति f. (-तिः) Praise, celebration. E. सम् before स्तु to praise, क्तिन् aff.

संस्त्याय m. (-यः) 1. Assemblage, collection, heap or number. 2. Vicinity, proximity. 3. Spreading, expansion, diffusion. 4. A house. E. सम् before स्त्यै to crowd, aff. घञ्।

संस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Staying, stopping, fixed, stationary. 2. Staying with, associated, domesticated. m. (-स्थः) 1. A spy, a secret emissary. 2. A countryman, a neighbour, a person of the same country, &c. 3. A dweller, an inhabitant. f. (-स्था) 1. Continuance in the right way, correct conduct. 2. State or condition of being, time of life, &c. 3. Occupation, business, profession. 4. Stop, stay. 5. End, completion. 6. Manifestation, appearance. 7. Resemblance, likeness, 8. A sort of sacrifice. 9. Loss, destruction. 10. Death, dying. 11 Form. 12. An assembly. 13. A royal ordinance. E. सम् implying completeness, association, &c., and स्था to stay, affs. क or अङ् and टाप्।

संस्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Like, resembling. n. (-नं) 1. Form, figure, shape. 2. Death, dying. 3. Fabrication, construction. 4. A place where four roads meet. 5. Any place. 6. A mark, a spot, a sign. 7. A heap, a quantity. 8. Primary formation, the aggrigation of the primitive atoms. 9. A vicinity, a neighbourhood, a common place of abode. 10 Configuration. 11. Position, (in Ved'a'nta philosophy.) E. सम् before स्था to stay or stand, aff. ल्युट्।

संस्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Placing, fixing. 2. Establishing. 3. Collecting. 4. Restraining. f. (-ना) Restraining, bringing back. E. सम् before स्था to stay, causal v. aff. ल्युट्।

संस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Placed, fixed, deposited. 2. Established. 3. Accumulated. 4. Controled, restrained. E. सम् before स्था to stay, causal v., क्त aff.

संस्थाप्य Ind. Having placed. E. सम् before स्था to stay, causal v., ल्यप् aff.

संस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Dead, deceased. 2. Ended, finished. 3. Established, fixed. 4. Staying, stationary. 5. Residing, being in or at. 6. Heaped, collected. 7. Placed in or on. 8. Near or contiguous to. 9. Like, resembling. E. सम् before स्था to stay, aff. क्त।

संस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Death, dying. 2. Abode, abiding, being or being stationary. 3. Abiding, being or residing with. 4. Duration, continuance. 5. State or condition, (of life.) 6. Contiguity, connection. 7. Heap, accumulation. 8. Restraint. E. सम् before स्थिति staying.

संस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) 1. Touching, contact, laying hold of. 3. Perception, sense. f. (-र्शा) A fragrant plant, commonly Chakawat. E. सम् before स्पृश् to touch, aff. घञ्। [E. संस्पर्श, ज born.

संस्पर्शज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced by sense, by contact, &c.

संस्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Touched. E. सम् before स्पृश् to touch, क्त aff.

संस्फाल m. (-लः) 1. A ram. 2. A cloud. E. सम् before स्फल् to shake, aff., घञ्। [क aff.

संस्फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Blossomed, blown. E. सम् before स्फुट् to blow,

संस्फेट m. (-टः) War, battle. E. सम् before स्फुट् to disrespect, aff. घञ्।

संस्फोट m. (-टः) War, battle. E. सम before स्फुट् to hurt or kill, aff. घञ्; or with इ aff. संस्फोटि। [स्मरण remembering.

संस्मरण n. (-णं) Remembering, calling to mind. E. सम् intensitive, and

संस्मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Remembered, called to mind. E. सम् and स्मृ to remember, क्त aff. [member, aff. क्तिन्।

संस्मृति f. (-तिः) Recollection, remembrance. E. सम् before स्मृ to re-

संस्राव m. (-वः) Flowing, oozing. E. स्रु to go, with सम prefix and ण aff.

संहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Strong-knit, well-limbed. 2. Compact, close. 3. Joined, attached or approximated to. 4. Closed, shut. 5. Collected, assembled. 6. Struck, hurt, wounded, killed. 7. Acting or making effort together, combining, combined. 8. Closely allied. E. सम् with, together with, हन् to hurt or strike, aff. क्त।

संहतजानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Knock-kneed. E. संहत approximated, close, and जानु the knee, कन् aff.; also without the aff. संहतजानु।

संहततल m. (-लः) The two hands open, and the palms brought together. E. संहत closed, ला to get or be, aff. क। [संहत, तल aff.

संहतता f. (-ता) Close approximation or contact, &c.: see the next. E.

संहतत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Compactness. 2. Combination, &c. 3. Approximation, contact. 4. Union, agreement. E. संहत and त्व aff.; also with तल्, संहतता।

संहतभ्रू Adj. Knitting the brows.

संहतस्तनी f. (-नी) A woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति f. (-तिः) 1. Assemblage, collection, heap, number, host, multitude, &c. 2. Combination, joint effort. 3. Union, junction. 4. Compactness. 5. Strength. 6. The body. 7. Agreement. E. सम् together, हन् to strike or hurt, aff. क्तिन्।

संहनन n. (-नं) 1. The body. 2. Rubbing the limbs. E. सम् before हन् to strike or hurt, aff. ल्युट् ।

संहरण n. (-णं) 1. Collecting, accumulating. 2. Restraining, checking. 3. Taking, seizing. 4. Destroying. E. सम् before हृ to take, ल्युट् aff.

संहर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Air, wind. 2. Pleasure, joy. 3. Erection of the hair of the body, either from pleasure, or disease. 4. Envy, emulation. 5 Trituration, rubbing, grinding. E. सम् before हृष् to be pleased, or घृष् to rub, &c., aff. घञ् ।

संहर्षयोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Joyful, delighted. E संहर्ष, योगिन् who joins.

संहवन n. (-नं) A group of four houses. E. सम् together हु to sacrifice, aff. ल्युट् ।

संहात m. (-तः) One of the twenty-one hells.

संहार m. (-रः) 1. Destruction, loss. 2. The destruction of the world. 3. A division of Tartarus. 4. Abridgment, abbreviation. 5. Collection, assemblage. 6. Restraining, suppressing. 7. Practice. 8 A fault in pronunciation. 9. Close, end, conclusion. 10. A charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon. E. सम् together, हृ to take, aff. घञ् ।

संहित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) 1. Attached, joined. 2. Collected, assembled. 3. Placed, fixed. 4. Provided, furnished, equipped. f. (-ता) 1. An arrangement of the text of the Védas into short sentences, regulated when the style is verse by the species of verse, and when prose by the subject, and denominated after the person or persons by whom the arrangement was originally made; it is also sometimes considered as synonymous with a Sa'kha', a branch or or school of the Védas of which sixteen are reckoned to the Rig-Ve'da, one hundred and one to the Yajush, one thousand in the Sa'ma, and nine in the Atharvan. 2. A compendium, a collection more or less compressed of laws, legends, &c. 3. (In grammar,) Proximity of two letters without an intermediate pause, Sand'hi or junction, though usually considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself. 4. A compilation, a code, a digest. E. सम् before धा to have, aff. क्त ।

संहूति f. (-तिः) Clamour, shout, tumultuous exclamation. E. सम् together, हूति calling out.

संहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Seized, laid hold of. 2. Scattered, thrown. 3. Destroyed. 4. Compressed, contracted, abridged. 5. Withdrawn. 6. Curbed, restrained. E. सम् before हृ to take, aff. क्त ।

संहृति f. (-तिः) 1. Destruction, loss, disappearance. 2. Contraction, abridgment. 3. Taking, seizure. 4. Connection. E. सम् before हृ to take, क्तिन् aff.

संहृत्य Ind. Having contracted or reduced in bulk. 2. Having abridged, &c. E. सम्, हृ to take, ल्यप् aff. [tion.

संहृष्ट f. (-ष्टा) 1. Thrilled with joy. 2. Bristling. 3. Fired with emula-

संह्राद m. (-दः) Sound, noise. E. सम् before ह्रद to sound, घञ् aff.

संह्रादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Sounding, making a noise. E. सम् before ह्रद to sound, णिनि aff. [ashamed, क्त aff.

संह्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Bashful, modest, ashamed. E. सम्, and ह्री to be

सक m. (-कः) He, that man. E. स he, कन् added.

सकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Bad, vile. m. (-टः) A small tree, (Trophis aspira.) E. स with, कट bad.

सकटान्न n. (-न्नं) Impure food. E. सकट, and अन्न boiled-rice.

सकण्टक mfn. (-कः का कं) 1. Thorny, prickly. 2. Troublesome, perilous. m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) E. स for सम् like or with, कण्टक a thorn.

सकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Bearing or returning tax or toll. 2. Having rays, &c. E. स with, कर tax, &c. [passion.

सकरुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Tender, compassionate. E. स with, करुण com-

सकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Having ears. 2. Hearing, listening. E. स for सह with, कर्ण the ear.

सकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) 1. Performing any act or rite. 2. Following similar business. E. स with or same, कर्म्म act. [act, कन् added.

सकर्म्मक m. (-कः) (In grammar,) The transitive verb. E. स with, कर्म्म

सकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, whole, entire. f. (-ला) 1. Together with a part. 2 Entire. 3. With all the digits, full, (as the moon.) 4. Having a soft or low sound. E. स with, कला a part, अच् aff.

सकाकोल m. (-लः) One of the twenty-one hells. [wish, satisfied.

सकाम f. (-मा) 1. Full of love. 2. Lustful. 3. One who has obtained his

सकामम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of :—1. With pleasure. 2. Contentedly. 3. Assuredly. 4. Indeed.

सकारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having a cause, originating from a cause. E. स with, कारण cause. [time

सकाल n. Adv. (-लं) Betimes, early in the morning. E. स with, काल

सकाश f. (-शा) Having visibility. m. (-शः) Presence, nearness.

सकुक्षि Adj. Having the same womb, uterine, (as a brother.)

सकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Belonging to a noble family. 2. Belonging the same family. m. (-लः) 1. A Kinsman. 2. A sort of fish; also शकुल. E. स with, कुल a family.

सकुल्य m. (-ल्यः) 1. A kinsman, one of the same family name and common origin; see सगोत्र. 2. A distant kinsman or relation; one who shares a divided oblation, as the grandson's grandson or other descendants as far as three degrees from him, or the offspring of the grandfather's grandfather or other remoter ancestor. E. स same, कुल्य of family: some authorities extend the name of Sakulya to the tenth descendant.

सकृत् m. (-कृत्) Fæces, ordure: more usually, शकृत्. Ind. 1. Once 2. With, together with. 3. Always. 4. Formerly. E. सकृत् substituted for एक one.

सकृतगर्भा f. (-र्भा) A mule.

सकृत्प्रज m. (-जः) A crow. E. सकृत् once, प्रजा progeny.

सकोप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Angry, displeased. E. स with, कोप wrath.

सक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Attached, joined, in contact with. 2. Diligent, attentive, intent. 3. Devoted or addicted to. E. षञ्ज् to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्त.

सक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Contact, union, junction, cohesion. 2. Devotion or addiction to. E. षञ्ज् to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्तिन् ।

सक्तु m. Plu. (-क्तुः) The flour fried and then ground. E. षच् to moisten, Una'di aff. तुन्; also read शक्तु.

सक्तुक m. (-कः) A species of poison. E. कन् added to the preceding.

सक्तुफला f. (-ला) The S'ami tree, (Mimosa suma, Rox.) E. सक्तु barley-meal, and फल fruit; of a similar white colour; also सक्तुफली ।

सक्थि n. (-क्थि) 1. The thigh. 2. Part of the frame of a cart. 3. A bone. In compound सक्थि is changed to सक्थ after उत्तर, पूर्व, मृग, or a word denoting an object with which it is compared. E. षञ्ज् to unite, Una'di aff. क्थिन् ।

सक्षण f. (-णा) Having leisure.

सखि m. (सखा) 1. A friend. 2. An associate, a companion. f. (-खी) A woman's female friend or companion, a confidante, &c. E. स for समान all, (the world,) ख्या to celebrate, aff. इन्, and ङीष् fem. aff.; the masc. noun is irregularly inflected. At the end of compounds सखि is changed to सख ।

सखित्व n. (-त्वं) Friendship, E. सखि a friend, and त्व aff.; also सखिता ।

सखीजन n. (-नं) A female friend or confidante. E. सखी, जन a person.

सख्य n. (-ख्यं) 1. Friendship. 2. Equality. m. (-ख्यः) A friend. E. सखि a friend, यत् aff. of the property or pleonasm.

सग् (ए) सगे r. 1st cl. (सगति) To cover; also षग् ।

सगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा न्धं) 1. Fragant, odoriferous. 2. Proud. m. (-न्धः) A relation, a co-heir. E. स for सम् same, like, and गन्ध connection; or स with, गन्ध smell, scent.

सगर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं)) Poisonous. m. (-रः) A sovereign of Ayod'hya', the father of **Asamanja** by **Ke'S'INI'**, and sixty-thousand sons by **Sumati** : the latter being turned into a heap of ashes by the sage **Kapila**. **Garuda** instructed the king to perform their funeral ceremonies with the waters of Ganga', to be brought from heaven for that purpose ; this was finally accomplished by the devotion of **Bhagirat'ha**, the great-grandson of **Asamanja**, who having led the river to the sea, denominated it Sa'gara, in honour of his ancestor. E. स for सह with गर poison ; being born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father.

सगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A brother by the same father and mother. E. स for समान the same, and गर्भ embryo.

सगर्भ्य m. (-र्भ्यः) A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother. E. स for समान same, गर्भ embryo, यत् aff.

सगर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) 1. Proud. 2. Flated. E. स with, गर्व्व pride.

सगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Having or endowed with properties, qualities, &c. 2. Worldly. 3. Having a string, (as a bow.) E. स with, गुण a quality.

सगोत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Being of one family, of kin, related. m. (-त्रः) 1. A distant kinsman. 2. A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor ; one connected by funeral oblations of food and water. n. (-त्रं) A family, a race or lineage. E. स for समान like, common, and गोत्र family.

सग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) Eating together. E. स for सम् with, अद् to eat, क्तिन् aff.; घस् is substituted for the root, the स rejected, घ changed to ग ।

सघ् r 5th cl. (सघ्नोति) To hurt, to kill ; also षघ् ।

सङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Narrow, contracted. 2. Crowded. 3. Impassable, impervious. n. (-टं) 1. Difficulty, trouble. 2. A defile, a pass. F. सम् before कटच् aff.

सङ्कटाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Winking, leering m. (-क्षः) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa.) E. सङ्कट contracted, अक्षि the eye.

सङ्कथा f. (-था) Conversation, discourse, talking together. E. सम् together, कथा speech ; also सङ्कथन, &c.

सङ्कर m. (-रः) 1. Mixing, blending, confounding. 2. A mixed caste or race, one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another ; most Hindus of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure and inferior to the Sudra : under this term two kinds of men are included according to the Ra'ma'yana ; the one denominated योनिसङ्कर, mixed or degraded by birth and the other आचारसङ्कर degraded by conduct. 3. The mixing together of two or more dependent figures of speech in the same passage. 4. Dust, sweepings. 5. The crackling of flame. f. (-री) A new bride. E. सम् before कॄ to scatter, or कृ to make, aff. अप्.

सङ्करीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Reducing to the state of the mixed or outcaste tribes, causing loss of caste. 2. Blending, mixing. 3. Confusion, either in kind, number, arrangement. E. सङ्कर a mixed-race, च्वि augment, करण doing. [E. सङ्कर, and कृत made, च्वि augment.

सङ्करीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Blended, mixed, confused. 2. Outcaste.

सङ्कर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Attracting, drawing. 2. Ploughing, making furrows, &c. m. (-णः) **Balade'va**. E. सम् before कृष to plough, &c., aff. युच् or ल्युट्. As applied to the demi-god it referes to his removal in embryo from the womb of **De'vaki'** to that of **Rohin'i'**.

सङ्कल m. (-लः) 1. Collection, quantity. 2. Addition. E. सम् together, कल् to number, aff. अच् ।

सङ्कलन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Contact, junction. 2. Blending, clinging, twining, intermixture. 3. Heaping as corn, &c. n (-नं) Addition, (in arithmetic.) E. सम् with or like, कल् to number, aff. युच् or ल्युट् ।

सङ्कला Aptote. Killing, slaughter.

सङ्कलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Heaped, piled, arranged. 2. Brought in contact, blended, intermixed. 3. Laid hold of. 4. Added. n. (-तं) Addition, (in arithmetic.) E. सम् before कल् to number, aff. क्त ।

सङ्कल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Volition, will, resolve, mental determination. 2. A solemn vow or declaration of purpose. 3. Expectation of desired consequences from any voluntary act. E. सम् before कृप् to be able, aff. घञ्, and the र changed to ल ।

सङ्कल्पज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born of or proceeding from the hope or expectation of advantage. m. (-जः) **Ka'ma** or love. E. सङ्कल्प, and ज born ; also सङ्कल्पजन्मन्, &c.

सङ्कल्पजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) **Ka'made'va**. E. सङ्कल्प volition, and जन्मन् birth.

सङ्कल्पभव m. (-वः) **Ka'ma**. E. सङ्कल्प will, भव born. [of birth.

सङ्कल्पयोनि m. (-निः) **Ka'ma**, the deity of love. E. सङ्कल्प will, योनि place

सङ्कल्परूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Of the nature of or conformable to the will or purpose. E. सङ्कल्प, and रूप form.

सङ्कल्पसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced from or arising out of the hope or desire of advantage. m (-वः) Love or **Ka'ma** E. सङ्कल्प, सम्भव birth.

सङ्कल्पात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Willing, resolving, referring to volition. E. सङ्कल्प, आत्मक one with.

सङ्कल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Proposed, sought as the result of any act. E. सङ्कल्प, इतच् aff.

सङ्कसुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Unsteady, fickle, changeable. 2. Uncertain, doubtful. 3. Weak, feeble. 4. Bad, wicked. E. सम् before कस् to go, Unádi aff ऊकन् ।

सङ्कार m. (-रः) 1. Dust, sweepings 2. The crackling of flame. f. (-री) A girl recently deflowered, a new bride, &c. E. सम्, कृ to make, घञ् aff.

सङ्काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Like, similar, (in composition.) 2. Near. m. (-शः) Appearance, presence. E सम before काश to shine, aff. अच् ।

सङ्किल m. (-लः) A burning torch, a fire-brand. E. सम् before किल् to be white, aff. क ।

सङ्कीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Crowded, confused. 2. Miscellaneous. 3. Impure. 4. Mixed. 5. Of mixed and consequently impure origin or caste. 6. Contracted, narrow. 7. Spread, diffused. 8. Scattered. 9. Indistinct, confused, (as a writing.) m. (-र्णः) 1. A man of a mixed caste. 2. A mixed mode or note, (in music.) 3. An elephant in rut. n. (-र्णं) 1. An enemy. 2. A difficulty. E. सम् before कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त ।

सङ्कीर्णचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wandering about, going in to all sorts of places. E. सङ्कीर्ण, चारिन् who goes.

सङ्कीर्णयोनि mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) 1. Of mixed or impure origin. 2. Of a mongrel breed, (as a mule.) E. सङ्कीर्ण, योनि place of birth.

सङ्कीर्त्तन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Celebrating, praising, honour, glorification. 2. Singing the praise of a deity. E. सम् before कॄत to praise, aff. युच् ।

सङ्कीर्त्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praise, renowned, celebrated. E. सम् intensitive, कॄत to praise, aff. क्त ।

सङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A hole.

सङ्कुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Unblown, unopened. 2. Closed, shut. 3. Narrowed, contracted. E. सम् before कुच् to contract, aff. क्त ।

सङ्कुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Crowded, confused, filled with so as to be impervious. n. (-लं) 1. Inconsistent and contradictory speech. 2. War. 3. A crowd, a mob. 4. A flock, a flight. E. सम together, कुल् to accumulate, aff. क ।

सङ्कृति f. (-तिः) A from of metre, a stanza of four lines, of 24 syllables each. E. सम् complete, कृति a metre.

सङ्केत r. 10th cl. (सङ्केतयति-ते) 1. To call or invite. 2. To counsel or advise. 3. To fix or appoint a time.

सङ्केत m. (-तः) 1. Engagement, agreement, appointment, convention. 2. Condition, provision, the circumstances under which any thing is necessarily or naturally effected 3 Sign, gesture, gesticulation.

4. A short explanatory rule, (in gram.) n. (-तं) Rendezvous. E. सङ्केत to appoint a time, &c., aff अच्; or सम + कित-घञ्।

सङ्केतक m. (-कः) 1. Rendezvous. 2. Convention. 3. Appointment. 4. A lover or mistress who meets by assignation.

सङ्केतस्थान n. (-नं) Place of assignation. E. सङ्केत, and स्थान place.

सङ्कोच m. (-चः) 1. Shutting, closing, contracting, contraction. 2. Binding, tying. 3. Abridgment, diminution. 4. Terror, fear. 5. A sort of fish, a scate, (Raia Sancura, HAM.) n. (-चं) Saffron. E. सम् before कुच् to contract, aff. घञ्।

सङ्कोचन n. (-नं) Astringing, causing to shrink or close. E. सम्, कुच् to contract, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

सङ्क्रन्दन m. (-नः) INDRA. E. सम् before क्रन्दि to cry out, causal form, aff. [ल्युट्।

संक्रम mn. (-मः-मं) 1. Difficult progress, clambering up rocks, fording torrents, making way through almost impervious or inaccessible passes, &c. 2. The means of effecting such a passage, a causeway a bridge, &c. m. (-मः) 1. Going, moving, travelling. 2. The passage of a planetary body through the zodiac. 3. Passage from one point to another, traversing, transit, transition. 4. Concurrence. E. सम् before क्रम् to go, aff. अच्।

सङ्क्रमण n. (-णं) 1. Going from or to, passage, transition. 2. Going with, concurrence. 3. The sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another. 4. The first day of the summer solstice. 5. A certain class of problems, (in algebra.) E सम्, and क्रम् to go, ल्युट् aff.: see the last.

सङ्क्रमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Who goes or proceeds, who or what passes from one to another. E. सम्, क्रम् to go, इतच् aff.

सङ्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Passed, gone from one to another, transferred, &c. 2. Entered, (into a new sign.) 3. Depicted, imaged, reflected. E. सम् before क्रम् to go, aff. क्त.

सङ्क्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1. The actual passage of the sun or other planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac into another. 2. Passage in general, proceeding from one time or condition or life to another, from one place to another, &c. 3. Going, proceeding in general. 4. Meeting together, union 5. Transference, imparting. 6. The power of teaching or transference. 7. Imitation, reflection. E. सम् before क्रम् to go, aff. क्तिन्।

सङ्क्राम m. (-मः) 1. Difficult progress or passage over steep rocks, through narrow defiles, &c. 2. A bridge of ropes, &c: see सङ्क्रम. E. सम् before क्रम् to go, aff. घञ्।

सङ्क्रीडन n. (-नं) Sporting, playing. E. सम् before क्रीड् to play, ल्युट् aff.

सङ्क्रीडमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sporting, playing. E. सम् before क्रीड् to play, शानच् aff.

सङ्क्रुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Violent, enraged. E. सम्, and क्रुद्ध angry.

सङ्क्लेद m. (-दः) 1. The fluid secretion which is supposed to form upon conception, and to be the rudiment of the fœtus. 2. Moisture, wet, damp. E सम् together, and क्लेद moisture.

सङ्क्षय m. (-यः) 1. The destruction of the world. 2. Loss, destruction in general. 3. End. E. सम् completely, क्षि to perish, aff. अच्।

संक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Abridged, abbreviated, concise, compressed. 2. Small, compact. 3. Thrown. 4. Sent. 5. Taken from or away, seized. E सम before क्षिप् to throw or send, aff. क्त।

संक्षिप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. Abridgment. 2. Throwing. 3. Sending. 4. Ambuscade. 5. Transition from one feeling to another. E. सम्, क्षिप् to throw, क्तिन् aff.

सङ्क्षीयमाण mfn (-णः-णा-णं) Perishing being destroyed. E. सम before क्षि [to waste, शानच् aff.

सङ्क्षेप m. (-पः) 1. Abridgment, abbreviation, conciseness, compression. 2. Sending. 3. Throwing. 4. Taking away. 5. Assisting in another's duty. E. सम before क्षिप to throw or send aff. घञ्।

सङ्क्षेपण n. (-णं) 1. Abridgment, brevity. 2. Sending. 3. Throwing. 4. Taking away. E. सम् before क्षिप् to throw or send, aff. ल्युट्।

सङ्क्षोभ m. (-भः) 1. Overturning, upsetting. 2 Shaking, trembling, agitation. 3. Pride, arrogance. E. सम् before क्षुभ् to tremble, aff. घञ्।

सङ्क्ष्णुवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Whetting, sharpening. 2. Inflaming, exciting. E. सम् before क्ष्णु to sharpen, शानच् aff.

सङ्ख्य n. (-ङ्ख्यं) War, battle. f. (-ङ्ख्या) 1. Number in general, or a number, a numeral. 2. Deliberation, reasoning, reflection 3 Intellect, understanding. 4. Manner. 5. Enumeration. E सम before ख्या substituted for चक्ष to speak well, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

सङ्ख्यता f. (-ता) Number, numeration, counting E. तल् added to the last, also with त्व, सङ्ख्यत्व।

सङ्ख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Numbered, counted, reckoned. n. (-तं) A number. f. (-ता) A kind of riddle or enigma. E. सम् before ख्या to tell, aff. क्त।

सङ्ख्यान n. (-नं) Numbering, numeration, reckoning. E. सम before ख्या to [tell, aff. ल्युट्।

सङ्ख्यावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Having or being possessed of number, numbered. 2. Intelligent, discriminating. m. (-वान्) A learned Bra'hman, a Pan'd'it. E. सङ्ख्या number, &c., मतुप् poss. aff.

सङ्ख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Numerable, to be counted or numbered. E. सङ्ख्या a number, यत् aff.

सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. Meeting, encountering. 2. Association, intercourse, friendship. 3. Joining, uniting. 4. Desire, wish, cupidity. 5. Addiction or devotion to. 6. Confluence of rivers. 7 Contact, touch. 8. Worldly attachment. E. सम् together, गम् to go, aff ड; or षञ्ज to embrace, घञ् aff.

सङ्गणिका f. (-का) Incomparable or unequalled discourse E. सम before गण् to count, aff. ण्वुल्।

सङ्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Apposite, proper, (as speech.) 2. Mixed, united. 3. Met, encountered. 4. Collected, accumulated. 5. In conjunction, (of planets.) f. (-ता) 1. Convened, met. 2. Joined. 3. United in wedlock. 4. Adapted. 5. Contracted, shrunk up n. (-तं) 1. Friendship, acquaintance. 2. Union, meeting. 3. Alliance. 4. A consonant speech. E. सम्, गत gone.

सङ्गति f. (-तिः) 1. Meeting, union, mixture. 2. Knowledge. 3. Association, intercourse. 4. Frequenting, going to. 5. Accidental meeting. 6. Relation, applicability, connection. 7. Questioning for continued or further information. E. सम् together, गति going.

सङ्गम m. (-मः) 1. Meeting, union, mixture, junction, the encounter of persons, the association of friends or lovers, the confluence of rivers, the fitness or adaptation of two things to each other, &c. 2. (In astronomy,) Planetary conjunction. 3. Touch, contact. 4. society, company. 5 Sexual intercourse. 6. Fitness, adaptation E. सम् together, like, suitably, गम going: see also सङ्ग, सङ्गत, सङ्गति, &c.

सङ्गर m. (-रः) 1. War, battle. 2. Misfortune, calamity. 3. Promise, assent, agreement. 4. A bargain, a transaction of sale. 5. Poison. 6. Knowledge 7. Acceptance. n. (-रं) The fruit of the S'ami tree. E. सम् before गॄ to swallow, aff. अप्।

सङ्गरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Indifferent, stoical, free from attachment. E [सङ्ग, रहित free from.

सङ्गव m. (-वः) A name of the three MUHU'RTAS after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day.)

सङ्गवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Free from worldly attachments or affection. [E. सङ्ग, वर्ज्जित abandoned.

सङ्गविच्युति f. (-तिः) 1. Separation from, or dissolution of worldly affection. 2. Disunion. E. सङ्ग, and विच्युति separation.

सङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1. Uniting with, going to or with, attached. 2. Devoted or addicted to, intent on. 3. Libidinous, lustful, desirous. E. सङ्ग union, इनि aff.

सङ्गिरमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Promising. E. सम् before गॄ to speak, शानच्

सङ्गीत n. (-तं) 1. The exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment. 2. The art or science of singing accompanied by music and dancing. 3. Chorus. f. (-ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. E. सम् together, and गीत sung.

सङ्गीतक n. (-कं) 1. Concert, symphony. 2. A public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing and music.

सङ्गीतार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. The apparatus or materials for a concert. 2. The subject of a musical performance.

सङ्गीति f. (-तिः) 1. Conversation, discourse. 2. The science of music and dancing. 3. Concert, harmony. E. सम् together, गा or गै to sing, क्तिन् aff. [क्त।

सङ्गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Promised, agreed. E. सम् before गॄ to speak, aff.

सङ्गुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Hidden, concealed. m. (-प्तः) A Budd'ha or Baudd'ha saint. E. सम् before गुप्त hidden.

सङ्गूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Heaped, piled, arranged. 2. United, joined, brought in contact. 3. Contracted, abridged. E. सम् before गुह् to hide, aff. क्त।

सङ्गृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Taken, accepted, seized. 2. Assented to. E. सम् before ग्रह् to take, क्त aff.

सङ्गोपन n. (-नं) Hiding, concealment. E. सम् before गुप् to hide, aff. ल्युट्।

सङ्ग्रह m. (-हः) 1. A compilation and abridgment. 2. A catalogue, a list or summary. 3. Quantity, collection. 4 Restraining, confining. 5. Taking, seizing. 6. Propitiating, pleasing, attaching. 7. Protecting, guarding 8. A place where anything is kept. 9. Assent, promise 10. Elevation, loftiness. 11. Velocity. 12. Clenching the fist. 13. Effort, exertion. 14. Reception, admission. 15. Conjunction, conglomeration. 16. Agglomeration. 17. Sum, amount. 18. Mention. 19. Accumulation, hoarding up. 20. An epithet of S'IVA E. सम् before ग्रह् to take, aff. अप्।

सङ्ग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Taking, accepting, seizing. 2. Sexual intercourse 3. Hope. 4. Collecting. 5. Compiling. 6. Encasing. 7. Adultery. f. (-णी) Diarrhoea, dysentery. E. सम् before ग्रह् to take, and ल्युट् aff.

सङ्ग्राम r. 10th cl. (सङ्ग्रामयति-ते) 1. To fight. 2. To make war.

सङ्ग्राम m. (-मः) War, battle. E. सङ्ग्राम to fight, aff. अच्।

सङ्ग्रामपटह m. (-हः) A large military drum. E. संग्राम war, पटह a drum.

सङ्ग्राह m. (-हः) 1. Laying hold of forcibly, seizing, griping 2. The fist. 3 Clenching the fist. 4. The gripe of a shield. E सम् before ग्रह् to seize, aff. घञ्।

सङ्घ n. (-ङ्घं) 1. Flock, multitude, number, a collection of living beings either of the same or different species. 2. A heap, a quantity in general. 3. A number of people living together. E. सम् before हन् to kill or hurt, aff. घञ्।

सङ्घचारिन् m. (-री) A fish in general. E. सङ्घ a shoal, चर् to go, णिनि aff.

सङ्घजीविन् m. (-वी) A hired porter or labourer, a colly. E सङ्घ a crowd, and जीविन् who lives.

सङ्घट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1. Clash, shock, collision. 2. Friction, rubbing together. 3. Meeting, encounter. 4. Embracing. f. (-ट्टा) A large creeper. E. सम् before घट्ट् to go, affs. अच् and टाप्।

सङ्घट्टन nf. (-नं-ना) 1. Meeting, encountering, occurrence. 2 Union, junction, contact, cohesion. 3. Close contact, cleaving or adhering to, the intertwining of wrestlers, the embraces of lovers, &c 4. Friction, rubbing together. E. सम् before घट्ट् to move, aff. ल्युट् or युच्।

सङ्घर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Envy, emulation, rivalry, vieing or contending for superiority. 2. Trituration, rubbing, grinding. 3. Collision 4. Going gently, gliding, flowing. E. सम् before घृष् to rub, aff. घञ्।

सङ्घशस् Ind. Collectively, altogether, in flocks. E. सङ्घ and शसि aff.

सङ्घाटिका f. (-का) 1. A bawd, a procuress. 2. A pair, a couple 3. Smell. 4 An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) E. सम् before घट् to unite, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. form.

सङ्घात m. (-तः) 1. Assemblage, multitude, heap, quantity. 2. Association, combination. 3 Composition of words, formation of compound terms. 4 Killing, striking, hurting 5. Phlegm 6. A particular mode of walking in dramatic representation. 7. A division of Tartarus. E सम् before हन् to strike or kill, घञ् aff.

सङ्घातवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having or connected with many, a heap, &c. E. सङ्घात and मतुप् aff.

सङ्घुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Resonant, resounding. m. (-ष्टः) Sound, cry, noise. E. सम before घुष् to sound, aff. क्त: also optionally with the augment इट्, सङ्घुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं)।

सचकितम् Ind. Alarmingly, timorously, in a startled manner.

सचराचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) All whether animate or inanimate. E. स with चर moving, अचर stationary.

सचि m. (-चिः) 1. Friendship, intimacy, connection 2 A friend. f (-चिः or ची) The wife of INDRA E. षच to be connected, aff. इन् and ङीप् optionally added; also शचि and शची। [कन aff.

सचिल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Blear-eyed. E. स for सह with, चिल्ल a bad eye,

सचिव m. (-वः) 1. A friend, a companion, an associate. 2. A minister, a counsellor. E. सचि friendship, वा to go or get, aff. क।

सचेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Rational. 2. Conscious, sensible. E. स with, चेतन intellect. [with, चेतस mind.

सचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Conscious, reflective, understanding. E. स

सचेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clothed, dressed. E. स with, चेल clothes.

सचेष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Active, making effort. m. (-ष्टः) The mango-tree, (Mangifera Indica.) E. स with, चेष्टा effort.

सच्चरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Honest, upright, 2 Virtuous n. (-तं) Good conduct. E सत् good, चरित conduct.

सच्चारा f. (-रा) Turmeric.

सच्चिदंश m. (-शः) Intellect, intellectual part or portion. E. सत् being, चित् intellect, and अंश part.

सच्चिदात्मन् m (-त्मा) The soul which consists of entity and thought.

सच्चिदानन्द n. (-न्दं) 1. BRAHMA', or the Supreme Spirit 2. Entity, knowledge and joy. E. सत् being present, चित् intellect, and आनन्द happiness; the external source of wisdom and happiness.

सच्छूद्र m. (-द्रः) A Sudra, who has gone through the same ceremonies as the other classes, which though not directed by and indeed contrary to law, is in some places customary. E. सत् pure, and शूद्र a Su'dra.

सजन f. (-ना) Having men or living beings. m. (-नः) A kinsman.

सजम्बाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Muddy, clayed. E. स for सह with, जम्बाल mud

सजल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Watery, wet E. स with, जल water.

सजाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe, &c. 2. Like, similar. m (-तिः) The son of a man and woman of the same caste. E. स for समान same, and जाति species.

सजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Descended from parents of the same tribe or caste. 2. Of the same tribe. 3. Of the same species. 4. Like, similar. E. स for समान same, जाति sort, kind, and छ aff.

सजुष् mfn. (-जूः-जूः-जूः) Associated, an associate or companion. 2. Loving, attached. m (nom. सजूः, सजुषौ, सजुषः) A companion. Ind. (-जुः) With, together with. E स with जुष् to please, aff. क्विप्।

सज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) 1. Armed, accoutred. 2. Fortified. 3. Prepared, got ready. 4 Ornamented, decorated. 5. Covered, clothed. f. (-ज्जा) 1. Dress, decoration 2 Armour, mail E. षस्ज् to go, aff. अच्।

सज्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Of good family, well born. 2 Respectable, reputable. 3. Good, virtuous. 4. Arming, putting on armour. 5 Dressing, preparing n. (-नं) 1. A guard, a sentry, a picquet. 2. A ferry, a Ghát 3 Fastening. 4. Preparing. 5. Dressing. f. (-ना) 1 Caparisoning an elephant. 2. Dress, decoration. 3. Arming, accoutring. E षस्ज to go, aff. युच्; or सत् excellence, जन a person

सज्जमान mfn (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Arming. 2. Dressing. 3. Getting ready, preparing. 4. Hesitating, (in speech) E षस्ज् to go, शानच् aff.

सज्जित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Armed, accoutred. 2. Dressed, decorated, ornamented. 3. Prepared, made. E. सज्जा armour, इतच् aff.

सज्जीकरण n. (-णं) Arming, arraying, preparing, decorating. E. सज्ज armed, and करण making, ई augment.

सज्जीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Armed, accoutred, prepared, decorated. E. सज्ज and कृत made, च्वि augment.

सज्जीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Armed, prepared, decorated. E. सज्ज, भूत become, च्वि augment.

सज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Strung, (as a bow,) having a bow-string. E. स with, ज्या a bow-string.

सज्वर m. (-रः) 1. Heat, fever. 2. Wrath, indignation.

सञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A collection of leaves for writing. E. सम् + चि-ड ।

सञ्चकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Afraid, timid. E. सम्, and चकित timid.

सञ्चत n. (-तं) Cheating, juggling. E. सम् together, चि to collect, चति Una'di aff. and the radical vowel rejected.

सञ्चय m. (-यः) 1. Heap, quantity, number, multitude. 2. Gathering. E. सम् together, चि to collect, aff. अच् ।

सञ्चयन n. (-नं) 1. Collecting, gathering. 2. Collecting the ashes or bones of a body which has been burnt. E. सम् together, चि to collect, aff. ल्युट् ।

सञ्चयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Who or what collects. E. सम्, चि to collect, घिनुण् aff.

सञ्चर m. (-रः) A defile, any narrow or difficult pass, a road along the edge of a mountain, or a bridge over a mountain-stream, &c. 2. Difficult passage, travelling along almost impracticable routes. 3. A road, a way. 4. The body. 5. Killing. 6. The passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another. E. सम् before चर् to go, aff. घञ् ; also सञ्चार ।

सञ्चरण n. (-णं) Going, motion.

सञ्चलन nf. (-नं-ना) Trembling, shaking. E. सम् before चल् to go, युच् aff.

सञ्चान m. (-नः) A bird, a hawk.

सञ्चाय्य m. (-य्यः) A particular sacrifice, at which the juice of the acid Asclepias is drank. E. सम् together, चि to collect, participial aff. ण्यत्, form irr., आय being substituted for the regular change : see सञ्चेय ।

सञ्चार m. (-रः) 1. Difficult progress. 2. Difficulty, distress. 3. Leading, guiding. 4. Inciting. 5. Impelling, setting in motion. 6. Contagion, communication or transmission of disease. 7. Course, transition. 8. A gem supposed to be found in the head of a serpent. 9. A way, a pass. E. सम् before चर् to go, aff. घञ् : see सञ्चर ; or सम् and चर् to go, causal v., अच् aff.

सञ्चारक m. (-कः) 1. A leader, a guide. 2. An instigator. 3. An orator. E. सम्, चर् to go, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

सञ्चारजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Indigent, distressed, calamitous in want of aid or protection. E. सञ्चार difficulty, and जीविन् living.

सञ्चारण n. (-णं) 1. Leading, guiding. 2. Impelling, instigating. 3. Moving, setting in motion. E. सम् before चर् to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

सञ्चारिका f. (-का) 1. A female messenger or go-between. 2. A bawd. 3. A brace, a pair. 4. Smell. E. सम् before चर् to go, ण्वुल् aff.

सञ्चारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Led, guided. 2. Driven, impelled. 3. Set in motion, moved. 4. Communicated, (as disease.) E. सम् before चर् to go, causal v., क्त aff.

सञ्चारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1. Fickle, changeable, not permanent. 2. Moving, going. 3. Difficult, inaccessible. 4. Moving, putting in motion. 5. Transmitted, hereditary, (as disease.) 6. Contagious. m. (-री) 1. Incense. 2. A division of the Bhávas, the same as the व्यभिचारिन्, q. v. or the reverse of the स्थायिन् or fixed and steady sentiments 3. An evanescent feeling which strengthens the pervading sentiments. 4. Air, wind. E. सम् before चर् to go, णिनि aff.

सञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Assembled, accumulated, collected, gathered. 2. Enumerated 3. Full of, provided with. 4. Obstructed. 5. Dense, thick, (as a wood.) E. सम्, चि to collect, क्त aff.

सञ्चिति f. (-तिः) A collection.

सञ्चिता f. (-ता) A plant, (Salvainia cucullata.) E. सम् completely, चित्र variegated.

सञ्चिन्तन n. (-नं) Considering, reflecting. E. सम् before चि to think, ल्युट् aff.

सञ्चिन्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deliberated, weighed. E. सम्, चिति to think, क्त aff.

सञ्चिन्त्य Ind. Having considered, reflected, thoughtful. E. सम्, चिति to think, ल्यप् aff.

सञ्चूर्णन n. (-नं) Breaking to pieces, reducing to powder. E. सम्, चूर्ण to grind, ल्युट् aff.

सञ्चूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut or broken to pieces, pulverised, comminuted. E. सम् before चूर्ण to pound, क्त aff.

सञ्चेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be collected or accumulated. E. सम्, चि to gather, यत् aff.

सञ्चोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ordered, commanded. E. सम्, and चोदित ordered.

सञ्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Covered. E. सम् completely, and छन्न covered.

सञ्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Cut, cut off. 2. Dissipated, removed. E. सम् before छिद् to cut, क्त aff.

सञ्ज् r. 1st cl. (सञ्जति) To go or move : see षञ्ज् ।

सञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. S'IVA. f. (-ञ्जा) A she-goat. E. सम् uniformly, all (mankind), जन् to be born, (or created by whom,) and ड aff.

सञ्जनन n. (-नं) Begetting, causing, producing. E. सम् before जन् to be born, ल्युट् aff.

सञ्जनयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Begetting, producing, causing. E. सम् before जन् to be born, causal v., शतृ aff.

सञ्जल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1. Conversation. 2. Uproar, confusion, confused talk.

सञ्जवन n. (-नं) A group of four houses joined together in a quadrangle. E. सम् together, जु to go, aff. युच् ; also सञ्जीवन ।

सञ्जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Become. E. सम् and जात born.

सञ्जानान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Knowing, observing. 2. Watching, who or what keeps watch. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, शानच् aff.

सञ्जीवन n. (-नं) 1. Animating, bringing to life. 2. A cluster of four houses. 3. One of the twenty-one hells. f. (-नी) A kind of elixir. E. सम् together, जीव् to live, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

सञ्जुघुक्षा f. (-क्षा) Wish or attempt to preserve. E. सम् before गुह् to hide, desid. v., अङ् and टाप् affs.

सञ्जुघुक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Wishing to preserve, hide, conceal, &c. E. सम् before गुह् to hide, desid. v., उ aff.

सञ्ज्वर m. (-रः) 1. Heat, the heat of fire, burning, scorching, burn. 2. Fever. E. सम् before ज्वर् to burn, aff. अप् ।

सञ्ज्वरातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Overcome by or affected with fever, fevered, feverish. E. सञ्ज्वर, and आतुर distressed.

सञ्ज्वारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Affected with fever, fevered, diseased. E. सम् before ज्वर् to be feverish, घिनुण् aff.

सट् r. 1st cl. (सटति) To form a part. r. 10th cl. (साटयति-ते) To show, to manifest.

सट mfn. Subst. (-टः-टा-टं) An ascetic's clotted hair, or the hair collected into a loose braid and twisted forwards upon the forehead. 2. A mane. 3. A crest. 4. Bristles of a boar. E. षट् to be a part of, and अच् aff.

सटाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A lion. E. सटा mane, and अङ्क mark.

सटि f. (-टिः or -टी) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet,) but applied also to the Curcuma amda . see शटि. E. षट् to be a part of, इन् aff. and ङीष् optionally added.

सटीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Accompanied or explained by a commentary. E. स with, टीका a comment.

सट्ट् r. 10th cl. (सट्टयति-ते) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To be strong. 3. To give. 4. To dwell.

सट्टक n. (-कं) A sort of minor drama in Pra'krit only.

सट्वा f. (-ट्वा) 1. A kind of bird. 2. A musical instrument.

सठ् r. 10th cl (साठयति-ते) 1. To finish, to complete. 2. To leave unfinished. 3. To go, to move. 4. To adorn.

सणसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Packthread, hempen cord or thread. E. See शणसूत्र, the sibilants being interchanged.

सण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A eunuch : see षण्ड, and शण्ड, &c., the sibilants being interchanged.

सण्डिश m. (-शः) A pair of tongs. "साँड़ासि ।"

सड्डीन n. (-नं) One of the modes of flight attributed to birds, perching, alighting. E. सम् before डी to fly, aff. क्त, form irr.

सत् mfn. (-सन्-सती-सत्) 1. True. 2. Good, virtuous. 3. Being, existing. 4. Excellent, best. 5. Venerable, respectable. 6. Wise, learned. 7. Firm, steady. 8. Right, proper. f. (-सती) 1. A virtuous wife; in ordinary use applied especially to the wife, who burns herself with her husband's corpse. 2. The goddess UMA'. 3. A fragrant earth, commonly Surat-earth. 4. A species of the Pratishtha' metre. n. (सत्) 1. The true GOD, the always present and all-pervading spirit. 2. That which really is, entity, existence, essence. 3. Truth, reality. 4. That which is good. m. (-सन्) A virtuous man. Ind. (सत्) In composition, a particle of reverence or respect, implying, good, fit, &c.; as सत्क्रिया virtue, doing what is right, &c. E. अस् to be, aff. of the participle of the present tense शतृ।

सतत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, continual. n. Adv. (-तं) Eternally, continually. E. सम् before तन् to spread, aff. क्त, and the म rejected optionally.

सतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Natural property, nature. E. स for समान universal, तत्त्व [nature.

सतानन्द m. (-न्दः) The sage GAUTAMA, the author of the Nya'ya or logical philosophy. E. सत् the good, and आनन्द who delights.

सति f. (-तिः) 1. End, destruction. 2. Gift, giving, donation. E. षण् to give or षो to destroy, क्तिन् aff.; also साति।

सतीत्व n. (-त्वं) Virtuousness or purity in a wife. E. सती: see सत्, and त्व aff.; also with तल्, सतीता।

सतीन m. (-नः) 1. Pease, or a particular kind of pulse. 2. A bamboo. E. सति, from सत् being life, इन् master; with कन् added सतीनक।

सतीनक m. (-कः) Pease; also सितीनक, and सतीलक, &c.: see the last.

सतीर्थ m. (-र्थः) A fellow student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. E. स for सह same, तीर्थ a teacher.

सतीर्थ्य m. (-र्थ्यः) A fellow student: see the last. E. स for सह the same, [तीर्थ्य a teacher, यत् aff.

सतील m. (-लः) 1. A bamboo. 2. Air, wind. mf. (-लः-ला) Pease, pulse, or a particular kind, called Teora'. E. सती, लच् to make, aff. ड।

सतीलक m. (-कः) Pulse in general, or a particular sort. E. सतील wind, कै to utter, aff. ड; also सितालक, सतीनक, सातीलक।

सतृष् mfn. (-तृट्) 1. Thirsty, greedy, cupidinous. 2. Thursty, (literally.) E. स for सहित with, तृष् thirst, literally or figuratively.

सतेर m. (-रः) Husk, chaff. E. सन्, एर aff; the न is changed to त।

सत्कदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A tree, (Nauclea cordifolia.) E. सत् good, कदम्ब the Cadamba-tree.

सत्कर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1. A good act, piety, virtue. 2. Hospitality. 3. Funeral obsequies. 4. Expiation. E. सत् and कर्म्मन् act; also सत्क्रिया, &c.

सत्काञ्चनार m. (-रः) A sort of ebony: see रक्तकाञ्चन।

सत्काण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A hawk, a kite.

सत्कार m. (-रः) 1. Reverence, respect. 2. Hospitable treatment or reception. 3. Care. 4. A meal. 5. A festival. E. सत्, कार making.

सत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Worshipped, adored. 2. Respected, revered. 3. Welcomed, saluted. 4. Entertained, treated with hospitality. 5. Done rightly or properly. n. (-तं) 1. Hospitality. 2. Respect. 3. Virtue. m. (-तः) S'iva. E. सत् excellent, and कृत made.

सत्कृति f. (-तिः) 1. Doing good, acting properly, virtue, morality, &c. 2. Treating with respect. E. सत् good, and कृति act.

सत्कृत्य Ind. Having treated with respect, &c. E. सत्, कृत्य having made.

सत्क्रिया f. (-या) Funeral or obsequial ceremonies. 2. Any purificatory ceremony. 3. Doing good, charity, virtue, &c. 4. Worship, homage. 5. Respectful treatment. 6. Salutation, welcome, courtesy. 7. Hospitality. E. सत् good, and क्रिया act.

सत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. Best, excellent. 2. Very venerable or respectable. 3. Most virtuous. E. सत् good, and तमप् aff.

सत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1. Being, existence. 2. Goodness, excellence. 3. Reality. E. सत् being, तल् aff. of the abstract; also सत्त्व।

सत्त्र n. (-त्त्रं) 1. Sacrifice, oblation. 2. A long sacrificial session lasting from 13 to 100 days. 3. Good conduct. 4. Liberality, munificence 5. Covering, clothing, concealing. 6. Fraud, roguery, cheating. 7. A wood, a forest. 8. Wealth. 9. A house. 10. A tank, a pond. m. (-त्त्रः) SATRA'JIT the father of SATYABHA'MA'. E. षद् to go, Una'di aff. त्रन् or ष्ट्र; in writting, one त may be omitted, and it occurs, सत्र।

सत्त्रशाला f. (-ला) An apartment in which Bráhmans or mendicants, &c are presented with food and gifts. E. सत्त्र giving, and शाला a house.

सत्त्रा Ind. With, together with. E. स for सह with, त्रै to preserve, aff. क्विप्; also written, सत्रा।

सत्त्रि m. (-त्त्रिः) 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant. 3. A victor, a conqueror E. षद् to go, or waste, to destroy, &c., Una'di aff. त्रि।

सत्त्रिन् m. (-त्त्री) 1. A liberal house-keeper, one constantly performing sacrifice and distributing alms. 2. An embassador, an agent residing in a foreign country. 3. A priest superintending or performing a sacrifice. E. सत्त्र munificence, &c., इनि aff.

सत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) 1. One of the three Gun'as or properties of man and nature; the quality of excellence or goodness. that which enlightens, constitutes knowledge, and is the cause of truth, and the predominance of which renders the person, in whom it resides, virtuous, gentle, devout, charitable, chaste, honest, &c., and the thing, pure, mild, &c. 2. Substance, thing, either elementary substance, as, earth, air fire, &c., or anything of which some property may be predicated. 3. Mind, intellect. 4. Nature, natural, property or disposition. 5. Vigour, power. 6. Strength. 7. Self-possession or command. 8. Breath. 9. Being, existence. 10. Essence, substance. 11. Wealth. 12. Certainty. 13. Life, the principle of being. 14. A substantive, noun. 15. A demon, a goblin. mn. (-त्त्वः-त्त्वं) 1. An animal, a being. 2. An embryo. E. षद् to perish, aff. त्वन्; or सत् being, good, excellent, &c., त्व aff. of the abstract: one त being rejected also, it is read सत्व।

सत्त्वगुण m. (-णः) The property of goodness: see the last. E. सत्त्व, गुण [attribute

सत्त्वता f. (-ता) Purity, goodness, the existence of the Satwa-Gun'a, or property of truth and virtue, &c. E. तल् added to the last

सत्त्वमेजय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Frightening animals, making them tremble. E. सत्त्व, and एज् to shake, खश् aff.

सत्त्ववत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Pure, virtuous, endowed with the quality of goodness. 2. Natural. 3. Existent, &c. E. सत्त्व and मतुप् aff.

सत्त्वविहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Done spontaneously or naturally. 2. Virtuous, upright. E. सत्त्व, and विहित effected.

सत्त्वसंप्लव m. (-वः) 1. Universal destruction. 2. Loss of vigour.

सत्त्वसंशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Purity of nature or disposition. E. सत्त्व, संशुद्धि purity.

सत्त्वसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Equable, even-minded, neither elated by prosperity nor depressed by misfortune. 2 Good, excellent. E सत्त्व the good quality, and सम्पन्न endowed with.

सत्त्वसार m. (-रः) 1. Essence of strength. 2. A most powerful person

सत्त्वस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Excellent, holy, pure. 2. Being or existing in the nature of things. 3. Animate, inherent in animals. E सत्त्व, स्थ what stays or is.

सत्त्वानुरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) According to nature or natural quality. E. सत्त्व, [अनुरूप conformable to.

सत्त्वोत्साह m. (-हः) Natural energy or perseverance. E. सत्त्व, उत्साह effort.

सत्पत्र n. (-त्रं) The new leaf of a water-lily. E. सत् good, and पत्र a leaf.

सत्पथ m. (-थः) 1. A good road. 2. Correct or virtuous conduct, doctrine, &c. E. सत् good, पथ a road.

सत्परिग्रह m. (-हः) Acceptance of gifts from proper persons. E. सत्, and परिग्रह acceptance.

सत्पशु m. (-शुः) An animal fit for a sacrifice, a victim. E. सत् good, and [पशु an animal.

सत्पात्र n. (-त्रं) A worthy or virtuous person. E. सत्, and पात्र a person.

सत्पात्रवर्ष m. (-र्षः) Judicious liberality bestowing favours on the worthy. E. सत्पात्र, वर्ष raining.

सत्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1. The father of a son. 2. A virtuous son. 3. A son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. E. सत् being or good, and पुत्र a son.

सत्पुरुष m. (-षः) A worthy or spirited man. E. सत् and पुरुष a male.

सत्प्रतिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Contrariety of doctrine or argument, knowledge of the opposite arguments proving the existence or non-existence of a thing; viz:—sound is eternal because it is audible; on the other hand sound is non-eternal because it is a product, (in logic.) E. सत् being, प्रतिपक्ष opposition.

सत्फल m. (-लः) The pomegranate. E. सत् good, and फल fruit.

सत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1. True. 2. Sincere, honest, speaking the truth. n. (-त्य) 1. Truth. 2. An oath. 3. The first Yuga or age, the golden age, comprising one million seven hundred and twety-eight thousand years. 4. Demonstrated conclusion. m. (-त्यः) 1. RA'MACHANDRA. 2. The uppermost of the seven Lokas or worlds, the abode of BRAHMA', and heaven of truth. f. (-त्या) 1. SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. 2. The mother of VYA'SA. 3. DRAUPADI'. 4. DURGA'. 5. SATYABHA'MA'. 6. Speaking the truth, sincerity, veracity. Ind. (सत्यम्) Indeed, verily, a particle of interrogation and asseveration. E. सत् being, and यत् aff.

सत्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) True, veracious. n. (-कं) Ratification of a bargain. E. सत्य as above, कन् added.

सत्यङ्कार m. (-रः) Ratification of a bargain. E. सत्य truth, कार making, confirming, मुम् augment.

सत्यङ्कारकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Given or deposited in order to bind or ratify a bargain. E. सत्यङ्कार as above, and कृत made.

सत्यता f. (-ता) Truth, trueness. E. तल् added to सत्य; also with त्व, सत्यत्वं।

सत्यधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Virtuous, sincere, upright. E. सत्य, धन wealth.

सत्यभामा f. (-मा) One of KRISHN'A's wives and daughter of SATRA'JIT. E. सत्य true, भाम beautiful, fem. form.

सत्यभारत m. (-तः) VYA'SA, the poet. E. सत्य true, भारत the Maha'bha'rata.

सत्ययुग n. (-गं) The first of the four Yugas or ages, the period of genera virtue and purity, or golden age, comprising a term of 1,728,000 years. E. सत्य truth, युग age. [यौवन youth.

सत्ययौवन m. (-नः) A Vidya'dhara or demi-god so named. E. सत्य truth,

सत्यरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Honest, sincere. m. (-तः) VYA'SA. E. सत्य the truth, and रत devoted to.

सत्यवक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) A speaker of truth. E. सत्य, वक्तृ who speaks.

सत्यवचन n. (-नं) 1. Speaking truth. 2. Acknowledging or admitting truth. E. सत्य, and वचन speech.

सत्यवचस् mfn. (-चाः-चाः-चः) Speaking truth, veracious. m. (-चाः) A Rishi, a saint, a seer. n. (-चः) Truth. E. सत्य truth, वचस् speech.

सत्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) True, possessing or practising truth. m. (-वान्) The name of a king. f. (-वती) 1. The mother of a VYA'SA, and wife of PARA'S'ARA. 2. The wife of NA'RADA. 3. The wife of RISHIKA, a saint. E. सत्य truth, मतुप् aff. [सुत son.

सत्यवतीसुत m. (-तः) The poet VYA'SA. E. सत्यवती his mother's name,

सत्यवद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) True-speaking, veracious. m. (-द्यः) Truth. E सत्य, and वद् to speak, with क्यप् or यत् aff.

सत्यवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Speaking truth, veracious, sincere. m. (-वाक्) 1. A crow. 2. A Rishi, a saint. E. सत्य true, वाच् speech.

सत्यवादित्व n. (-त्व) Speaking truth. E. सत्यवादिन्, त्व aff. [speaks.

सत्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking truth. E. सत्य truth, वादिन् who

सत्यवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Practising or speaking the truth. E सत्य truth, and वृत chosen.

सत्यव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Practising or adhering to the truth, veracious, honest, sincere. m. (-तः) A king, the 25th of the solar dynasty in the second age. E. सत्य the truth, व्रत religious observance.

सत्यसङ्काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Likely, probable, possible, like the truth. E. सत्य truth, सङ्काश like; also, similar compounds, as सत्यसन्निभ, &c.

सत्यसङ्गर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) True, veracious. m. (-रः) KUVE'RA, the god of wealth. E. सत्य the truth, सम् with गॄ to swallow, aff. अप्।

सत्यसन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Veracious, adhering to or observing the truth. m. (-न्धः) 1. RA'MA. 2. BHARATA, the younger brother of RA'MA. 3. The prince JANAME'JAYA. f. (-न्धा) DRAUPADI', the wife of PA'N'DU princes. E. सत्य truth, सम् before धा to have or hold, aff. क।

सत्यसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) An unexceptionable witness. E. सत्य, साक्षिन् a witness.

सत्याकृति f. (-तिः) Ratification of a bargain. E. सत्य truth, आङ् before कृ to make, to confirm, aff. क्तिन्. [अग्नि fire.

सत्याग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. E. सत्य the truth, and

सत्यात्मन् mfn. (त्मा-त्मा-त्म) True. m. (-त्मा) A virtuous and upright man. E. सत्य, and आत्मन् Soul.

सत्यानुरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Upright, true. E. सत्य, and अनुरक्त attached to.

सत्यानृत n. (-तं) Commerce, trade, traffic. E. सत्य truth, and अनृत falsehood, a mixed practice of truth and lies.

सत्यापन nf. (-नं-ना) Ratification of a bargain. E. सत्य nominal verb, to speak or observe the truth, causal form, सत्याप, and ल्युट or युच् aff.

सत्योत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Eminence or excellence in truth. E. सत्य, and उत्कर्ष excellence. [said or uttered.

सत्योद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Speaking the truth. E. सत्य the truth, उद्य to be

सत्र r. 10th cl. (सत्रयते) 1. To act liberally. 2. To be connected. 3. To spread or extend.

सत्र n. (-त्रं) Sacrifice, &c.: see सत्त्र।

सत्रप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Ashamed, modest. E. स with, त्रपा shame.

सत्रिजातक n. (-कं) Meat which has been once fried with spices, &c., then soaked and dried, and again dressed with Ghee and condiments. E. स for सह with, त्रि three, जातक species of production.

सत्व n. (-त्वं) The quality of excellence or goodness, &c.: see सत्त्व।

सत्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Quick, expeditious. n. Adv. (-रं) Quickly, swiftly. E. स for सह with, त्वरा dispatch.

सत्वरता f. (-ता) Quickness, speed. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, सत्वरत्वं। [connection

सत्संसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Association with the good or respectable. E. सत्, संसर्ग

सत्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Association with the good. E. सत्, and सङ्ग association.

सत्सन्निधान n. (-नं) Association or intercourse with the wise and good E. सत्, and सन्निधान propinquity.

सत्समागम m. (-मः) Association with the good E. सत्, समागम encounter.

सत्सहाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Having a friend. 2. Having virtuous friends. E. सत् being, or good, &c. सहाय a friend.

सत्सार m. (-रः) 1. A painter. 2. A poet. Adj. Having good essence. E. सत् excellence, सार essence.

सथूत्कार n. (-रं) Sputtering in speech. E. स for सहित with, थूत् imitative sound, and कार making.

सदंशक m. (-कः) A crab. E. स with, दंशक a tooth.

सदंशवदन m. (-नः) A heron. E. स with, दंश a tooth or beak, वदन face.

सद m. (-दः) The fruit of trees. E. षद् to go, अच् aff.

सदञ्जन n. (-नं) Calx of brass. E. सत् good, excellence, अञ्जन stibium

सदन n. (-नं) 1. A house. 2. Water. 3. Perishing, decaying. 4. Exhaustion. 5. A sacrificial hall. E. षद् to go or perish, aff. युच् or ल्युट्।

सदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Benevolent, compassionate. E. स with, दया clemency.

सदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fearful, afraid. E. स with, दर fear.

सदस् fn. (-दाः-दः) 1. An assembly, a meeting. 2. Seat, residence. E. षद् to go, (to which,) Una'di aff. असुन्।

सदसत् mfn. (-सन्-सती-सत्) 1. Existent and non-existent. 2. True and false. 3. Perceptible and non-perceptible. 4. Real and unreal. 5. Good and bad. 6. Virtuous and wicked. n. Du. 1. Entity and non-entity. 2. Good and evil. E. सत्, असत् untrue, &c.

सदसदात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Being both real and unreal, existent and non-existent, substantial though imperceptible. E. सदसत् and आत्मक self.

सदसद्विवेक m. (-कः) Discrimination between true and false, &c. E. सदसत्, विवेक judgment. [good and bad.

सदसद्विवेकहेतु m. (-तुः) The cause of discrimination between what is

सदस्य m. (-स्यः) 1. An assistant or by-stander at a sacrifice, &c., one whose business it is to notice and correct mistakes. 2. Any person present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor, a member, &c. E. सदस् an assembly, यत् aff.

सदा Ind. Always, ever, at all times. E. स for सर्व्व all, दाच् aff.

सदागति m. (-तिः) 1. The sun. 2. Air, wind. 3. Final happiness, emancipation from life. 4. The Supreme Spirit. E. सदा, गति going.

सदाचार m. (-रः) 1. The traditionary observances of the Hindu castes, as preserved in the land lying between the Saraswati and Drishadwati rivers. 2. Virtuous conduct. E. सत् pure, virtuous, and आचार observance. [ट्युल् aff.

सदातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Eternal. m. (-नः) VISHN'U. E. सदा always,

सदातोया f. (-या) 1. A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) 2. An overflowing river. E. सदा always, तोय water.

सदात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Good, virtuous. E. सत्, and आत्मन् self.

सदादान n. (-नं) Liberality, munificence. m. (-नः) 1. The elephant of INDRA. 2. A name of GAN'E'S'A. 3. An elephant in rut. E. सदा always, दान giving, or the ichor that exudes from the elephant's temples. [happiness.

सदानन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Always happy. m. (-न्दः) S'IVA. E. सदा, आनन्द

सदानर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A wagtail. E. सदा always, नर्त्त a dancer. "खञ्जने ।"

सदानीरवहा f. (-हा) A small river in the north of Bengal. E. सदा always, नीर water, वह bearing. [सदा always, नीर water.

सदानीरा f. (-रा) The Karatoya, a small river in the north of Bengal. E

सदापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The cocoanut. f. (-ष्पी) A shrub, gigantic swallow-wort (the white variety.) E. सदा always, and पुष्प a flower.

सदाफल m. (-लः) 1. The cocoanut tree. 2. The glomerous-fig tree. 3. The Be'l, (Ægle marmelos.) E. सदा always, and फल fruit.

सदाभव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Attentive, present. E. सदा always, भव्य being.

सदाभद्रा f. (-द्रा) A shrub, (Gmelina arborea.) E. सदा always, भद्र auspicious. [&c., इनि aff.

सदायोगिन् m. (-गी) VISHN'U. E. सदा always, योग union by meditation,

सदाशिव m. (-वः) S'IVA. E. सदा always, शिव auspicious.

सदाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Attached or belonging to the virtuous, pure, good, lovely, &c. 2. Always connected with or dependent on. E. सत् good, &c., or सदा always, and आश्रित cennected.

सदुत्तर n. (-रं) A proper or good reply. E. सत्, and उत्तर answer.

सदृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Like, similar. 2. Conformable, fit, proper. 3, Worthy, becoming. E. स for सम् same, दृश् to see, क्स aff.

सदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Like, similar. E. स for सम same, दृश् to see, aff. क्विप् ।

सदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) 1. Like, resembling, similar. 2. Fit, proper, right. E. स for सम the same, दृश् to see, aff. कञ् । [त्व, सदृशत्व ।

सदृशता f. (-ता) Likeness, sameness. E. तल् added to the last; also with

सदेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1. Near, proximate. 2. Of the same country or place. 3. Having a country. E. स for समान the same, देश country.

सद्गति f. (-तिः) 1. Felicity or fortune. 2. Good conduct. E. सत्, गति going.

सद्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Good, pure, virtuous. 2. Excellent, eminent. E. सत्, गुण quality. [being, हेतु cause.

सद्धेतु m. (-तुः) (In logic,) The co-existence of cause and effect. E. सत्

सद्भाव m. (-वः) 1. A pure or holy disposition or nature. 2. A good temper. 3. Amiability, kindly feeling. 4. The quality or nature of being, entity. 5. The property of goodness. E. सत्, and भाव quality.

सद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) True. E. सत् true, and भूत been.

सद्मन् n. (-द्म) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. Water. 3. An altar. 4. A temple. E. सद् to go, aff. मनिन् ।

सद्मचिति f. (-तिः) A number of houses. E. सद्म, and चिति an assemblage.

सद्यःकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done promptly or quickly. n. (-तं) A name, an appellation. E. सद्यस् instantly, कृत made.

सद्यःशोथा f. (-था) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. सद्यस् instantly, शोथा a swelling.

सद्यस् Ind. 1. Instantly, momentarily, at the moment, in an instant. 2. To day. E. स for सम् the same, and द्यस् for अहन् a day.

सद्यस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) New, recent. E. सद्यस् in the moment, कप् aff.

सद्यस्काल m. (-लः) Present time.

सद्युवती f. (-ती) A virtuous maiden. E. सत्, and युवती a young woman.

सद्योजात m. (-तः) A calf. E. सद्यस् in a moment, and जात born.

सद्योभाविन् m. (-वी) A calf. E. सद्यस् in a moment, भाविन् being. [क aff.

सद्रु mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रु) 1. Resting, staying. 2. Going. E. सद् to go or sit,

सद्वंश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Of high birth, of a good race. E. सत्, वंश a race.

सद्वसथ m. (-थः) A village. E. सत् good, वस् to abide, अथच् aff.

सद्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Amiable, well-behaved. 2. Moral, virtuous. 3. Well-rounded, handsomely orbicular. n. (-त्तं) Amiableness, good or amiable disposition. E. सत good, and वृत्त selected, &c.

सधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wealthy, rich. E. स with, धन wealth.

सधर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) 1. Like, equal, resembling. 2. Of the same sect or caste, performing like duties. 3. Of the same or similar properties. E. स for समान same, धर्म्म merit, practice, and अनिच् aff.

सधर्म्मचारिणी f. (-णी) A wife, one married with religious rites. E. स with, (her husband,) धर्म्म duty, चारिणी who proceeds.

सधर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Observing the same customs or laws. f. (-र्म्मिणी) A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Ve'das. E. स same or with, धर्म्म virtue or duty, इनि aff. [husband.

सधवा f. (-वा) Wife, whose husband is living. E. स for सह with, धव a

सधि m. (-धिः) A name of AGNI or fire. E. स with, धा to have, aff. कि ।

सधिस् m. (-धिः) An ox, a bull. E. वह् to bear, Un'adi aff. इसि, and ह changed to ध ।

सध्राञ्च् mfn. (-ध्राङ्-ध्रीची-ध्राक्) Accompanying, going with, a companion. f. (-ध्रीची) A woman's female friend, a confidante. E. सध्रि substituted for सह with, अञ्च् to go, क्विप् aff.

सन mf. (-नः-नी) The flapping of an elephant's ears. m. (-नः) 1. A plant, commonly Ghanta'pa'rali. 2. A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.) f. (नी) 1. GAURI'. 2. Light, lustre. E. सन् to give, or serve, aff. अच् ।

सनक m. (-कः) 1. One of the companions of VISHN'U, or four sons of BRAHMA', inhabiting the Janaloka. 2. Name of an inspired legislator. E. सन् to serve, वुन् aff. [give, aff. अति ।

सनत् m. (-नत्) BRAHMA'. Ind. Always, perpetually. E. सन् to serve or

सनत्कुमार m. (-रः) 1. One of the four sons of BRAHMA', and eldest of the progenitors of mankind. 2. One of the twelve emperors of India according to the Jainas. E. सनत् always, कुमार a youth: i. e. continent; retaining the purity of that age, or being devoid of human passion; otherwise, सनत् BRAHMA', and कुमार son.

सनन्द m. (-न्दः) One of the four sons of BRAHMA', inhabiting the Janaloka. E. स with, नन्द pleasure.

सनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia) E. सन the Asana or pentaptera, पर्ण a leaf; more usually असनपर्णी ।

सनस् n. (-नः) 1. Excrement, ordure. 2. S'IVA's trident. 3. Crystal. E. सन् to give, असुन् aff.

सनसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Packthread, or a net made of it. E. See शणसूत्र ।

सना Ind. Always, eternally, perpetually. E. सन् to serve, आच् aff.

सनातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1. Eternal, continual, perpetual. 2. Firm, fixed, permanent. 3. Primeval. m. (-नः) 1. VISHN'U. 2. S'IVA. 3. BRAHMA'. 4. A guest of the Manes, or one who is to be fed whenever he chooses to attend the obsequial ceremonies or S'hra'ddhas f. (-नी) 1. The goddess LAKSHMI'. 2. A name of DURG'A. 3. SARASWAT'I. E. सना always, and ट or ट्युल् aff.; or सदा ट्युल् तुट्, च नि॰ दस्य नः ।

सनात् Ind. Always, perpetually. [नाथ husband.

सनाथा f. (-था) A woman whose husband is living. E. स for सह with,

सनाभि mfn. (-भिः-भिः-भि) 1. Like, resembling. 2. Affectionate. m. (-भिः) 1. A kinsman, one of the same family name: it is considered also the same as the Sapin'da or gentile, a relation as far as the seventh degree, and qualified to offer the funeral cake. 2. A uterine brother. E. स with or same, नाभि navel.

सनाभ्य m. (-भ्यः) A relation as far as the seventh degree.

सनामक m. (-कः) The Morunga tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.)

सनि m. (-निः) 1. Service, worship. 2. Giving, donation. mf. (-निः-नी) Request, solicitation, respectful solicitation as addressed to a spiritual preceptor, &c. 2. Quarter, region, point of the compass. E. षन् to honour, to give, इनि Una'di aff., ङीष् optionally added.

सनिष्ठीव n. (-वं) Sputtered speech, utterance interrupted by saliva. E. स for सह with, निर् before ष्ठीव् to eject saliva, घञ् aff., deriv. irr.

सनिष्ठेव n. (-वं) Speech uttered with emission of saliva or sputtered. E. स with, नि before ष्ठीव् to spit, aff. घञ्; also सनिष्ठीव। [or abode.

सनीड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Near, proximate. E. स for समान same, नीड nest

सनुतर Ind. Concealment.

सन्त m. (-न्तः) The hands opened and joined. E. सन बा॰ त।

सन्तक्षण n. (-णं) Sarcastic language, scoff.

सन्तत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Eternal, continual. 2. Spread, extended. 3. Continuous. 4. Much, many. n. Adv. (-तं) Eternally. E. सम् before तन् to spread, aff. क्त। ["constantly," &c.

सन्ततम् It is used as an indeclinable in the sense of "continually,"

सन्तताभ्यास m. (-सः) The regular study and perusal of the Ve'das. E. सन्तत constant, continual, अभ्यास exercise.

सन्तति f. (-तिः) 1. Race, lineage. 2. A son, a daughter, offspring, progeny. 3. Descent, succession. 4. A continuous line, a row, a range. 5. Extent, expanse, spreading, stretching. 6. Heap, multitude. E. सम् with, equally, तन् to spread, aff. क्तिच्.

सन्तपन n. (-नं) Inflaming, torturing.

सन्तप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Suffering pain or distress, distressed, afflicted, wretched. 2. Suffering from extreme heat. 3. Burnt, scorched. 4. Inflamed with passion, &c. E. सम् before तप् to heat, aff. क्त.

सन्तमस् n. (-मः) Great or universal darkness. E. सम् completely, तमस् gloom. [अच् added.

सन्तमस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Darkened, clouded. E. सम्, and तमस् darkness,

सन्तर्जन n. (-नं) Abusing, reproving, scolding. E. सम् before तर्ज् to abuse, ल्युट् aff. [to abuse, क्त aff.

सन्तर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abused, scolded, reproved. E. सम् before तर्ज्

सन्तर्पण n. (-णं) 1. Satisfying, satiating, gratifying. 2. Anything giving delight. E. सम् before तृप् to be satisfied, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

सन्तर्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Satisfied, satiated. E. सम् before तृप् to be satisfied, causal v., क्त aff.

सन्तान m. (-नः) 1. Family, race, lineage. 2. Offspring, progeny, a son or daughter. 3. One of the five trees of heaven. 4. Spreading, expansion. 5. Continuous line. E. सम् before तन् to spread, aff. घञ्।

सन्तानक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) What spreads, scatters, &c. m. (-कः) One of the five trees of heaven. f. (-निका) 1. Cream, the coagulum of milk, &c. 2. A cobweb. 3. The blade of a knife or sword. 4. Froth, foam. E. सम् before तन् to spread, aff. ण्वुल्। [peace.

सन्तानसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) Peace cemented by family alliance. E. सन्तान, सन्धि

सन्ताप m. (-पः) 1. Heat, burning heat. 2. Affliction, pain, distress. 3. Passion. 4. Repentance. 5. Penance. E. सम्, तप् to heat, aff. घञ्।

सन्तापन n. (-नं) 1. Burning, scorching. 2. Paining, affliction. 3. Exciting passion. m. (-नः) One of the arrows of KA'MADE'VA or love. E. सम् before तप् to heat, causal form, युच् or ल्युट् aff.

सन्तापहर mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) 1. Cooling. 2. Consolatory, consoling. E. सन्ताप, and हर what removes.

सन्तापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pained, distressed, afflicted. 2. Suffering from heat. 3. Inflamed with passion. E. सम् before तप् to burn causal v., aff. क्त, and इट् augment. [ल्यप् aff

सन्ताप्य Ind. Having caused to be heated. E. सम्, तप् to be hot, causal v

सन्ति f (-न्तिः) 1. End, destruction. 2. Gift, giving. E. षन् to give, क्तिच् aff.; also सति and साति। [pleased

सन्तुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Delighted, pleased. E. सम् intensive prefix, तुष्

सन्तोष m. (-षः) 1. Joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction, happiness. 2. Thumb and fore-finger. E. सम् intensive prefix, तुष् to be pleased, aff. घञ्।

सन्तोषण n. (-णं) 1. Pleasing, propitiating. 2. Comforting. E. सम् before तुष् to be pleased, causal. v., ल्युट् aff.

सन्तोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Consoled, comforted. 2. Gratified. E. सम् before तुष् to be pleased, causal, v., क्त aff.

सन्तोष्टव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be pleased, comforted, gratified, &c. E. सम्, तुष् to be pleased, causal v., तव्य aff. [causal v., ल्यप् aff

सन्तोष्य Ind. Having pleased or gratified. E. सम् before तुष् to be pleased,

सन्त्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Left, abandoned. E. सम्, and त्यज् to leave, क्त aff.

सन्त्यजन n. (-नं) Leaving, abandoning. E. सम्, त्यज् to leave, ल्युट् aff

सन्त्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Frightened, alarmed. E. सम्, त्रस् to fear, क्त aff

सन्त्रास m. (-सः) Fear, alarm. E. सम् before, त्रस् to fear, घञ् aff.

सन्दंश m. (-शः) 1. A pair of tongs or nippers. 2. The great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels. E. सम् with, दंश biting.

सन्दंशक n. (-कं) A pair of tongs. f. (-का) 1. A pair of nippers, or small shears or tongs. 2. A vice. E. सम् before दंश् to bite or nip, aff. वुन्, fem. form.

सन्दधान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Having, possessing. 2. Being at peace with, making peace. 3. Fixing or placing in or on. E. सम् before धा to have, शानच् aff.

सन्दर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. Weaving garlands, collecting flowers into a wreath or chaplet, &c. 2. Stringing, collecting, arranging. 3. Uniting, mixture. 4. Regular connection. 5 Composition. 6. Construction E. सम् with, together, दृभि to collect, aff. घञ्; or सम्+दृभ-घञ्।

सन्दर्शन n. (-नं) 1. Looking, seeing. 2. Shewing. 3. Appearance. 4 Meeting. 5. Regard, consideration. E. सम् completely, दर्शन seeing or सम् before दृश् to see, causal. v., ल्युट् aff.

सन्दर्शयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Shewing, pointing out. E सम् before दृश् to see, causal v., शतृ aff. [causal v., क्त aff

सन्दर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shewn, pointed out. E. सम् before दृश् to see,

सन्दान n. (-नं) A rope, a cord, (for tying cattle especially.) m. (-नः) The elephant's temples, or part whence the ichorous fluid issues when the animal is in rut. E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. ल्युट्; or सम with, दान the temporal juice.

सन्दानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. E. सन्दान a rope, इतच् aff.

सन्दानिनी f. (-नी) A cow-house. E. सन्दान a rope for tying cattle, इनि and ङीप् affs; also सन्धानिनी।

सन्दानितक n. (-कं) A poem of three stanzas.

सन्द्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat. E. सम् before द्रु to go, aff. घञ्।

सन्दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1. Doubted, questioned, doubtful. 2. Entertaining doubt, uncertain. 3. Obscure, (as a passage.) 4. Dangerous, unsafe. 5. Covered. E. सम् before दिह् to augment, aff. क्त।

सन्दिग्धनिश्चय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Confident in a doubtful matter. E. सन्दिग्ध, and निश्चय certainty.

सन्दिग्धमति m. (-तिः) A sceptic, one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances, &c. E. सन्दिग्ध doubted, doubting, मति mind.

सन्दिग्धलेख्य n. (-ख्यं) A writing or document of doubtful meaning or authority. E. सन्दिग्ध, and लेख्य a writing.

सन्दिग्धार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. A disputed debt, either in its amount or existence 2. Doubtful interpretation or meaning. E. सन्दिग्ध doubted, अर्थ property or meaning.

सन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. क्त।

सन्दिदर्शयिषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Wishing to shew. E. सम् before दृश् to see, causal form, desid. v., उ aff.

सन्दिशत् mfn. (-शन्-शन्ती-शत्) Informing, telling. E. सम् before दिश् to shew, शतृ aff.

सन्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Told, communicated, related as news or information. 2. Promised, agreed, engaged. 3. Pointed out, assigned. n. (-ष्टं) News, tidings, information. m. (-ष्टः) A messenger, a herald. E. सम् with, दिश् to shew, aff. क्त।

सन्दिष्टार्थ m. (-र्थः) A herald, pursuivant, a royal messenger who communicates oral instructions or orders. E. सन्दिष्ट communicated, अर्थ meaning.

सन्दिहान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dubious, uncertain. E. सम् before दिह् to collect, aff. शानच्।

सन्दिह्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Doubtful, uncertain, obscure. E. सम् before दिह् to collect, pass. v., शानच् aff.

सन्दी f. (-न्दी) A small bed or couch. E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. ड, and ङीष् fem. aff.

सन्दीपन n. (-नं) 1. Inflaming, kindling. 2. Exciting. m. (-नः) One of the five arrows of KA'MADE'VA.

सन्दीप्त f. (-प्ता) 1. Kindled, inflamed. 2. Excited, instigated, encouraged.

सन्दीप्य m. (-प्यः) A plant, (Celosia cristata.) E. सम + दीप्-य।

सन्दूषण n. (-णं) Corrupting, vitiating.

सन्दृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Seen, beheld. 2. Foreseen, anticipated. E. सम् before दृश् to see, क्त aff.

सन्दृश्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Being seen or looked at. 2. Being foreseen. E. सम् before दृश् to see, pass. v. शानच् aff.

सन्देश m. (-शः) 1. News, tidings, information. 2. Commission, command. E. सम् together, दिश् to shew, aff. घञ्।

सन्देशवाच् mf. (-वाक्) Communication of intelligence. E. सन्देश news, वाच् speech.

सन्देशहर m. (-रः) A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador. E. सन्देश tidings, हर who takes.

सन्देशहारक m. (-कः) A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador. E. सन्देश news, हारक who conveys.

सन्देशार्थ m. (-र्थः) The subject of a message or communication.

सन्देह m. (-हः) 1. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. Risk, danger. 3. Rhetorical doubt proceeding from the close resemblance of two objects. E. सम् before दिह् to collect, aff. घञ्।

सन्देहदोला f. (-ला) The swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

सन्दोह m. (-हः) Assemblage, multitude, quantity. 2. Milking. E. सम् together, दुह् to fill, aff. घञ्।

सन्द्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat. E. सम् with, द्रु to go, to run, aff. घञ्।

सन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) 1. Possessing as an integrant part, intimately blended with. 2. Holding, possessing, having placed in or on. 3. Joined, united. f. (-न्धा) 1. Promise, assent, agreement. 2. State, condition, the steady continuance in any state, steadiness, fixation. 3. Intimate union or association, identification. 4. Twilight. 5. Stipulation. 6. Limit, boundary. 7. Steadiness. 8. Distillation. E. सम् together, धा to have or hold, aff. क, or अङ् and टाप् fem. aff.

सन्धातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be united or allied with, to be reconciled, to be connected, &c. E. सम् before धा to have, तव्य aff.

सन्धान n. (-नं) 1. Holding together, uniting, joining. 2. Tying, binding. 3. Fixing, (as an arrow.) 4. Peace, alliance. 5. Association, company. 6. Supporting, reception, receiving, sustaining. 7. Mixing, joining, intimate union or combination. 8. A relish, something eaten to excite thirst. 9. Sour rice-gruel. 10. Pickles, &c., acid preparation of the Be'l and other fruits. 11. Spirituous liquor. 12. Contracting the skin, &c. by astringent applications. 13. A joint. nf. (-नं-नी) Distillation, distilling, the manufacture of spirituous liquors. f. (-नी) A braziery, a foundery, a place where the base metals are stored or wrought. E. सम् together, धा to hold, aff. ल्युट्।

सन्धानकरण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Who or what heals, re-unites, allies, connecting, re-uniting, &c. n. (-णं) 1. Uniting, combining. 2. Healing. 3. Allying, making peace. E. सन्धान, and करण making, the act or instrument.

सन्धानकर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) Uniting, connecting, healing, &c. E. सन्धान, कर्तृ what makes.

सन्धानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Bound, tied. 2. Strung together. E. सन्धान holding together, aff. इतच्।

सन्धानिनी f. (-नी) A cow-house. E. सन्धान a binding, इनि and ङीप् affs.

सन्धारण n. (-णं) Holding, observing, practising. E. सम् before धृ to hold, ल्युट् aff.

सन्धार्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be observed or followed. E. सम् before धृ to hold, ण्यत् aff.

सन्धि m. (-न्धिः) 1. Union, junction, connection, combination. 2. Peace, making peace, pacification. 3. A hole, a chasm. 4. A hole made in a wall or underneath it to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes, a breach, a mine, &c. 5. Breaking, dividing. 6. The vulva. 7. A division of a drama, apparently applicable to each subject represented or sentiment excited, as considered severally and detached from the rest, though contributing to the connection of the whole; contrast of incident, change of situation, transition of passion or emotion, &c. 8. An interval, a pause or rest. 9. A joint, an articulation of the body. 10. The union of letters, either at the end and beginning of different words, or in the middle of compound terms, to avoid dissonance or hiatus. 11. A period at the expiration of each Yuga or age, or one-sixth of its duration, intervening before the commencement of the next; a Sandhi, also, of the same length as the Satya-Yuga, occurs at the end of each Manwantara and each Kalpa. 12. Critical juncture, opportune moment. 13. (In mensuration,) The connecting link of a perpendicular. E. सम together, धा to have or hold, aff. कि of either the act, condition or instrument; whence the word becomes applicable to a chasm, &c., as to an interval, which whilst it divides, also connects, two parts or places.

सन्धिका f. (-का) Distillation. E. सम् together, धा to have, aff. क, and कन् added, fem. form.

सन्धिचौर m. (-रः) A house-breaker. E. सन्धि a breach, चौर a thief. "सिँधेल"।

सन्धिजीवक m. (-कः) One who seeks for wealth by dishonest means, especially as a go-between. E. सन्धि union, (of others,) जीवक who lives by.

सन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tied, bound, strung, fastened together. 2. Allied, united, reconciled. 3. Pickled. n. (-तं) 1. Pickles and preparations of various fruits. 2. Spirituous liquor. E. सन्धा union, इतच् aff.

सन्धित्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Wishing to be at peace or in alliance with. E. सम् before धा to have, desid. v., उ aff.

सन्धिदूषण n. (-णं) The violation of a treaty or alliance.

सन्धिनी f. (-नी) 1. A cow with calf, or one which has taken the bull. 2. One who is milked unseasonably. E. सन्धा joining, इनि aff.

सन्धिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A flower, (Kæmpferia rotunda.)

सन्धिबन्धन n. (-नं) A tendon, a nerve, a ligament. E. सन्धि a joint, बन्धन binding.

सन्धिरन्ध्रका f. (-का) A hole or breach in a wall. E. सन्धि a breach, रन्ध्र a hole, कन् added, fem. form.

सन्धिला f. (-ला) 1. A river. 2. Spirituous liquor. 3. A hole in a wall, a breach. 4. A chasm, a pit, a mine. E. सन्धि a hole, &c, लच् aff.

सन्धिविग्रहाधिकार m. (-रः) War ministry, charge of peace and war. E. सन्धि, विग्रह war, अधिकार office.

सन्धिविग्रहाधिकारिन् m. (-री) Chief political minister. E. इनि added to the last.

सन्धिविचक्षण m. (-णः) An able negociator. E. सन्धि and विचक्षण skilled; also similar compounds, as सन्धिकुशल, &c.

सन्धिविद् m. (-वित्) A negociator, a minister. E. सन्धि, and विद् who knows.

सन्धिवेला f. (-ला) 1. A particular period, and one which connects the part of the day or fortnight, as morning, noon, and evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight and full moon. 2. Twilight. E. सन्धि union, वेला time. [carries away.

सन्धिहारक m. (-कः) A house-breaker. E. सन्धि a breach, हारक who

सन्धुक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Kindling, inflaming. 2. Exciting.

सन्धुक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Lighted, inflamed, kindled. 2. Excited. E. सम् before धुक्ष to kindle, क्त aff.

सन्धेय mfn. (-यः या यं) 1. To be joined, united, &c. 2. To be reconciled or at peace with. 3. To be allied, connected, &c., what or who may or ought to be allied, &c. E. सम् before धा to have, यत् aff.

सन्ध्या f (-न्ध्या) 1. Twilight, either morning or evening. 2. The period that elapses between the expiration of one Yuga or age, and the commencement of another. 3. A period of time, forenoon, after moon or mid-day. 4. Religious abstraction, meditation, repetition of Ma'n'tras, sipping water, &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus, at stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and at noon. 5. Reflection. 6. Promise, assent. 7. Boundary, limit. 8. Joining, union. 9. A flower; according to some the tuberose, to others, the jasmine. 10. Twilight, personified as the daughter of Brahma', and wife of S'iva. 11. The name of a river. E. सन्धि a joint, (of the day,) and यत् aff.; or सम् + ध्यै-अङ् सन्धी भवः यत् वा ।

सन्ध्यांश m. (-शः) 1. Twilight. 2. The period at the end of each Yuga. E. सन्ध्या as above, and अंश portion.

सन्ध्यांशु m. (-शुः) Twilight. E. सन्ध्या, अंशु a ray.

सन्ध्याकाल n. (-लं 1. Twilight. 2. The intervals of a Yuga. E. सन्ध्या, काल time. [mountain.

सन्ध्याचल m. (-लः) The name of a mountain. E. सन्ध्या twilight, अचल a

सन्ध्यात्रय n. (-यं) The three periods of the day. E. सन्ध्या, and त्रय triad.

सन्ध्यानाटिन् m. (-टी) S'iva. E. सन्ध्या evening twilight, नाटिन् who dances.

सन्ध्याबल m. (-लः) An imp, a Rákshasa. E. सन्ध्या evening, बल strength.

सन्ध्याबलि m. (-लिः) Any image of Nandi', the bull of S'iva, either of clay, wood, or stone, placed in a temple of the deity. E. सन्ध्या evening, (when S'iva is worshipped,) बलि an offering. [twilight, अभ्र talc.

सन्ध्याभ्र n (-भ्र) 1. A sort of red chalk. 2. An evening cloud. E. सन्ध्या

सन्ध्याराग n. (-गं) Red-lead. E सन्ध्या twilight, and राग the colour.

सन्ध्याराम m. (-मः) Brahma'. E. सन्ध्या the daughter of the deity, of whom he become enamoured, and आङ् before रम् to sport, aff. घञ् ।

सन्ध्यासमय m. (-यः) 1. Evening twilight. 2. The period after each Yuga. E. सन्ध्या, and समय time.

सन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Shrunk, diminished. 2, Lost, gone. 3. Still, motionless. 4. Dispirited 5. Adjacent. 6. Sunk down. n. (-न्नं) A little, a small quantity. m. (-न्नः) The Piyála tree. E. षद् to go, क्त aff.

सन्नक m. (-कः) A tree, commonly Piya'la : see सन्नकद्रु ।

सन्नकण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा-ण्ठं) Choking, choked, scarcely able to articulate. E. सन्न gone, कण्ठ the throat.

सन्नकद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, commonly Piya'la, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) E. सन्नक said to mean here, sharp, hot, and द्रु a tree ; also सन्नक ।

सन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Bent, bowed down. E. सम्, and नत bowed.

सन्नति f. (-तिः) 1. Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation. 2, Humiliating. 3 Sound. E. सम् before नम् to bow, and क्तिन् aff.

सन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Armed, mailed, accoutred. 2. Arranged, arrayed, prepared for battle. 3. Bound, girdled on. 4. Harnessed. 5. Prevalent. 6. Murderous, felonious, provided with arms for the destruction of others. 7. Wearing amulets, provided with charms, &c. 8. Near, at hand. E. सम् before नह् to bind, aff. क्त ।

सन्नय m. (-यः) 1. Multitude, number, quantity. 2. Rear, rearguard. E. सम् together, नी to get or guide, aff. अच् ।

सन्नहर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Destitute of joy, distressed. E. सन्न gone, हर्ष joy.

सन्नहन n. (-नं) Arming, equipping. 2. Industry, exertion. 3. Binding tightly. E. सम + नह् ल्युट् ।

सन्नाह m. (-हः) 1. Armour, mail, either of iron or thick quilted cotton. 2. Arming for battle. E. सम् before नह् to bind, aff. घञ् । "[illegible] ।"

सन्नाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A war-elephant. E. सन्नाह armour, यत् aff. of fitness.

सन्निकर्ष mf. (-र्षः-र्षा) 1. Proximity, nearness. 2. Bring or drawing near. 3. Connection, relation. 4. Connection of an organ of sense with its object, (in Nyáya philosophy.) E सम् together, नि before कृष् to attract, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्, or घञ् aff.

सन्निकर्षण n. (-णं) 1. Proximity. 2. Approximation, approximating, bringing or approaching near to. E. सम and नि before कृष् to make furrows, aff. ल्युट् ।

सन्निकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Near, proximate. n. (-ष्टं) Vicinity. E. सम् and नि prefixed to कृष् to make furrows, aff. क्त ।

सन्निचार m. (-रः) The Piya'l tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) E. सम् and नि before चर् to ooze, aff. घञ् ।

सन्निचय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Collected. E. सम् with, निचय heap.

सन्निध n. (-धं) Proximity. E. सम् and नि before धा to have, aff. क ।

सन्निधातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1. Receiving, keeping in deposit or near to, who or what places near to, &c. 2. A receiver of stolen goods. 3. An officer who introduces people at court. E. सम् and नि before धा to have, तृच् aff.

सन्निधान n. (-नं) 1. Proximity. 2. Appearance, perceptibility. 3. Placing, depositing. 4. Receiving, taking charge of. 5. A receptacle. 6. Placing down together. E. सम् and नि before धा to have ल्युट् aff.

सन्निधाय Ind. Having placed or placed near at hand. E. सम्, नि before धा to have, ल्यप् aff.

सन्निधि f. (-धिः) 1. Proximity, approximation. 2. Perceptibility, presence, appearance, becoming or being visible or perceptible. 3. Placing. 4. Receiving. 5. A receptacle. E. सम् and नि before धा to have, and कि aff. ; also सन्निध and सन्निधान ।

सन्निपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Assembled, collected. 2. Mixed, blended. 3. Alighted, descended. 4. Come, arrived. E. सम् and नि before पत् to go, aff. क्त ।

सन्निपात m. (-तः) 1. Collection, assemblage, multitude. 2. Union, junction, contact. 3. Mixture, miscellaneous collection. 4. Morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness. 5. Alighting, descending, falling down. 6 Arrival. 7. A kind of musical tune or measure. E. सम् and नि before पत् to go, aff. घञ् ।

सन्निपातक m. (-कः) Dangerous illness. E. कन् added to the last.

सन्निबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound firmly, fast tied or fettered. E. सम् and नि intensitives, बद्ध bound.

सन्निबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Binding, tying. 2. Connection, consequence. 3. Effectiveness. E. सम् completely, or सत् good, निबन्ध fastening.

सन्निबन्धन n. (-नं) Binding or tying fast. E. सम् नि intens., बन्धन tying.

सन्निभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Like, similar. E. सम्, and निभ like.

सन्निमग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1. Immersed, plunged in. 2. Asleep, sleeping. E. सम्, and निमग्न immersed. [निमित्त cause.

सन्निमित्त n. (-त्तं) For a good cause, for the sake of the good. E. सत्,

सन्नियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Appointed, employed. 2. Attached to, connected with. E. सम् and नि before युज् to join, क्त aff.

सन्नियोग m. (-गः) 1. Attachment or application to, connection or union with. 2. Deputation, appointment. E. सम् and नि before युज् to join, घञ् aff.

सन्निरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Stopped, obstructed, checked. E. सम् and नि before रुध् to oppose, क्त aff.

सन्निरोध m. (-धः) Hindrance, check, obstruction, suppression. E. सम् and नि before रुध् to hinder, घञ् aff.

सन्निविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Near, present, at hand. 2. Entered into. 3. Collected, assembled. 4. Neighbouring. E. सम् and नि before विश् to enter, aff. क्त.

सन्निवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Ceasing, forbearing. 2. Stopped, ceased. 3. Returned, coming back. E. सम् and नि before वृत् to be, क्त aff.

सन्निवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Restraint, forbearance, avoiding, forsaking. 2. Returning, coming back.. E. सम्, and निवृत्ति desisting, stopping.

सन्निवेश m. (-शः) 1. An open space, either in a town or its vicinity where the people take exercise or diversion. 2. Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood. 3. Fabrication, manufacture, construction, preparation. 4. Putting in, causing to enter. 5. Union, junction. 6. Assemblage, collection. 7. Situation, position, posture. 8. The collective form or figure of an asterism. E. सम् and नि before विश् to enter, aff. घञ्।

सन्निषण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) Stationary, seated, halted. E. सम् and नि before षद् to go, क्त aff.

सन्निहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Near, proximate, at hand, present. 2. Staying, being. 3. Deposited, fixed, laid up. 4. Ready, prepared. E. सम् together, निहित placed.

सन्निहितापाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Transient, brief. Adj. Fleeting, liable to destruction, transitory. E. सन्निहित, and अपाय loss.

सन्मान n. (-नं) Respect for the good. E. सत्, and मान respect.

सन्मार्ग m. (-र्गः) Good or virtuous conduct. E. सत्, and मार्ग a way.

सन्न्यसन n. (-नं) 1. Abandonment of the world. 2. Entrusting to. E. सम् and नि before अस् to throw, ल्युट् aff.

सन्न्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Abandoned, deserted. 2. Entrusted or delivered to. 3. Laid down. E. सम् and नि before अस् to throw, क्त aff.

सन्न्यस्य Ind. 1. Having left or abandoned. 2. Having consigned or delivered to. E. सम् and नि before अस् to throw, ल्यप् aff.

सन्न्यास m (-सः) 1. Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions. 2. Abandonment in general. 3. Deposit, trust, or relinquishment to. 4. Sudden death. 5. A stake in game. 6. Indian spikenard. E. सम् and नि before अस् to throw, to cast off, and घञ् aff.

सन्न्यासिन् m. (-सी) 1. The Bra'hman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant. 2. An ascetic, a devotee. 3. One who lays down or deposits. E. सन्न्यास abandonment of the world, इनि aff.

सपक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1. Winged. 2. Having a side or party. 3. Like, similar. 4. Containing the major term or subject. m. (-क्षः) 1. A partisan, a follower, an adherent, one of the same side or party. 2. An instance of the same side. E. स for समान same, पक्ष party.

सपत्न m. (-त्नः) An enemy, an adversary. f. (-त्नी) A woman whose husband has other wives. E. स for समान the same, पति a husband, ङीप् aff. and नुक् augment; अच् added for the masc. form.

सपत्नारि m. (-रिः) A sort of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.) "बेड़बाँश।"

सपत्नीक f. (-का) Accompanied with a wife.

सपत्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distressed, afflicted. m. (-तः) A wounded deer or other animal. E. स for सह with, पत्र the leaf, the barb of the arrow, and कृत made; also सपत्राकृत, &c., being metaphorically applied to distress or pain in general: see the next:

सपत्राकरण n. (-णं) 1. Wounding so that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. 2. Excessive pain: see the last.

सपत्राकृति f. (-तिः) Agony, affliction, excessive pain or distress: see the last.

सपदि Ind. 1. Instantly, in a moment, at the moment. 2. Quickly, swiftly. E. सह before पद् to go, इन् aff. and the nasal rejected.

सपर्या f. (-र्या) Worship, reverence. E. सपर Kandwa'di root, said to imply worship, यक् and टाप् affs.

सपाद f. (-दा) Having a fourth part, increased by one-fourth.

सपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kinsman, especially one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to either or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines; the relationship stops with every fourth person, as the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake to the father even of the deceased. The following are enumerated as Sapin'dás:—the son, son's son, and son's grandson; widow, daughter and daughter's son; the father, the mother, the brother, brother's son, and brother's grandson: father's daughter's son; father's brother's son and grandson; paternal grandfather's daughter's son; paternal grandfather; paternal grandmother, paternal grandfather's brother, brother's son and grandson: and lastly the great grandfather's daughter's son: these all present oblations in which the deceased is either included, or may participate: other enumerations, including the oblations he was bound to offer, &c. extend the connection of Sapin'd'a to seven persons both in an ascending or descending line. E. स for समान common, and पिण्ड ball of meat, &c., offered to the manes of the deceased ancestors, at the S'rád'dhas performed in honour of them.

सपिण्डीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Offering food to the deceased relatives called Sapin'd'as: to be performed at the end of a full year after the death of a relative; but can be performed on the twelfth day after death by Bra'hmins only, on some special occasions. 2. Investing a person with the rights of relationship, indicated by offering the funeral cake. E. सपिण्ड, करण making, च्वि aff.

सपिण्डीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Comprehended in the relationship of Sapin'd'a or offering of a common cake. E. सपिण्ड, कृत made, च्वि augment.

सपीति f. (-तिः) Drinking together. E. स for सह with, पा to drink, aff. क्तिन्।

सप्तक mfn. (-कः-का or की-कं) 1. Seven. 2. Seventh. 3. Containing seven. n. (-कं) 1. A collection of seven stanzas of the Rig' V'edas 2. A collection of any seven things. f. (-की) A woman's girdle. E. सप्तन् seven, (string, &c.) and कन् aff.

सप्तजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) Agni or fire. E. सप्त seven, जिह्वा a tongue or flame.

सप्तज्वाल m. (-लः) Agni or fire. E. सप्त seven, ज्वाला flame.

सप्ततन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A sacrifice, an offering or oblation. E. सप्त seven, (prayers, or the tongues of Agni,) तन् to spread, aff तुन्।

सप्तति f. Sing. (-तिः) Seventy. Du. (-ती) Two seventies. Plu. (-तयः) Many seventies. E. सप्तन् seven, ति aff.

सप्ततितम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) The seventieth.

सप्तदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Seventeenth. E. सप्त seven, दशन् ten, aff. डट्।

सप्तदशन् mfn. Plu. (-श) Seventeen. E. सप्तन् seven and दशन् ten.

सप्तदीधिति m. (-तिः) Agni or fire. E. सप्त seven, दीधिति a ray of light.

सप्तद्वीपा (पा) An epithet of the earth.

सप्तधा Plu. In seven ways. E. सप्तन् seven, धाच् aff.

सप्तधातु m. (-तुः) The seven parts of the body, or chyle, blood, flesh, adeps, marrow, bone, and semen E. सप्त seven, and धातु element.

सप्तन् mfn. Plural only, (सप्त) Seven. E. षप् to be collected, Una'di aff. कनिन् and तुट् augment.

सप्तनाडीचक्र n. (-क्रं) An astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain.

सप्तपदी f. (-दी) The ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire.

सप्तपर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Seven-leaved. m. (-र्णः) A tree, (Alstonia scholaris.) n. (-र्णं) A sort of sweetmeat, made of the expressed juice of the grape, pomegranate and date, with sugar, spices, honey, and Ghee. E. सप्त seven, and पर्ण a leaf.

सप्तपुत्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of seven children. E. सप्त seven, पुत्र a child, सू mother.

सप्तप्रकृति Plu. (-तयः) The seven constituent parts of a kingdom, or prince, ministers, fortress, territory, treasure, force, and ally or friend. E. सप्त, and प्रकृति constituent.

सप्तभद्र m. (-द्रः) The Sirisha tree, (Acacia Sirisa.)

सप्तभूमिक Adj. Seven stories high.

सप्तम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Seventh. f. (-मी) 1. The seventh day of a lunar fortnight. 2. The locative case, (in gram.) E. सप्तन् seven, डतम् aff.; or सप्तानां पूरणः मट्।

सप्तरक्त m. Plu. (-क्ताः) The seven external parts of the body of a red colour, or the palms of the hands, the soles of the feet, the corners of the eyes, the tongue, the palate, the lips and nails. E. सप्त seven, and रक्त red or blood.

सप्तरात्र n. (-त्रं) A period of seven nights. E. सप्त, रात्र for रात्रि night.

सप्तर्षि m. Plu. (-र्षयः) 1. The constellation Ursa Major, the seven stars of which are the seven great saints, viz :—MARI'CHI, ATRI, ANGIRAS, PULASTYA, PULAHA, KRATU, and VAS'ISHT'HA. 2. The seven sages themselves. E. सप्त seven, and ऋषि a sage.

सप्तला f. (-ला) 1. Double jasmine, (J. zambac fl. multiplicatis.) 2. A plant, commonly Charmakasa'. 3. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 4. A shrub, (Abrus precatorius.) E. सप्त seven, (leaves, &c.) ला to get or have, aff. क।

सप्तशती f. (-ती) An aggregate of seven hundred verses.

सप्तसप्ति m. (-प्तिः) The sun. E. सप्त seven, सप्ति a horse.

सप्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. Of seven cubits. 2. Having seven hands, &c. E. सप्त, हस्त a hand.

सप्तांशुपुङ्गव m. (-वः) The planet SATURN. E. सप्त seven, अंशु a ray of light, पुङ्गव eminent. [a part.

सप्ताङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Having seven members or parts. E. सप्त, अङ्ग

सप्तार्च्चिस् mfn. (-र्च्चिः) Evil-eyed, fierce eyed. m. (-र्च्चिः) 1. AGNI or fire. 2. The planet SATURN. E. सप्त seven, and अर्च्चिस् a flame.

सप्ताश्व m. (-श्वः) The sun. E. सप्त seven, and अश्व a horse.

सप्तास्र n. (-स्रं) A heptagon. E. सप्त, and अस्र an angle.

सप्ताह n. (-हं) A week. E. सप्त and अह for अहन् a day. [troop,) क्ति aff.

सप्ति m. (-प्तिः) 1. A horse. 2. A yoke. E. सप् to be collected, (in a

सफर mf. (-रः-री) A small glistening fish, commonly Punthi, a sort of carp, (Cyphores-ophore, HAM :) see शफर।

सफल mfn. (-लः-ला or ली-लं) Productive, fruitful, bearing fruit, yielding a profit, &c. E. स for सह with, and फल fruit.

सबधूक m. (-कः) A man with his wife. E. स with, वधू a wife, कन् added.

सबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A Kinsman, a relation. Adj. Possessed of a friend.

सबलि m. (-लिः) Evening twilight. E. स for सह with, बलि offering of food to evil spirits ; the proper hour for such ceremonies.

सबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) 1. Painful, hurtful. 2. Oppressive, extortionary. E. स with, बाधा pain.

सब्रह्मचर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Studying together, being disciples of one teacher. E. स with, ब्रह्मचर्य्य studentship.

सब्रह्मचारिन् m. (-री) A fellow student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities. E. स for सह with, and ब्रह्मचारिन् the religious student.

सभय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearing, fearful. E. स with,, भय fear.

सभर्त्तृका f. (-का) A woman whose husband is alive. E. स with, भर्त्तृ a husband, कन् and टाप् affs.

सभा f. (-भा) 1. A house. 2. An assembly, a meeting. 3. A Court of Justice. 4. A gambling-house. 5. A much frequented place. E. स for सह together, भा to shine, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

सभाज् r. 10th cl. (सभाजयति-ते) 1. To serve, to gratify by service. 2. To please or satisfy. 3. To show. 4. To beautify.

सभाजन n. (-नं) 1. Courtesy, politeness, civility in receiving or taking leave of a friend. 2. Thanks. 3. Congratulation. E. सभाज् to please or gratify, aff. ल्युट्। [E. सभाज् to please, क्त aff.

सभाजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Treated with courtesy, gratified, pleased.

सभापति m. (-तिः) 1. The keeper of a gaming-house. 2. The president of an assembly. E. सभा an assembly, (of gamblers, &c.) पति master.

सभावशङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Influencing or fascinating an assembly. E. सभा, वशङ्कर what subdues.

सभासद् m. (-सत् or सद्) One of a company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting ; (in law, an assessor.) E. सभा an assembly, सद् who goes.

सभास्तार m. (-रः) An assistant at an assembly, one of a company. E. सभा an assembly, स्तॄ to cover, aff. अण्।

सभिक m. (-कः) The keeper of a gaming-house. E. सभा an assembly, ठन् aff ; also with the penultimate vowel made long, सभीक।

सभीक m. (-कः) The keeper of a gaming-house : see the last.

सभोचित m. (-तः) A Pan'd'it, a learned Bráhman or teacher. E. सभा an assembly, and उचित fit, proper.

सभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1. Trusted, confidential, faithful. 2. Relating to an assembly, fit for or suitable to it. 3. Polite. 4. Civilized. m. (-भ्यः) 1. An assistant at an assembly. 2. An assessor. 3. A person of honourable parentage. 4. The keeper of a gambling-house. 5. A servent of the keeper of a gaming-house. E. सभा an assembly &c., यत् aff.

सभ्यतम m. (-मः) A distinguished person, one who is an ornament of society. E. सभ्य, and तमप् affix of superlative.

सभ्यता f. (-ता) Politeness, refinement in manners. E. सभ्य, and तल् aff.

सम् Ind. A particle and prefix implying :—1. Union, junction, (with together.) 2. Assemblage, collection. 3. Beauty or perfection. 4. Intensity. As a prefix it corresponds to con, co, com, &c. Before a consonant the final of this word is changed to Anuswara, and is written सं. E. षो-बा॰ डमु।

सम mfn. Pron. (-मः-मा-मं) 1. All, whole, entire. (Adj.) 1. Like, similar. 2. Good, virtuous. 3. Full, complete. 4. Same, even, equal. 5. Indifferent, impartial. 6. Mean. f. (-मा) 1. A year. 2. Even, plain, level. 3. Same. 4. Equal. 5. Convenient. 6. Straight. 7. Indifferent, impartial, fair. 8. Common. 9. Like, similar. 10. Free from emotion. 11. Good, virtuous. 12. Honest, just. 13. Full, complete, &c. : see समा : n. (-मं) 1. A figure of rhetoric, identity or sameness of objects compared to one another. 2. (In geometry), A mean ; a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment. E. सम् to be confused or unconfused, aff. अच्।

समकन्या f. (-न्या) A girl fit to be married. E. सम complete, कन्या a virgin.

समकर्ण mn. (-र्णः-र्णं) An equidiagonal tetragon. [time.

समकाल n. (-लं) The same time, the same moment. E. सम and काल

समकालीन Adj. Contemporary.

समकोल n. (-लं) A snake, a serpent.

समक्र mfn. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) Going or moving equally, kept equal or together. E. सम् together, अच् to go, क्त aff.

समक्षम् Ind. Before, in presence or sight of, visible. E. सम् with, अक्षि the eye, aff. टच्। (in astronomy.)

समचेव n. (-वं) An epithet of a particular division of the Nakshatras,

समखात m. (-तः) An oblong excavation, thence also a parallelopipedon, (in geometry.) E. सम equal, खात dug. [कन् aff.

समगन्धक m. (-कः) Compounded perfume. E. सम same, even, गन्ध smell,

समग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) All, entire, whole, full, complete. E. सम the whole, ग्रह् to take, ड aff.

समङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) 1. Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) 2. A sort of fern, (Lycopodium imbricatum.) 3. A sort of sensitive plant. E. सम् together, अगि to go or grow, aff. अच्। [rangular, square.

समचतुरस्र mn. (-स्रः-स्रं) An equilateral tetragon. Adj. Equally quad-

समचतुर्भुज mn. (-जः-जं) A rhombus.

समचित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1. Indifferent, unattached. 2. Equable, even-tempered. E. सम, and चित्त the mind.

समचित्तत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Indifference. 2. Equanimity. E. त्व added to the last ; also with तल्, समचित्तता।

समज m. (-जः) 1. A multitude of beasts or birds. 2. A number of blockheads. n. (-जं) A forest, a wood. E. सम alike, जन् to be born, ड aff.

समज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Fame, reputation. E. सम all, ज्ञा to know, क and टाप् affs.

समज्या f. (-ज्या) 1. An assembly, a meeting. 2. Fame, celebrity. E. सम् together, अज् to go, क्यप् aff.

समञ्जस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Proper, right, fit. 2. Exercised, experienced. 3. Correct, accurate, true. 4. Virtuous, good. n. (-सं) 1. Propriety fitness. 2. Correct evidence. E. सम् with, together with, अञ्जसा truly.

समष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A potherb, a sort of cucumber. "गच्छीरि" ।

समता f. (-ता) 1. Sameness, similarity, equality. 2. Equanimity. 3. Right decision. 4. Perfectness. E. सम equal, like, तल् aff.: also समत्व n. (-त्वं).

समतिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Deviating from, transgressing. 2. Going over or beyond. E. सम् and अति before क्रम् to go, घञ् aff.

समतिक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Surpassed, exceeded. 2. Gone over or beyond. 3. Transgressed. E. सम्, and अति before क्रम् to go, क्त aff.

समतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Much, exceeding, abundant. E. सम् with, and अतिरिक्त much.

समतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Past, gone. E. सम्, and अतीत past.

समत्रिभुज m. (-जः) An equilateral triangle. E. सम, and त्रिभुज triangle.

समत्विष् mfn. (-त्विट्) Equally bright or lovely. E. सम, and त्विष् light.

समत्सर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Envious, jealous. E. स with, मत्सर envy.

समदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) Impartial, equally viewing both sides. E. सम, and दर्शिन् who sees. [सम् and दुःख pain.

समदुःख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Sympathizing, feeling for another's woe. E.

समधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exceeding, abundant, plentiful. E. सम् intensitive, and अधिक more. [to go, ल्युट् aff.

समधिगमन n. (-नं) Surpassing, overcoming. E. सम्, and अधि before गम्

समधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Equal or equivalent to. E. सम, and धृत held.

समध्व mfn (-ध्वः-ध्वा-ध्वं) Travelling in company. E. सम् same, अध्वन् a road, the final dropped.

समनुज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Assented or agreed to, permitted, allowed. E. सम् and अनु before ज्ञा to know, क्त aff.

समनुज्ञान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Permitted, allowed. n. (-नं) Assent, concurrence, permission. E. सम् and अनु before ज्ञा to know, ल्युट् aff.

समनुव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Entirely devoted to. E. सम्, अनुव्रत devoted to.

समन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) All, entire, universal. m. (-न्तः) Limit, term, boundary, end. E. सम् intensitive, अन्त end.

समन्ततस् Ind. 1. All round, on every side. 2. Wholly, altogether. E. सम् with, अन्त end, term, तसिल् aff.

समन्तदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) The milk hedge-plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.) E. समन्त every way, दुग्ध milk.

समन्तपञ्चक n. (-कं) Name of a holy place near Kurukshetra.

समन्तभद्र m. (-द्रः) A Jina or Budd'ha. E. समन्त every way, and भद्र auspicious. [consumes.

समन्तभुज् m. (-भुक्) Agni or fire. E. समन्त universally, भुज् what eats or

समन्तात् Ind. All around, on every side. E. समन्त in the fifth case, used as a particle, आति aff.

समन्यु mfn. (-न्युः-न्युः-न्यु) Fierce, angry, enraged. m. (-न्युः) S'iva. E. स for सह with, मन्यु wrath.

समन्वय m. (-यः) 1. Connected consequence. 2. Natural succession or order. 3. Conjunction, copulation. E. सम्, and अन्वय order.

समन्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed of, endowed with, possessing, affected by, full of. E. सम् intensitive or conjunctive, अन्वित endowed with.

समपाद n. (-दं) An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet even. E. सम even, पाद the foot ; also read समपद ।

समबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Philosophical, stoical, looking on all things alike, calm, indifferent. E. सम, and बुद्धि understanding.

समभाव mfn (-वः-वी-वं) Of like nature or property. m. (-वः) 1. Equability. 2. Sameness. E. सम, and भाव nature.

समभिप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Overwhelmed. E. सम्, अभि before प्लु to go, क्त aff.

समभिव्याहार m. (-रः) Mentioning together. 2. Proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood. 3. Company, association. E. सम + अभि + वि + आ + हृ — घञ् ।

समभिसरण n. (-णं) 1. Seeking, wishing, endeavouring to gain. 2. Approaching, going to or against. E. सम्, and अभि before सृ to go, ल्युट् aff. [ल्युट् aff.

समभिहरण n. (-णं) Taking, seizing. E. सम्, and अभि before हृ to take,

समभिहार m. (-रः) 1. Repetition, reiteration. 2. Excess, surplus. E. सम् with, अभि before हृ to take, aff. घञ् ।

समभूमि f. (-मिः) Even ground. E. सम even, and भूमि ground.

समभ्यर्चन nf. (-नं-ना) Worshipping, reverencing. E. सम्, and अभि before अर्च् to worship, युच् aff.

समभ्यर्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Honoured, worshipped. E. सम्, and अभि before अर्च् to respect, क्त aff.

समभ्याहार m. (-रः) Association, accompaniment.

समम् Ind. With, together with. E. सम् to be confused or unconfused, aff. अच्; or सम — अमु ।

सममण्डल n. (-लं) The prime vertical line, (in astronomy.)

सममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of like origin, proceeding from the same cause, &c. E. सम same, मयट् aff. [मात्रच् aff.

सममात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of the same size or measure. E. सम same,

सममिति f. (-तिः) Mean measure. E. सम, and मिति measure.

समय m. (-यः) 1. Time. 2. Oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal. 3. An established moral or ceremonial custom, rule, law. 4. Demonstrated conclusion. 5. Agreement, covenant, contract, bargain. 6. Engagement, appointment. 7. Order, precept, instruction. 8. Sign, hint, indication. 9. Religious obligation or observance. 10. Leisure, interval, opportunity. 11. Season, fit or proper time for anything. 12. Speech, declaration. 13. Limit, boundary. 14. End of trouble or distress, (in dramatic action.) 15. End, conclusion, termination. 16. Convention. 17. Poetical conventionality, (as the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds.) 18. Success, prosperity. 19. Condition, stipulation. E. स for सम with, मी to mete, to measure, aff. अच्; or सम alike, इण् to go, aff. अच् ।

समयकार m. (-रः) Making an appointment or engagement, fixing a time. E. समय an agreement, and कार making.

समयपरिरक्षण n. (-णं) Observance of an agreement.

समयभेद m. (-दः) Breaking an agreement. E. समय, and भेद breaking.

समयव्यभिचार m. (-रः) Violating or breaking an agreement. E. समय, and व्यभिचार improper conduct.

समया Ind. 1. Near, (with an accusative.) 2. Within, between, midst. 3. At such a time, at a fixed or appointed time. 4. Duly, seasonably, in due time or season. E. सम् alike, इण् to go, आ Una'di aff.

समयाचार m. (-रः) Conventional practice or usage.

समयाध्युषित n. (-तं) Time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. E. समय time, अधि over, उषित abided. [aff. अप् ।

समर mn. (-रः-रं) War, battle, conflict. E. सम् with, together, ऋ to go,

समरज्जु f. (-ज्जुः) Mean string or soundings. E. सम, and रज्जु a string.

समरभ m. (-भः) A particular mode of sexual intercourse.

समरमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) The front or van of battle. E. समर, and मूर्द्धन् front.

समरूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Of like or same source or origin. E. सम same, रूप्य aff. [ल्युट् aff.

समर्चन n. (-नं) Worshipping, adoration. E. सम् before अर्च् to worship,

समर्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipped, adored, honoured. E. सम् before अर्च् to worship, क्त aff. [अर्द् to ask, क्त aff.

समर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Asked, solicited. 2. Pained, wounded. E. सम्,

समर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Strong, powerful. 2. Connected in sense. 3. Fit, proper, 4. Able, adequate to, capable. 5. Allowed. m. (-र्थः) The coherence of words in a significant sentence. E. सम with, अर्थ् to ask, aff. अच्, or अर्थ meaning, sense. [कन् added.

समर्थक n. (-कं) Aloe-wood, (Amyris agallocha.) E. समर्थ fit, (for perfume,)

समर्थता f. (-ता) 1. Strength, power, prowess. 2. Ability, capability, adequacy. 3. Signification of terms. E तल् aff. of the abstract, added to समर्थ ; also समर्थत्व n. (-त्वं) ।

समर्थन n. (-नं) 1. Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of anything ; also समर्थना. 2. Perseverance in an arduous undertaking, attempting difficulties or impossibilities. 3. Reconciling differences, allaying a dispute. 4. Objecting, objection. 5. Potency, efficacy. E. सम् before अर्थ् to ask or request, aff. ल्युट् । [aff. ण्वुल् ।

समर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Granting a boon. E. सम् before ऋध् to augment,

समर्पण n. (-णं) Delivering, consigning, presenting. E. सम्, अर्पण delivering.

समर्पणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be delivered, presented, made over, &c. E. सम्, and अर्पणीय to be delivered ; also समर्पयितव्य and समर्प्य ।

समर्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Delivered, made over, consigned. E. सम्, and अर्पित delivered.

समर्पितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Giving or making over, delivering. E. सम्, अर्पितवत् delivering.

समर्य्याद mfn (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Near, proximate. 2. Bounded, limited. 3. Correct in conduct. 4. Respectful. E. स for सह with, मर्य्यादा a limit.

समल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Dirty, muddy, filthy, foul, impure. 2. Sinful. n. (-लं) Fæces, ordure. E. स for सह with, मल dirt.

समवकार m. (-रः) A sort of dramatic entertainment. E. सम्, and अव before कृ to make, aff. घञ् ; described, as that in which the chiefs are engaged in mutual conflict to contest.

समवतार m. (-रः) 1. A descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a TIRTHA. 2. A descent. E. सम् with, अव below, तृ to cross or pass over, aff. घञ् । [aff. क्त ।

समवनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bent, bowed. E. सम्, and अव before नम् to bow,

समवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Of the same caste, colour, &c. m. (-र्णः) Community of caste, &c. E. सम, and वर्ण caste.

समवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) YAMA, the ruler of Tartarus. E. सम all, equal, वृत् to be or to select, aff. णिनि ।

समवस्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone away, wasted, destroyed. E. सम्, and अव before स्यै to go, क्त aff.

समवसर्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) To be let go or let out. E. सम्, and अव before सृज् to loose, ण्यत् aff.

समवस्था f. (-स्था) 1. State, condition. 2. Similar state or condition.

समवाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Obtaining, getting. E. सम्, and अव before आप् to get, क्तिन् aff.

समवाय m. (-यः) 1. Multitude, assemblage, collection, aggregate, quantity. 2. One of the categories or Pada'rt'has of logic, intimate and constant relation, as of yarn and the cloth made of it. 3. Connection of species in a genus, or parts of a whole. E. सम् and अव before अय् to go, aff. घञ् ।

समवायसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) Inseparable relation, as of properties with substances, material with manufacture, species with genus. E. समवाय, and सम्बन्ध connection.

समवायिकारण n. (-णं) Inseparable cause or relation, as of material with produce, &c. E. समवायिन्, and कारण cause.

समवायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Multitudinous, aggregated. 2. Connected intimately. n. (-यि) Intimate and inseparable cause, as earth of pottery, thread of cloth, &c. E. समवाय, and इनि aff.

समवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Moderate, equable. E. सम and वृत्ति practice.

समवेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Mixed, mingled, blended. 2. Collected, assembled. 3. Connected with, related to, as properties with things. 4. Comprised in one genus. E. सम् and अव before इण् to go, क्त aff.

समवेध m. (-धः) Mean depth. E. सम, and वेध perforation.

समश्नुवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Spreading over, pervading, extending throughout. E. सम् intensitive, अश् to pervade, शानच् aff.

समष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each is consubstantially the same with the whole. E. सम + अश् – व्याप्तौ क्तिन् ।

समष्ठिला f. (-ला) A sort of potherb, said to grow in watery places ; according to some authorities, a kind of cucumber, to others a shrub, called commonly गांडरदूबी. E. सम् together, स्था to stay, इलच् aff., deriv. irr. ; or सम with, अस्थि a bone, (a seed,) ला to get or have, aff. क ; also समष्ठीला ।

समसन n. (-नं) 1. Contracting, contraction. 2. Combination, conjunction, formation of compound terms. E. सम् together, अस् to throw or direct, aff. ल्युट् ।

समसन्धि f. (-न्धिः) Alliance or peace on equal terms. E. सम, सन्धि union.

समसन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Allied on equal terms. 2. Bound or connected equally. E. सम, and सन्धित bound.

समसुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) The end of the Kalpa, and destruction of the universe. E. सम universal, सुप्ति sleep.

समस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1. All, whole, entire, complete. 2. Compound, compounded. 3. Abridged, contracted. m. (-स्तः) A whole, the aggregate of all the parts. E. सम् together, अस् to throw or direct, aff. क्त ।

समस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1. Even, equal, level, uniform. 2. Like, similar. E. सम even, स्थ what abides.

समस्थल nf. (-लं-ली) Level ground. f. (-ली) The Doab, the country between the Ganges and Jamuna' rivers. E. सम level, स्थल soil.

समस्थलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Levelled, made level, filled up, (as a marsh or river.) E. समस्थल and कृत made, च्वि aff.

समस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1. To be collected together. 2. To be made entire or complete. f. (-स्या) Part of a stanza, proposed as a trial of skill to be completed. E. सम even or complete, क्यच् affix, and सुक् augment ; or सम together, अस् to direct, क्यप् or ण्यत् aff.

समस्यार्था f. (-र्था) Part of a stanza to be completed as a trial of skill. E. समस्य to be completed, अर्थ meaning.

समांश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Entitled to an equal share. m. (-शः) An equal portion, a part. E. सम, अंश part.

समांशहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Sharing equally, a co-heir. E. समांश, हारिन् who takes.

समांशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A co heir entitled to an equal share. E. सम same, अंश part or portion, and इनि aff.

समांसमीना f. (-ना) A cow bearing a calf every year. E. समा year, in the second case, repeated, and ख aff.

समा f. (-मा) Year ; (according to AMARA's lexicon this word is always used in the plural : PA'NINI however, uses it in the singular.) Ind. With, together with. E. सम + अच् – टाप् ।

समाकर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) Possessing a diffusive fragrance. m. (-र्षी) A scent spreading afar. E. सम, and आङ् before कृष् to draw, aff. णिनि ।

समाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Agitated, bewildered, confused. 2. Crowded, thronged. E. सम्, and आङ् before कुल् to accumulate, क aff.

समाकुलत्व n. (-त्वं) Agitation, anxiety. E. त्व added to the last ; also with तल्, समाकुलता ।

समाक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1. Pervaded, spread. 2. Overcome, surpassed. E. सम, and आङ् before क्रम् to go, aff. क्त ।

समाख्या f. (-ख्या) 1. Fame, reputation. 2. Appellation. E. सम् all, आङ् before ख्या to tell or declare, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

समाख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Famed, celebrated. 2. Notorious, public. 3. Reckoned up. 4. Declared. E. सम्, and आङ before ख्या to say, क्त aff.

समागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Arrived, approached. 2. Met, encountered. 3. United, joined. E. सम् together, and आगत come.

समागति f. (-तिः) 1. Arrival, approach. 2. Union, joining. 3. Encountering, meeting. 4. Similar condition or progress. E. सम् with, or सम same, आङ् before गम् to go, aff. क्तिन् ।

समागम m. (-मः) 1. Union, junction. 2. Arrival, approach. 3. Association, acquaintance, intercourse. 4. Encountering, meeting. 5. (In astronomy,) The occultation of a star. E. सम् with, आगम coming.

समाघात m. (-तः) 1. War, battle. 2. Striking, beating, killing. E. सम् together, आघात striking.

समाचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what observes, practices, proceeds, &c. E. सम् and आङ् before चर् to go, ट aff.

समाचरण n. (-णं) Following, practising, observing, proceeding. E. सम् and आङ् before चर् to go, ल्युट् aff.

समाचरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Following, practising, behaving, proceeding, &c. E. सम्, and आङ् before चर् to go, शतृ aff.

समाचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Equal or like in virtuous conduct. m. (-रः) 1. Proper practice or conduct. 2. Proceeding, going. 3. Information, tradition, news. E. सम्, and आङ् before चर् to go, घञ् aff.

समाच्छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Covered with, involved in. E. सम्, आच्छन्न covered.

समाज m. (-जः) 1. A multitude, a number, (of anything except beasts.) 2. An assembly, a meeting. 3. A convivial meeting, a club. 4. An elephant. E. सम् like, and अज् to go, aff. घञ्।

समाजिक m. (-कः) A member of an assembly, a spectator: also सामाजिक।

समाज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Fame, reputation. E. सम् all, आङ् before ज्ञा to know, affs. अङ् and टाप्।

समादर m. (-रः) Veneration.

समादान n. (-नं) 1. Receiving suitable donations. 2. Taking. 3. The daily observances of the Jaina sect. E. सम् with, आदान taking.

समादाय Ind. 1. Having taken. 2. Having accepted. E. सम्, and आङ् before दा to give, ल्यप् aff.

समादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Enjoined, commanded. E. सम्, आदिष्ट enjoined.

समादेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Acceptable, to be selected or taken. E. सम्, and आङ् before दा to give, यत् aff.

समादेश m. (-शः) Advice, direction, command, order.

समाधा f. (-धा) 1. The act of collecting or composing. 2. Restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. 3. Profound absorption. 4. Contentment. 5. Answering an objection, replying to the Purva Paksha, [illegible] 6. Agreeing, promising. 7. A leading incident which [illegible] gives rise to the whole plot; also समाधान. E. [illegible]

समाधान n. (-नं) 1. Religious meditation, restraining the mind from external objects, and fixing it in profound abstraction. 2. [illegible] declaring. 3 (In the drama,) The leading incident that [illegible] gives rise sometimes unexpectedly to the whole plot. [illegible] intensitive, आङ् before धा to have or hold, aff. ल्युट् [illegible]

समाधाय Ind. Having fixed upon, (the mind,) being intent [illegible] and आङ् before धा to have, ल्यप् aff.

समाधि m. (-धिः) 1. Deep and devout meditation, restraining [illegible] and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, &c. 2. A religious vow or obligation. 3. Silence. 4. [illegible] assent, engagement. 5. Composing or reconciling differences, putting a stop to a dispute. 6. Requital, return, retaliation. 7. Attempting impossibilities; exertion or perseverance in [illegible] difficulties. 8. Storing corn on account of a dearth. 9. [illegible] saint of a future age. 10. A figure of rhetoric, [illegible] proximity of two events accidentally connected, and [illegible] a common verb and the government of the verb by a [illegible] nominative, as उत्कण्ठिता च कुलटा जगामास्तं भानुमान [illegible] woman went sorrowfully, and the sun (went) [illegible] combination. 12. Demonstrated conclusion. 13. The joint of the neck. 14. A tomb, a grave. E. सम् together, धा to have [illegible] with आङ् prefix, and कि aff.

समाधिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Contemplative, engaged in meditation. 2. Making a promise, announcing assent or permission. E. समाधि, and मतुप् aff.

समाधिस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Devoted to meditation. E. समाधि and स्थ who is.

समाध्मात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown or puffed up, inflated. E. सम् and आङ् before ध्मा to blow, क्त aff.

समान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Like, similar. 2. Good, virtuous. 3. One, uniform, same. 4. Honoured. m. (-नः) 1. One of the five vital airs, that which is considered essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. 2. A corresponding letter of the alphabet, a long vowel to its short one, &c. 3. A friend. E. सम all, अन् to breathe, aff. अण् or घञ्; or सम् and आङ् before णी to get, aff. अच।

समानकालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Occurring or produced at the same period. E. समान same, काल time, ख aff.

समानगोत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Of the same lineage or family: see सगोत्र. E. समान, गोत्र family.

समानजन्मन् mfn. (-न्मा-न्मा-न्म) Of equal age. E. समान, and जन्मन् birth.

समानजाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Of a common tribe, sort, &c. E. समान, and जाति sort.

समानजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of the same caste or species. E. समान, जातीय of a caste.

समानता f. (-ता) 1. Sameness, equality, likeness. 2. Community of kind or quality. E. समान, and तल् aff.; also with त्व aff., समानत्वं।

समानयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Making equal or like to. 2. Leading, bringing. E. समान used as a verb, or सम् and आङ् before णी to get, शतृ aff.

समानयन n. (-नं) Bringing, conducting. E. सम् and आङ् before णी to take, ल्युट् aff.

समानयम m. (-मः) The same pitch of voice.

समानाधिकरण n. (-णं) 1. Common or generic property. 2. A predicament or condition including several things or persons. 3. Same location or predicament. m. (-णः) A generic character. Adj. 1. Being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum, [illegible] 2. Being in the same case or same government, (in gram.) [illegible] and अधिकरण possession.

समानाधिकार m. (-रः) 1. Similar or equal duty, office, or government. 2. Generic character. E. समान, अधिकार office.

[illegible] Taken, led, conducted [illegible]

[illegible] one who when distinct from [illegible] order and succession [illegible] the [illegible] of common [illegible] the [illegible] well as the [illegible] common [illegible]

[illegible] year [illegible] relation [illegible]

[illegible] completing [illegible]

[illegible] 1. Finished, done, completed [illegible] 2. [illegible] ended. 3. Dispossessed [illegible]

समापित [illegible] finished, done, concluded [illegible]

[illegible] 1. Finished [illegible] concluded [illegible]

समाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1. End, completion, perfection, conclusion [illegible] 2. Reconciling differences [illegible] completion [illegible] get or gain [illegible]

समाप्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [illegible] completed [illegible] who has completed a course of study [illegible] E. समाप्ति, and [illegible]

[illegible]

समाप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drenched, drowned. E. सम् and आङ् before प्लु to go, क्त aff.

समाभाषण n. (-णं) Conversing, speaking to.

समाम्नान n. (-नं) 1. Enumeration. 2. Mention, repetition.

समाम्नाय m. (-यः) 1. Traditional repetition or mention. 2. A traditional collection. 3. Revelation. 4. Enumeration, recitation. 5. Totality, the aggregate. E. सम् and आङ् before म्ना to remember, घञ् and युक् affs.

समाय m. (-यः) A visit, arrival. E. सम् and आङ् before या to go, ड aff.

समायत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Lengthened, extended. E. सम् and आङ् before यम् to restrain, क्त aff.

समायात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Come, arrived. E. सम् and आङ् before या to go, क्त aff.

समायुक्त f. (-क्ता) 1. Connected, united. 2. Prepared, made ready. 3. Charged, appointed. 4. Provided, supplied. 5. Devoted to.

समायुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Joined, connected, attached to or united with. 2. Decorated, adorned. 3. Endowed with. 4. Collected, brought together. E. सम् and आङ् before युत joined.

समायोग m. (-गः) 1. Union, junction, connection, association. 2. Heap, multitude, assemblage. 3. Cause, origin, motive, object. E. सम् and आङ् before युज् to join, aff. घञ्।

समारब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Begun, commenced. E. सम् and आङ् before रभि to begin, क्त aff.

समारम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Commencement, beginning. 2. An undertaking. 3. An unguent. E. सम् and आङ् before रभि to commence, घञ् aff.

समाराधन n. (-नं) Winning, satisfying, gratification.

समारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Ascended, gone up or upon. 2. Mounted. 3. Agreed to, determined. E. सम् and आङ् before रुह् to grow, क्त aff.

समारोपण n. (-णं) Placing or fixing in or on. E. सम् and आङ् before रुह् to grow, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

समारोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Placed in or upon. f. (-ता) 1. Caused to ascend. 2. Planted. 3. Delivered over. 4. Strung, (as a bow.) E. सम् and आङ् before रुह् to grow, causal v., क्त aff.

समारोह m. (-हः) 1. Going up, ascending. 2. Mounting, riding upon. 3. Agreeing. E. सम् and आङ् before रुह् to rise, घञ् aff.

समार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) 1. Desirous of equality. 2. Seeking peace. E. सम and अर्थिन् who asks.

समालम्बन n. (-नं) Resting upon, being supported by. E. सम् and आङ् before लवि to depend, घञ् aff.

समालम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Smearing the body with coloured perfumes, as with saffron, sandal, &c. 2. Seizing, (as a victim for sacrifice.) E. सम् and आङ् before लभि to sound, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. समालम्भन।

समालम्भन n. (-नं) Smearing the body with coloured fragrant substances: see the last.

समाली f. (-ली) A collection of flowers, a nosegay, &c. E स for सम् with, माला a garland, affs. अच् and ङीप्।

समावर्त्तन n. (-नं) A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies. E. सम् and आङ् before वृत् to be, ल्युट् aff.

समावाय m. (-यः) 1. A multitude, a number, a heap or quantity. 2. Association. 3. Integral or inseparable aggregation. E. सम् and आङ् implying aggregation, अय् to go, aff. घञ्।

समावास m. (-सः) Residence, abode. E. सम् and आङ् before वस् to dwell, घञ् aff.

समावासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sojourning, taking up a residence. E. समावास, and इतच् aff.

समाविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Entered or engrossed by, absorbed by, (feeling, passion, &c.) possessed by, (as an evil spirit.) 2. Entered thoroughly. 3. Entered, (as a mansion.) 4. Seated, settled. 5. Well-instructed. E. सम् and आङ् implying entireness, and विष्ट entered.

समावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Surrounded, encompassed. 2. Covered, enclosed, beset. 3. Viewed. 4. Protected. 5. Shut out, excluded. E. सम् and आङ् before वृ to choose, क्त aff.

समावृत्त m. (-त्तः) A pupil who has completed his studies and taken leave of his preceptor. E. सम् and आङ् before वृत् to be, aff. क्त; also with कन् added, समावृत्तक।

समावेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be announced or communicated. E. सम and आङ् before विद् to know, causal v., यत् aff.

समावेश m. (-शः) 1. Affection, passion, emotion. 2. Possession by evil spirits. 3. Entrance. E. सम् and आङ् before विश् to enter, घञ् aff.

समावेशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Placed, fixed. 2. Entered. 3. Brought in or into. E. सम् and आङ् before विश् to enter, causal v., aff. क्त।

समाशङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Doubtful, fearing, apprehensive. E. सम् and आङ् before शकि to doubt, क्त aff.

समाश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Protection, refuge. 2. Seeking protection. 3. A dwelling place. E. सम् intensitive, आश्रय asylum.

समाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected, defended, cherished, refuged. E. सम् intensitive, and आश्रित refuged.

समाश्रित्य Ind. 1. Depending upon, trusting to. 2. Having engaged in, agreed to, &c. E. सम् and आङ् before श्रि to serve, ल्यप् aff.

समाश्लेष m. (-षः) A close embrace.

समाश्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Trusting, confiding in. E. सम् and आङ् before श्वस् to breathe, क्त aff.

समाश्वास m. (-सः) 1. Trust, belief, confidence. 2. Relief, encouragement. 3. Recovering breath. E सम् and आङ् before श्वस् to breathe, घञ् aff.

समाश्वासन n. (-नं) 1. Recreating, recreation. 2. Consolation.

समास् m. (-माः) A year. E. स for सह with, मास् a month: see सम and समा।

समास m. (-सः) 1. Contraction, abridgment, conciseness. 2. Composition of words, formation of compound terms, (in grammar.) 3. Composition of differences, reconciling quarrels. 4. Aggregation, assemblage, collection. 5. Whole. E. सम् together, अस् to throw or direct, aff. घञ्।

समासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Joined, united. 2. Reached, attained. 3. Marked, affected by, &c. 4. Combined, comprehended. E. सम् and आङ् before षञ्ज् to be in contact with, aff. क्त।

समासक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Union. 2. Comprehension, inclusion. 3. Affection. E. सम् and आङ् before षञ्ज् to be in contact with, क्तिन् aff.

समासञ्जत् mfn. (-ञ्जन्-ञ्जन्ती-ञ्जत्) Joining, or connecting with. E. सम् and आङ् before षञ्ज् to unite, शतृ aff.

समासञ्जन n. (-नं) Joining, uniting, union, combination, connection, contact. E. सम् and आङ् before षञ्ज् to be in contact with, aff. ल्युट्।

समासतस् Ind. Briefly, summarily. E. समास, and तसि aff.

समासेन Ind. Succinctly.

समासन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Near, proximate. 2. Obtained, attained. E. सम् and आङ् implying union or contiguity, षद् to go, aff. क्त।

समासभावना f. (-ना) Composition by the sum of the products. E. समास, and भावना contemplating.

समासर्जन n. (-नं) Delivering, consigning, abandoning. E. सम् and आङ्, before सृज् to leave, ल्युट् aff.

समासवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Abridged, contracted. 2. Compounded. m. (-वान्) The Tu'n tree, (Cedrela Tunna.) E. समास, and मतुप् aff.

समासादन n. (-नं) 1. Attaining, effecting, accomplishing. 2. Finding, obtaining. E. सम् and आङ् before षद् to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

समासादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done, effected, attained, obtained, accomplished. E. सम् and आङ् before षद् to go, causal v., aff. क्त।

समासाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Attainable, what may be obtained or effected. Ind. Having obtained, &c. E. सम् and आङ् before षद् to go, aff. ण्यत् or ल्यप्।

समासाध्याहार m. (-रः) Supplying an ellipsis. E. समास, अध्याहार the same.

समासार्थ m. (-र्थः) The sense of a compound. f. (-र्था) Part of a stanza to be completed. E. समास connection, composition, अर्थ meaning.

समासीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sitting, seated. E. सम् before आस् to sit, क्त aff.

समासृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Left, abandoned, given, made over. E. सम् and आङ् before सृज् to leave, क्त aff.

समासेवन n. (-नं) 1. Following, practising. 2. Serving. E. सम् and आङ् before सेव् to serve, ल्युट् aff.

समासेवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Followed, practised. 2. Served. E. सम् and आङ् before सेव् to serve, क्त aff.

समासोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A protracted metaphor, (in rhetoric.) E. समास, and [उक्ति saying.

समास्या f. (-स्या) Interview, colloquy. E. सम् together, अस् to be, ण्यत् aff.

समाहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck, wounded. E. सम् and आङ् before हन् to strike, क्त aff.

समाहरण n. (-णं) Uniting, combining, collecting, composition. E. सम् together, आङ् before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट् ।

समाहर्त्तृ f. (-र्त्री) Adj. Habituated to acquire. m. (-र्त्ता) A collector of [taxes,

समाहार m. (-रः) 1. Aggregation, collection, assemblage, either in fact or thought. 2. Contraction, abridgment. 3. Composition or words, (in grammar.) 4. Conjunction of equal words or sentences, the power of the particle "and." 5. A particular form of composition, a sub-division of the class Dwan'd'a, in which several words are joined together, and the compound is a term in the neuter gender, as अहिनकुलं the snake and mungeos. 6. The combination of two letters of the alphabet into a syllable, which designates all the letters intermediate between the two of which it consists. E. सम् together, आङ् before हृ to take or convey, and घञ् aff.

समाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) I. Promised, agreed or assented to, 2. Absorbed in meditation, absent, abstracted or having the senses steadily held in subjection. 3. Concluded, demonstrated, following from what has been said. 4. Composed, reconciled, put an end to, (as a contest or dispute.) 5. Placed, deposited, delivered. 6. Pure, purified. 7. Finished, completed. 8. Cool, collected, firm. 9. Assembled. n. (-तं) (In rhetoric,) The expression or description of attentiveness. E. सम् and आङ् implying collection or perfection, धा to have or hold, aff. क्त ।

समाहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Accepted, received, taken. 2. Collected, assembled, combined. 3. Compiled. 4. Accumulated. 5. Much, abundant. 6. Abridged. E. सम् and आङ् before हृत taken.

समाहृति f. (-तिः) Compilation, abridgment, an abridgment. E. सम् together, आङ् before हृ to take, to bring, aff. क्तिन् : see समाहार ।

समाह्व mf. (-ह्वः-ह्वा) 1. Calling out or to, mutual calling. 2. Acclaim. 3. Defiance, Challenge. f. (-ह्वा) 1. A plant, commonly Gojiwha'. 2. Name. E. सम् and आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, क aff.

समाह्वय m. (-यः) 1. A match, a main, the conflict of animals or birds for sport, cockfighting, &c. 2. War, battle. 3. Calling out. 4. Name, appellation. E. सम् and आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, घ or अच् aff.

समाह्वान n. (-नं) 1. Challenge. 2. Calling together. E. समाह्व to call out, ल्युट् aff.

समिक n. (-कं) A pike, a dart. E. सम even, ठक् aff. ; or सम्—इण्—कि [संज्ञायां कन् ।

समित् f. (-मित्) War, battle. E. सम् together, इण् to go, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् final augment.

समिता f. (-ता) Wheat-flour. E. सम् before इण् to go, aff. क्त ।

समिति f. (-तिः) 1. War, battle. 2. Assembly, company. 3. Association, meeting, union. 4. Sameness, likeness, equality. E. सम् with, इण् to go, aff. क्तिन् ।

समिथ m. (-थः) 1. Fire. 2. War, battle. E. सम् together, इण् to go, [थक् Una'di aff.

समिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Lighted, kindled, set alight or on fire. E. सम् before इन्ध् to kindle, क्त aff.

समिध् f. (-मित् or-मिद्) Fuel, wood, grass, &c. so employed. E. सम् together, इन्धि to kindle or inflame, क्विप् aff., and the nasal rejected.

समिध m. (-धः) AGNI or fire. सम्, and इन्ध् to kindle, aff. क ।

समिन्धन n. (-नं) Fuel. E. सम् with, इन्ध् to kindle, aff. ल्युट् ।

समिध्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Augmenting, prospering. E. सम् before ऋधि to increase, शानच् aff.

समिर m. (-रः) Wind, air. E. सम् with, ईर् to go, aff. क, and the vowel [made short ; also समीर ।

समीक n. (-कं) 1. War, battle. 2. A pike, a dart. E. षम् to be sad or confused, ईकक् aff.

समीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Assimilation, digestion. 3. Equalizing, making equal to. 3. Equation, (in algebra.) E. सम, and करण making, च्वि augment.

समीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Equalized, made even or equal. 2. Imitated, done in like manner, &c. 3. Added, summed up. 4. Balanced, equipoised. E. सम same, even, and कृत made, with च्वि augment.

समीक्रिया f. (-या) (In arithmetic,) Equation. E. सम, क्रिया operation, च्वि aug.

समीक्ष n. (-क्षं) 1. The Sánk'hya system of philosophy. 2. Complete, investigation. f. (-क्षा) 1. Nature, essential nature, or according to the Sa'nk'hya system, crude matter or any of its twenty-four essential parts. 2. Understanding, intellect. 3. Sight, seeing, inspection, looking. 4. Effort. 5. Search, investigation, thorough inspection. 6. A book, a work supplementary to the Ve'das, treating of the modes of sacrifice. E. सम् before ईक्ष् to see, affs. अच् and टाप् ।

समीक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Search, looking for, investigation. 2. Seeing, looking at. E. सम् intensitive prefix, ईक्षण seeing.

समीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Seen, looked at. 2. Considered, investigated. E. सम् before ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff.

समीक्ष्यकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Acting after due deliberation. E. समीक्ष्य having inspected, कारिन् who does.

समीच m. (-चः) The ocean. f. (-ची) 1. A deer, a doe. 2. Praise, eulogium. E. सम् before इण् to go, Unádi aff. चट्, and the vowel made long.

समीचक m. (-कः) Copulation. E. कन् added to the last.

समीचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. True. 2. Right, correct. 3. Fit, proper. n. (-नं) Truth. E. सम्यक् true, aff. ख ।

समीद m. (-दः) Fine wheat-flour.

समीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Yearly, annual, relating to a year. 2. Hired for a year. 3. After a year, a year hence, &c. E. समा a year, aff. ख ।

समीनिका f. (-का) A cow calving every year. E. समीन a year, कन् aff.

समीप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Near, contiguous, proximate, at hand. n. (-पं) Proximity, vicinity. E. सम् together, आप water, and ई substituted for आ ; analogous to the confluence of water.

समीपग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Approaching, going or gone near to. E. समीप, and ग who or what goes.

समीपतस् Ind. Before, near. E. समीप, and तसि aff.

समीपता f. (-ता) Proximity, contiguity. E. तल् added to the last ; also with त्व, समीपत्व ।

समीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Equalised. 2. Identified. 3. Equipoised. E. सम same, भूत become, च्वि aug.

समीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of like cause or origin, E. सम same, छ aff.

समीयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वः) Going to, arriving at, attaining. E. सम् before इण् to go, क्वसु aff.

समीर m. (-रः) Air, wind. E. सम् every way, ईर् to go, aff. अच ।

समीरण m. (-णः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A plant, commonly Maruvaka. 3. A traveller. n. (-णं) Throwing. E. सम् completely, ईर् to go, aff. ल्युट् ।

समीरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tossed, thrown. 2. Gone. 3. Sent. E. सम् before ईर् to send, क्त aff.

समीहा f. (-हा) Longing, desire.

समीहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wished, desired. 2 Undertaken. n. (-तं) Wish, desire. E. सम् before ईह् to wish, क्त aff.

समुक्षण n. (-णं) Shedding, effusion.

समुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Eloquent. E. स with, and मुख a mouth.

समुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fit, right, proper. E. सम् intensitive, उचित proper.

समुच्चय m. (-यः) 1. Assemblage, collection, either in thought or fact. 2. Conjunction of words or sentences, the power of the particle and, or also ; but it implies the conjunction of different objects of one act or different acts with the same object, as ईश्वरं गुरुञ्च भजस्व worship God, and (or also) the Guru. E. सम् and उद् before चि to collect, aff. अच् or अप्।

समुच्चर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what goes about or up traverses, ascends, flies, &c. E. सम् and उद् before चर् to go, अच् aff.; also with घञ्, समुच्चार। [to go, शतृ aff.

समुच्चरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Going up or about. E. सम् and उद् before चर्

समुच्छेद m. (-दः) Destroying, destruction. E. सम् and उद् before छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्।

समुच्छ्रय m. (-यः) 1. Opposition, enmity. 2. Height, elevation. E. सम्, and उद् up, above, and श्रिञ् to serve, aff. अच् or अप्।

समुच्छ्राय m. (-यः) Height, elevation. E. सम् and उद् before श्रि to serve, aff. अच्, and the vowel made long, or घञ् aff.

समुच्छ्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) High, elevated, lofty. E. सम् and उद् before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त।

समुच्छ्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sighing. n. (-तं) A sigh. E. सम् and उद् before श्वस् to breathe, and क्त aff.

समुच्छ्वास m. (-सः) Heavy expiration, sighing. E. सम् and उद् before श्वस् to breathe, घञ् aff.

समुज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, abandoned, quitted, resigned. E. सम् intensitive, and उज्झित left. [Exaltation.

समुत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1. Setting one self up as being of high tribe. 2.

समुत्क्रम m. (-मः) 1. Rise, ascent, going up. 2. Transgressing proper bounds. E. सम् and उद् up, क्रम going, घञ् aff.

समुत्क्रोश m. (-शः) A osprey. E. सम् intensitive, and उद् before क्रुश् to cry, aff. अच् or घञ्।

समुत्तरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Crossing, passing over or beyond. E. सम् and उद् before तॄ to cross, शतृ aff.

समुत्तेजन n. (-नं) Inflaming, inciting, irritating. E. सम् and उद् before तिज् to be sharp, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

समुत्तेजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inflamed, incited, excited, irritated. E. सम् and उद् before तिज् to be sharp, causal v., क्त aff.

समुत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) 1. Rising, risen, getting or got up. 2. Born, produced. 3. Occasioned, occurring. E. सम् intensitive, उद् up, स्था to stand, क aff., the स is changed to थ।

समुत्थान n. (-नं) 1. Performance of work, occupation, effort, industry. 2. Positive indication or symptom of disease. 3. Rising, getting up. 4. Common growth or increase, (as of size or wealth, &c.) 5. Healing a wound or sore, cure or recovery from any injury. 6. Occupation. E. सम् intensitive, उद् up, स्था to stay or be, aff. ल्युट्।

समुत्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Risen, got up. 2. Increased. 3. Derived or obtained from. 4. Cured, healed. E. सम् and उद् before स्था to stay, क्त aff.

समुत्पतन n. (-नं) 1. Going. 2. Ascending. 3. Making effort, energy, exertion. E. सम् and उद् before पत् to go, ल्युट् aff.

समुत्पतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, gone up, ascended. 2. Exerted, vigorous. E. सम् and उद् before पत् to go, क्त aff.

समुत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Origin, production, birth. 2. Occurrence, incidence. E. सम् and उद् before पद् to go, क्तिन् aff.

समुत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Occurring, taking place. E. सम् and उद् before पद् to go, क्त aff.

समुत्पाट m. (-टः) Detaching, separating from, tearing from, &c. E. सम् and उद् before पट् to go, causal v., घञ् aff.

समुत्पाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Detached or severed from, torn from, &c. E. सम् and उद् before पट् to go, causal v., क्त aff.

समुत्पादन n. (-नं) 1. Producing, fabricating. 2. Effecting. E. सम् and उद् before पद् to go, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

समुत्पादित mfn (-तः-ता-तं) Produced, effected. E. सम् and उद् before पद् to go, causal v., क्त aff.

समुत्पिञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Excessively confused or confounded, bewildered, lost, overcome. m. (-ञ्जः) An army in great disorder. E. सम् and उद् before पिजि to hurt, aff. अच्; also समुत्पिञ्जल, and simply पिञ्ज, &c.

समुत्सर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1. Leaving, abandoning. 2. Giving. 3. Evacuation of urine or fæces. E. सम् and उद् before सृज् to abandon, aff. घञ्।

समुत्सव m. (-वः) Festivity. E. सम्, and उत्सव festival.

समुत्सारण n. (-णं) Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्सुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sorrowful, regretting, missing or grieving for any one absent, &c. E. सम् intensitive, उत्सुक sorrowful.

समुत्सेध m. (-धः) 1. Height, elevation. 2. Fatness, thickness. E. सम् and उद् before षिध् to go, aff. घञ्।

समुदक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Drawn, raised, lifted or thrown up from a deep place. E. सम् with, and उद् up, अञ्च् to go, aff. क्त।

समुदय m. (-यः) 1. Multitude, number, heap or quantity. 2. War, battle. 3. Assent, rise. 4. Rising, (as of the sun, &c.) 5. Effort, exertion, perseverance. 6. A day. 7. The rear of an army. 8. Revenue. E. सम् and उद् before इण् to go, aff. अच् or अप्; also समुदाय।

समुदागम m. (-मः) Knowledge. E. सम् and उद् before आगम knowledge.

समुदाचार m. (-रः) 1. Intention, purpose, design, motive. 2. Proper or right usage. E. सम् with, उद् and आङ् before चर् to go, aff. घञ्।

समुदाय m. (-यः) 1. War, battle. 2. Multitude, quantity, number, heap. 3. Rise, ascent. 4. The rear or reserve of an army. E. सम् and उद् up, इण् to go, aff. घञ्; also समुदय।

समुदाहरण n. (-णं) Declaring, uttering. 2. An illustration. E. सम् and उद् before हृ to take, ल्युट् aff.

समुदाहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Declared. 2. Illustrated. E. सम् and उद् before हृ to take, क्त aff.

समुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Risen, ascended. 2. Risen, (as the sun, &c.) 3. Produced, excited, occasioned. 5. Possessed of. 6. Aggregated, united. E. सम्, and उदित risen; or सम and उद् before इण् to go, क्त aff.

समुदीरण n. (-णं) Repeating, declaring, speaking, reciting. E. सम् and उद् before ईर् to say, and ल्युट् aff.

समुदीरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, spoken, declared, recited. E. सम् and उद् before ईर् to say, क्त aff.

समुद्ग mfn. (-द्गः-द्गा-द्गं) 1. Who or what rises or goes up. 2. Who or what pervades entirely. 3. Having a cover or lid. 4. Having beans. m. (-द्गः) 1. A casket, a covered box. 2. A stanza in which two or more of the PA'DAS correspond in sound, though in a different sense. E. सम् and उद् before गम् to go, aff. ड।

समुद्गक m. (-कः) 1. A casket, a covered box. 2. A sort of stanza: one, each half of which consists of the very same words but in different acceptations, those of one half being respectively the attributives or adjectives to those of the other. E. सम् and उद् before गम् to go, aff. ड and कन् added.

समुद्गम m. (-मः) 1. Rising, ascent. 2. Birth, production. 3. Arising, issuing, coming out. E. सम् and उद् before गम् to go, aff. अच्।

समुद्गयमक n. (-कं) (In rhetoric,) The repetition of the same words in different PA'DAS of a stanza, but in a different sense. E. समुद्ग what goes completely, यमक alliteration.

समुद्गिरण n. (-णं) 1. What is vomited or ejected. 2. Lifting up.

समुद्गीत n. (-तं) A loud song. E. सम and उद् before गै to sing, क्त aff.

समुद्गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Brought up, (as food,) vomited. 2. Raised or lifted up, (from a depth, &c.) 3. Uttered, exclaimed raised, (as a cry, &c.) E. सम् and उद् before गॄ to swallow, or sound, aff. क्त।

समुद्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Pointed out, shewn. 2. Particularised, enumerated. 3. Explained. E. सम् and उद् before दिश् to shew, क्त aff.

समुद्देश m. (-शः) 1. Describing. 2. Pointing out. 3. Particularising, explaining, enumerating. E. सम् and उद् before दिश् to shew, घञ् aff.

समुद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ill-mannered, behaving ill or improperly, conducting one's self discreditably. 2. Raised or drawn up. 3.

Upheld, supported. 4. Arrogant, proud, puffed up with pride, &c. 5 Impudent. E. सम् and उद् before हन् to hurt or kill, aff. क्त।

समुद्धरण n. (-णं) 1. Food vomited or thrown up. 2. Drawing up, raising, lifting, (as water from a well, &c.) 3. Eradicating a tree, &c. pulling up by the roots. 4. Extricating, lifting out. 5. Taking out from, as a part or share. E. सम् and उद् before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्।

समुद्धर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) Who or what lifts, raises, extricates, &c. m. (-र्त्ता) A redeemer, a deliverer. E. सम् and उद् before हृ to take, तृच् aff. [हस्त the hand.

समुद्धस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Wiped off by the hand. E. सम् and उद् before

समुद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ill behaved. 2. Thrown up, (as food, &c.) 3. Raised or drawn up. 4. Extricated, lifted out or from. 5. Taken as a share, set apart, divided. 6. Seized, possessed of. E. सम् and उद् before धृ to have, or हृ to take, aff. क्त।

समुद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced. m. (-वः) Production, origin. E. सम् and उद् before भव being. [भू to be, क्त aff.

समुद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Born, produced, derived. E. सम् and उद् before

समुद्यत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ready, prepared. E. सम् intensitive, उद्यत active.

समुद्यम m. (-मः) 1. Commencement, onset. 2. Effort, exertion. 3. Lifting up. E. सम्, and उद्यम effort.

समुद्योग m. (-गः) Active exertion.

समुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Sealed, stamped. m. (-द्रः) A sea, an ocean. E. सम् before उन्द् to be wet, and रक् aff.; or स for सह with, and मुद्रा a seal; also thence signifying a limit, (i. e. bounded by continents,) or a jewel, (the receptacle of gems,) or सम् with, उद्र an otter; or स with, मुद् pleasure, or सम् together, उद् water, and रा to give or have, aff. क, &c.

समुद्रकफ m. (-फः) Cuttle fish-bone. E. समुद्र the sea, and कफ phlegm.

समुद्रकान्ता f. (-न्ता) A river. E. समुद्र the sea, and कान्ता the mistress.

समुद्रग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Ocean-going, sea-faring. m. (-गः) 1. A trader by sea. 2. A seaman. f. (-गा) A river. E. समुद्र the sea, ग who goes to.

समुद्रगृह n. (-हं) A sort of pleasure or summer house, built in the midst of water, &c. E. समुद्र the sea, and गृह house.

समुद्रचुलुक m. (-कः) The saint AGASTYA. E. समुद्र the sea, चुलुक a pot; having drank up the ocean.

समुद्रतट n. (-टं) The sea-coast. E. समुद्र, and तट a bank.

समुद्रतीर n. (-रं) The sea shore. E. समुद्र, and तीर a bank.

समुद्रदयिता f. (-ता) A river. E. समुद्र the sea, and दयिता beloved.

समुद्रनवनीत n. (-तं) 1. The beverage of immortality. 2. The moon. E. समुद्र the ocean, and नवनीत butter: being produced or recovered by the churning of the ocean.

समुद्रफेन m. (-नः) Cuttle-fish-bone. E. समुद्र the sea, फेन froth or foam.

समुद्रमेखला f. (-ला) The earth. E. समुद्र the sea, मेखला a zone; the sea-girt; surrounded by the ocean as by a girdle.

समुद्रयान n. (-नं) 1. A sea-voyage. 2 A vessel, a ship. E. समुद्र, यान going.

समुद्रयायिन् m. (-यी) A sailor, a navigator, a merchant trading by sea. E. समुद्र, and यायिन् who goes.

समुद्रयोषित् f. (-षित्) A river.

समुद्ररसना f. (-ना) The earth. E. समुद्र the sea, and रसना a zone.

समुद्रलवण n. (-णं) Sea-salt. E. समुद्र the sea, and लवण salt.

समुद्रवसना f. (-ना) The earth.

समुद्रवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) Submarine fire. E. समुद्र the sea, and वह्नि fire

समुद्रविजय m. (-यः) The father of the Jina or Jaina pontiff of the present era. E. समुद्र the sea. and विजय victor.

समुद्रवेला f. (-ला) A wave of the sea. E. समुद्र, and वेला a wave.

समुद्रसुभगा f. (-गा) The ganges.

समुद्रान्त n. (-न्तं) 1. The nutmeg. 2. The sea-shore. f. (-न्ता) 1. A shrub, (Hedysarum alhagi.) 2. The cotton plant. 3. A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) 4. The earth. E. समुद्र the sea, and अन्त end or boundary.

समुद्राम्बरा f. (-रा) The earth. E. समुद्र the sea, and अम्बर vesture; clothed or invested by the ocean.

समुद्रार m. (-रः) 1. A shark. 2. A large fabulous fish, perhaps intending the whole, hyperbolically described. 3. RA'MA's bridge. E. समुद्र the sea, ऋ to go, aff. उण्।

समुद्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Marine, oceanic, maritime. E. समुद्र the sea, aff. घ or छ; also समुद्रीय।

समुद्वह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Who or what lifts or bears up. 2. Moving up and down. E. सम् and उद् before वह् to bear, अच् or अण् aff

समुद्वहत् mfn. (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) 1. Lifting or raising up 2. Moving up and down. E. सम् and उद् before वह् to bear, शतृ aff.

समुद्वाह m. (-हः) Nuptials, marriage.

समुद्वेग m. (-गः) Fear, alarm, terror.

समुन्दन n (-नं) Wetness, damp, moisture. E. सम् before उन्दि to be moist or wet, aff. ल्युट्। [wet, aff. क्त।

समुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Wet, moist, moistened. E. सम् before उन्द् to be

समुन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. High, lofty, elevated. 2. Full, prominent. 3. Exalted, dignified. 4. Proud, arrogant. 5. Lifted up, raised up. 6. Just, upright. E. सम् and उद् before नम् to bow, aff. क्त।

समुन्नति f. (-तिः) 1. Height, elevation, (physical and mental.) 2. Consequence, rank, dignity, exaltation. 3. Pride, loftiness. 4. Lifting up. 5 Increase, thriving, prosperity. E. सम् and उद् before नम् to bow, aff. क्तिन्।

समुन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Conceited of learning, thinking one's self learned. 2. Proud, arrogant. 3. Produced, born. 4. Tied up or above. 5. Supreme, lord or master. E. सम् and उद् before नह् to tie, aff. क्त।

समुन्नय m. (-यः) 1. Occurrence, event. 2. Gaining, attaining. E. सम् and उद् before णी to take, अच् aff.

समुन्नयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Attaining, gaining. E. सम् and उद् before णी to get, शतृ aff.

समुन्मूलन n. (-नं) Uprooting, destruction.

समुपक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, beheld. E. सम् and उप before ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff. [गत gone.

समुपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Approached, approximated. E. सम्, and उप near,

समुपगम m. (-मः) Approach, approximation, contact. E. सम् and उप before गम् to go, घञ् aff.

समुपचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Collected, heaped, accumulated. E. सम् and उप before चि to collect, क्त aff.

समुपजोषम् Ind. Happily, fortunately. E. सम् and उप before जुष् to gratify, aff. णम्; also read उपजोषम् and उपयोषम् or समुपयोषम्।

समुपभोग m. (-गः) Copulation. [to enter, क्त aff.

समुपविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Seated, sat down. E. सम् and उप before विश्

समुपवेश m. (-शः) Welcoming, entertaining, causing to sit down. E. सम् and उप before विश् to enter, causal v., घञ् aff.

समुपवेशन n. (-नं) A building, a habitation.

समुपवेशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Welcomed, made to sit or rest. E. सम् and उप before विश् to enter, causal v., क्त aff.

समुपस्था f. (-स्था) 1. Proximity, approach, approximation. 2. Nearness. 3. Happening, befalling. E. सम् and उप before स्था to be, अङ् and टाप् affs; also समुपस्थान and समुपस्थिति।

समुपस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Attained, acquired 2. Brought or come near to, approximated. E. सम् and उप before स्था to stay, क्त aff.

समुपार्जन n. (-नं) Reconciliation.

समुपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Come together, assembled. 2. Arrived at. 3. Endowed with. E. सम् and उप before इण् to go, क्त aff.

समुपेयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वत्) Going, proceeding. E. सम् and उप before इण् to go, क्वसु aff. of the present participle.

समुपोढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Suppressed, restrained. 2. Gone upwards, risen. 3. Increased, developed. E. सम् and उप before वह् to bear, क्त aff.

समुल्लसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) 1. Sporting, wantoning. 2 Shining, beautiful. E. सम् and उद् before लस् to play, शतृ aff. of the present participle.

समुल्लसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sportive, sporting. 2. Brilliant, beautiful. E. सम् and उत् before लस् to play, क्त aff.

समूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Heaped, accumulated, assembled, collected. 2. Crooked, bent. 3. Produced quickly. 4 Accompanying, associated, a companion. 5. Tamed, tranquillized. 6. Married. 7. Purified, cleansed. 8. Led, conducted. 9. Enveloped. E. सम् before वह् to bear, or ऊह् to reason, aff. क्त।

समूर m. (-रः) A deer. E. षम् to be confused, aff. ऊर।

समूरु m. (-रुः) A deer, one of the sorts of which the skin may be used as a student's seat, &c. E. षम् to be confused, ऊरु aff.; or सम्यक्पीनत्वात् ऊरू यस्य। also with कन् added समूरुक. According to some, this sort of deer is distinguished by a white mane.

समूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having a root, joined or in connection with the root. E. स with, मूल a root.

समूलघात n. (-तं) Utter destruction or eradication. E. समूल radical, घात killing.

समूह m. (-हः) Assemblage, aggregate in general, heap, number, multitude, quantity, &c. E. सम् together, ऊह् to reason, or वह् to bear, घञ् aff.

समूहकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Interests or business of a number, general affair. E. समूह, and कार्य्य affair.

समूहत् mfn. (-हन्-हन्ती-हत्) Collecting, gathering. E. सम् before वह् to bear, aff. शतृ।

समूहन n. (-नं) Collection, plenty.

समूहनी f. (-नी) A broom. E. समूह heap, (of dirt,) नी to take, affs. ड and ङीष्; or सम + ऊह – करणे ल्युट् ङीप्।

समूह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be assembled or collected. m. (-ह्यः) 1. Sacrificial fire. 2. A place prepared for the reception of a sacrificial fire. Ind. Having collected. E. सम् completely, वह् to bear, or ऊह् to reason, aff. क्यप्, ण्यत् or ल्यप्।

समृद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1. Happy, prosperous, thriving 2 Grown, increased, augmented. 3. Flourishing. 4. Full, entire. 5. Accelerated. E. सम् completely, ऋध् to increase, aff. क्त।

समृद्धवेग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Very swift. E. समृद्ध, and वेग speed.

समृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Thriving, increase. 2 Prosperity, success. 3. Power, supremacy. 4. Wealth. E. सम् completely, ऋध् to increase, aff. क्तिन्।

समेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Near, approximated, approached. 2. Agreed, covenanted. 3. Collected, associated. 4. Having, possessed of. E. सम् with, इत gone; or सम and आङ् before इण् to go, क्त aff.

समेधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Increased, augmented. E. सम् before एधित increased; or सम + एध + णिच्—क्त।

समोदक n. (-कं) A mixture of half butter milk and half water. E. सम equal, उदक water.

सम्प m. (-म्पः) Descending, falling, alighting. f (-म्पा) Lightning. E. सम्, and पत् to fall, aff. ड।

सम्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1. Prosperity, success, increase of wealth, power or happiness. 2. Excellence of qualities. 3. A sort of medicinal root E. सम् implying perfection, पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्; also सम्पद्।

सम्पद् f. (-पत् or-पद्) 1. Success, prosperity, increase of any favourable kind, or of wealth, fame, power, &c. 2. Advancement in good qualities, perfection, excellence. 3. A necklace of pearls, &c. 4 Treasure. 5. Adornment. 6. Blessing. E. सम् before पद् to go, aff. क्विप्।

सम्पद n. (-दं) Standing with the feet even. E. सम् together, पद a foot.

सम्पद्वर m. (-रः) A king, a prince. E. सम् before पद् to go, ष्वरच् Una'di aff.

सम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Accomplished, completed, effected, obtained. 2. Prosperous, fortunate, thriving, happy. 3. Possessed of, endowed with. 4. Mature, full-grown. 5. Perfectly acquainted with or performing, (duty, &c.) 6. Right, correct. 7. Made of, become. E. सम् with, पद् to go, aff. क्त; also with कन् aff. सम्पन्नक।

सम्पराय m. (-यः) 1. Calamity, adversity. 2. Futurity. 3. War, battle. 4. A son. E. सम् and परा before इण् to go, अच् or घञ् aff.

सम्परायक n. (-कं) War, battle. E. कन् added to the last: see the next.

सम्परायिक n. (-कं) War, battle. E. सम्पराय war, ठञ् aff.; also सम्परायक।

सम्परिशोषण n. (-णं) A withering or drying up. E. सम्, and परि implying entirely, शोषण drying.

सम्पर्क m. (-र्कः) 1. Mixture, mingling, contact, union, junction. 2. Copulation. E. सम् with, पृच् to be in contact, aff. घञ् or घञ्।

सम्पर्किन् mfn. (-र्की-र्किणी-र्कि) 1. Mixed, blended. 2. Connected or united with. 3. In contact with. E. सम् together, पृच् to be in contact, घिनुण् aff.

सम्पर्कीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Liable to come in contact, relating to contact or connection. E. सम्पर्क, and छ aff.

सम्पश्यत् mfn. (-श्यन्-श्यन्ती-श्यत्) Seeing, beholding. E. सम् before दृश् to see, शतृ aff.

सम्पा f. (-म्पा) Lightning. See शम्पा. E. सम्यक् पतर्कितं पतति पत-ड।

सम्पाक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Reasoning, a reasoner, a logician. 2. Impudent, shameless. 3. Small, little, low. 4. Lecherous, libertine. 5. Lustful, lewd. m. (-कः) A tree, (Casia fistula.) E. सम् completely, पाक ripening or maturing; also शम्पाक।

सम्पाट m. (-टः) 1. A spindle. 2. The intersection of the prolonged side of a triangle by the perpendicular. E. सम् before पट् to go, घञ् aff.

सम्पात m. (-तः) 1. Descending, falling, coming down. 2. Alighting, (as a bird.) 3. A special mode of flight, (attributed to birds.) 4. Being removed or displaced. 5. Flying of arrows. 6. Meeting. 7. Concurrence, butting together. 8. Going, moving. 9. The son of Garud'a. E. सम् before पत् to alight, aff. घञ्।

सम्पाति f. (-तिः) The son of Garuda, a fabulous bird. E. सम्, पा intensitive, to cherish or drink, अति Una'di aff.; or सम + पत-णिच्-इन्।

सम्पातिक m. (-कः) The eldest son of Garud'a, and like him a sort of fabulous and supernatural bird. E. कन् added to the last.

सम्पाद m. (-दः) 1. Completion, accomplishment. 2. Obtaining.

सम्पादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what fulfils, accomplishes, &c n (-कं) 1. Effecting. 2. Cleansing. 3. Attaining, acquiring. E. सम् before पद् to go, causal v., ण्वुल् aff.

सम्पादन n. (-नं) 1. Gaining, acquiring, reaching, attaining. 2. Accomplishing, effecting. E. सम् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

सम्पादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Attained, obtained, gained, gotten. 2. Effected, accomplished. E सम् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. क्त।

सम्पिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pounded, bruised, crushed, destroyed. E. सम्, and पिष्ट ground.

सम्पीड m. (-डः) 1. Agitating, disturbing. 2 Sending, driving, directing. 3. Pain, torture. 4. Castigation, punishment. 5. Squeezing, Compression. E सम् before पीड् to give pain to, &c., aff. अच्।

सम्पीडन n. (-नं) 1. Castigation, punishment. 2. Agitation. 3. Sending. 4. Pressing, squeezing. E. सम् before पीड् to give pain, ल्युट् aff.

सम्पीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pained, tortured. 2. Punished. 3. Agitated. 4. Sent. 5. Pressed, squeezed. E. सम् before पीड् to pain, क्त aff.

सम्पीति f. (-तिः) Drinking in company. E. सम् together, पा to drink, क्तिन् aff.

सम्पुट m. (-टः) 1. A casket, a covered box. 2. Cavity. 3. The Kuruvaka flower. E. सम् together, पुट् to contract, aff. क।

सम्पुटक m. (-कः) A casket. E. सम् with पुट् to contract, aff. क, and कन् added.

सम्पूजन n. (-नं) Treating with great respect. E. सम्, and पूज् to worship, ल्युट् aff.

सम्पूजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be, what may or ought to be respected, &c. E. सम्, and पूज् to respect, अनीयर् aff.; also सम्पूजितव्य and सम्पूज्य।

सम्पूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Honoured, respected. E. सम्, and पूजित worshipped.

सम्पूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1. Whole, entire. 2. Complete, finished. m. (-र्णः) Any mode of music in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. n. (-र्णं) Ether, the etherial matter or atmosphere. E. सम् intensive, and पूर् to fill, क्त aff. [सम्पूर्णत्वं ।

सम्पूर्णता f (-ता) Fulness, completion. E. सम्पूर्ण and तल् aff ; also with त्व,

सम्पृक्त mfn (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Mixed, blended, combined, inlaid, interspersed. 2. Joined, united. 3. Close to, in contact with. E. सम् together, पृच् to be in contact, aff. क्त । [made.

सम्प्रक्लृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Possessed of, having. E. सम् and प्र before क्लृप्त

सम्प्रक्षालन n. (-नं) 1. Bathing. 2. Inundation. [aff.

सम्प्रगर्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bellowed. E. सम् and प्र before गर्द् to sound, क्त

सम्प्रणीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought, conveyed. E. सम् and प्र before णी to take, क्त aff.

सम्प्रणेतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Who or what guides, leads, &c. m. (-ता) A judge, a ruler. E. सम् and प्र before णी to get, तृच् aff.

सम्प्रतापन n. (-नं) 1. Heating, burning. 2. Afflicting. 3. One of the twenty-one hells. E. सम् and प्र before तप् to heat, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रति Ind. Now, at present, at this time. m. (-तिः) A Jaina pontiff, of the last era. E. सम्, and प्रति with respect to, &c., conjoined.

सम्प्रतिपत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Agreed, convened, consentient. f. (-त्तिः) 1. Assent, concurrence. 2. Admission, acknowledgment, confession. 3. Agreement. 4. Co-operation. 5. Presence, company. 6. Assault. 7. Doing, performing, effecting. 8. A particular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact, (in law.) E. सम् together, प्रतिपत्ति, agreement, assent ; or सम + प्रतिपद्यते-क्तिन् ।

सम्प्रतिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Done, performed. 2. Come, arrived. 3. Agreed, concurred. 4. Attached. E. सम् and प्रति before पद् to go, क्त aff.

सम्प्रतिरोधक m. (-कः) Durance, actual confinement or restraint, imprisonment. E. सम्प्रति present, रोधक what restricts.

सम्प्रतीक्षा f. (-क्षा) Expecting, awaiting. E. सम् and प्रति before ईक्ष् to see, अङ् and टाप् affs. [the same.

सम्प्रतीति f. (-तिः) 1. Fame, notoriety. 2. Compliance. E. सम् before प्रतीति,

सम्प्रत्यय m. (-यः) 1. Agreement. 2. Firm conviction.

सम्प्रदान n. (-नं) 1. Gift, donation. 2. The act of giving or handing over completely. 3. Bestowing in marriage. 4. The idea expressed by the fourth case, the dative case, (in grammar.) E. सम् and प्र before दा to give, ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रदानीय n. (-यं) A gift, a donation.

सम्प्रदाय m. (-यः) 1. Traditional doctrine, what has been transmitted from one teacher to another, and is established as of sacred authority. 2. A sect, a schism, a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity. 3. Custom, usage, E. सम् and प्र before दा to give, घञ् aff., युक् augment. [have, ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रधान n. (-नं) Consideration, ascertainment. E. सम् and प्र before धा to

सम्प्रधारणा f. (-णा) Determination, deliberation, the determining on the propriety or impropriety of anything. E. सम् and प्र before धृ to have or hold, causal form, aff. युच् । [aff. घञ् ।

सम्प्रपद n. (-दं) Roaming, peregrination. E. सम् and प्र before पद् to go,

सम्प्रमोद m. (-दः) Excessive joy.

सम्प्रमोष m. (-षः) Loss, abstraction.

सम्प्रयाण n. (-णं) Departure. E. सम् and प्र before या to go, ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1. Acquainted or connected with. 2. Joined, united with, &c. E. सम् and प्र before युज् to join, क्त aff.

सम्प्रयोग m. (-गः) 1. Connection, relation, mutual proportion, dependance or association. 2. Order, natural and connected series or arrange-

सम्प्रवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Passed, gone by. E. सम् and प्र before वृत्त been.

सम्प्रवृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) A rain-fall.

सम्प्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Asking, enquiring civilly. E. सम्, and प्रश्न asking.

सम्प्रसाद n. (-दं) 1. Trust, confidence. 2. Serenity. 3. Favour, grace. 4. The soul. E. सम् and प्र before सद् to go, घञ् aff,

सम्प्रसाधन n. (-नं) Effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely. E. सम् and प्र before साध् to accomplish, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रसारण n. (-णं) The mutual substitution of the letters इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ, and their respective semi-vowels, य, व, र, and ल, (in gram.) E. सम्, and प्र before सृ to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट् ।

सम्प्रस्थान n. (-नं) Setting out on a journey. E. सम् and प्र before स्था to stay, ल्युट् aff. [before स्था to stay, क्त aff.

सम्प्रस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set forth, gone on a journey. E. सम् and प्र

सम्प्रहार m. (-रः) 1. War, battle. 2. Striking, killing. 3. Mutual striking. 4. Going, motion. E. सम् and प्र before हृ to take, aff. घञ् । [aff.

सम्प्रहास n. (-सं) 1. Laughter. 2. Joy. E. सम् and प्र before हस् to laugh, घञ्

सम्प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Attained, obtained, gotten. 2. Effected, accomplished. 3. Become. 4. Arrived, come. E. सम् and प्राप्त obtained.

सम्प्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Obtaining, getting, acquisition. E. सम् before प्राप्ति obtaining ; or सम + प्र + आप-क्तिन् ।

सम्प्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well-pleased, delighted. E. सम्, and प्रीत liking.

सम्प्रीति f. (-तिः) 1. Attachment, affection 2. Delight, friendly regard. E सम् before प्रीति affection.

सम्प्रेक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Deliberating, considering, investigating. 2. Looking at, seeing. E. सम् and प्र before ईक्ष् to see, ल्युट् aff.

सम्प्रेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Considered, investigated. 3. Seen, beheld. E. सम् and प्र before ईक्ष् to see, क्त aff. [सम् before प्रेषित sent.

सम्प्रेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sent, ordered. 2. Dismissed, sent away. E

सम्प्रैष m. (-षः) 1. Order, command, direction. 2. Dismissing, sending away. E. सम् and प्र before इष् to go, aff. घञ् ; also सम्प्रेष ।

सम्प्रोक्षण n. (-णं) 1. Sprinkling. 2. Consecrating, (a temple.) E. सम् and प्र before उक्ष् to sprinkle, ल्युट् aff. : see प्रोक्षण ।

सम्प्रोक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sprinkled, wetted, (especially with holy water.) 2. Consecrated. E. सम् and प्र before उक्ष् to sprinkle, क्त aff.

सम्प्लव m. (-वः) 1. Falling in various directions. 2. Submersion, inundation. 3. Subversion. 4. Surge, E. सम्, and प्लु to go, अप् aff.

सम्फाल m. (-लः) A ram. E. सम् before फल् to bear fruit, aff. ण ।

सम्फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blown, blossomed, opened, (as a flower.) E. सम् completely, and फुल्ल blown, अच् being added.

सम्फेट m. (-टः) (In dramatic language,) Wrathful encounter, defiance, combat, the incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict.

सम्ब् r. 1st cl. (सम्बति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (सम्बयति-ते) To unite, to join, to contact or collect; also षम्ब् । [go, aff. अच् ।

सम्ब n. (-म्बं) 1. Water. 2. The second ploughing of a field. E. सम्ब् to

सम्बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Connected with, endowed with, possessing as a predicate or property. 2. Bound, tied, attached. E. सम् with, बन्ध् to bind, aff. क्त ।

सम्बन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) 1. Able, capable. 2. Fit, right, proper. 3. Adjunct, annexed or connected, inherent, &c. m. (-न्धः) 1. Prosperity, success. 2. Fitness, propriety. 3. Connection, natural or essential connection, as of a property with a substance, subject matter with a work, proper meaning with a word, &c. 4. Connection by birth or marriage, relationship 5. The application of authority, as of the

[illegible] n. (-त्रं) Supp[illegible]

[illegible] (-त्री-त्रं) Adj. [illegible]

[illegible] Adj. Sou[illegible]

[illegible] n. (-त्र्यं) 1. Easiness [illegible] 2. Feasibility, facility.

[illegible] m. (-कः) A copper[illegible] more [illegible] सौविक [illegible]

[illegible] n. (-कं) An edict, &c. [illegible] (-की) 1. Relating to one's own property. 2. Belonging [illegible] own, proper, and ष्ण aff.

सौवग्रामिक Adj. Belonging to one's own village.

सौवर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1. Produced or existing in a note of music, relating to it, &c. 2. Treating of accents. 3. Relating to sound. E. स्वर a note, &c., अण् aff.

सौवर्चल n. (-लं) 1. Sachal-salt. 2. Natron, alkali. f. (-ली) Coming from the Suvarchala country. E. सुवर्चल a district, and अण् aff.

सौवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) 1. Golden, made or consisting of gold. 2. Weighing a Suvarn'a. E. सुवर्ण gold, अण् aff.

सौवर्णभेदिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly Priyangu.

सौवस्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Salutatory, benedictory. m. (-कः) A family Bra'hman or priest. E. स्वस्ति a term of salutation, and ठक् aff.

सौवाध्यायिक f. (-की) Belonging to sacred study.

सौवास्तव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Pleasantly situated, erected on a good site. E. सु good, वास्तु a site, अण् aff.

सौविद m. (-दः) A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. E. सुविद the same, and अण् pleonasm; or सुविद् a woman, and अण् aff.

सौविदल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A guard or attendant of the woman's apartments. E. सुविदत्र a female, अण् aff.; or सुविदल् a king, ला to get or have, सुविदल्ल a harem, and अण् aff.; also with कन् added, सौविदल्लक।

सौवीर n. (-रं) 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. Antimony. 3. Sour-gruel. m. (-रः) A district, in the west of India, connected with the country along the Indus. m. plu. (-राः) The people of SUVIRA. E. सुवीर the country so called, and अण् pleonasm or aff. of derivation; also with यञ् aff. सौवीर्य। [ed to the last.

सौवीरक m. (-कः) The jujube tree. n. (-कं) Sour barley-gruel. E. कन् add-

सौवीराञ्जन n. (-नं) A kind of antimony or collyrium.

सौवीर्य n. (-र्यं) Great heroism.

सौशील्य n. (-ल्यं) Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौश्रवस n. (-सं) Celebrity, renown.

सौष्ठव n. (-वं) 1. Excess, exceedingness, much. 2. Excellence. 3. A part of a drama. 4. Lightness, fleetness, suppleness. 5. Cleverness. E. सुष्ठु excellent, &c., and अण् aff. [cious.

सौस्नातिक m. (-कः) One who asks whether an ablution has been auspi-

सौहार्द n. (-र्दं) Friendship. m. (-र्दः) The son of a friend. E. सुहृद् a friend, अण् aff., both vowels changed; also सौहार्द्य, E. See the next.

सौहार्द्य n. (-र्द्यं) Friendship. E. सुहृद् a friend, ष्यञ् aff.

सौहित्य n. (-त्यं) 1. Satiety, satisfaction. 2. Fulness, completion. 3. Kindness. E. सुहित satisfied, ष्यञ् aff. [सौहृदय।

सौहृद n. (-दं) Friendship. E. सुहृद् friend, अण् aff.; also from सुहृदय,

सौहृद्य n. (-द्यं) Friendship. E. [illegible] friend, ष्यञ् aff.

स्कन्द (र) स्कन्दिर् r. 1st cl. [illegible] to jump. 2. To inundate. 3. To lift up. 4. To [illegible]

[illegible] (उ) स्कन्दिर् [illegible] 1. To go, to move. 2. To be dry or arid. 3. To [illegible] 5. To ascend. 6. To burst out. 7. [illegible] With अव prefixed, To assail, to [illegible] With परि, To spring about [illegible] cl. (स्कन्दयति-ते) to collect [illegible]

[illegible] son of S'iva, and [illegible] The body. 4. [illegible] to go. [illegible] aff.

स्कन्दन n. (-नं) 1. Going, moving. 2. Purging, looseness. 3. Effusion. 4. Suppressing bleeding by cold applications. 5. Drying up. E. स्कन्द् to go, aff. ल्युट्। [to effuse, मतुप् aff.

स्कन्दवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Going. 2. Effusing, pouring out. E. स्कन्द्

स्कन्दषष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A festival in honour of Ka'rtike'ya held on the sixth day of Chaitra. [emit, aff. क्त।

स्कन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Going. 2. Effused, shed, emitted. E. स्कन्द् to

स्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. The shoulder, the head of the humerus. 2. The body. 3. The trunk of a tree. 4. A king, a prince. 5. A sort of metre. 6. A multitude, a quantity. 7. War, battle. 8. Any article essential to the coronation of a king, as a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a Chowri, &c. 9. Part of an army or a form of array. 10. Any one of five branches of human or mundane knowledge, or objects of understanding. 11. A road, a way. 12. A heron. 13. An engagement, an agreement. 14. A wise old man. 15. A learned man, a teacher. 16. Match or equality in the humps of a pair of draft oxen. 17. The five objects of sense, or form, taste, smell, &c. 18. A book, a section, a chapter. f. (-न्धा) 1. A branch. 2. A creeper. E. क the head, and धा to hold, aff. क, and सुट् initial augment.

स्कन्धचाप m. (-पः) A sort of yoke for carrying burdens [illegible] a sling attached to either end. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and चाप a bow.

स्कन्धज m. (-जः) A tree which grows from a principal stem. E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, and ज born.

स्कन्धतरु m. (-रुः) The cocoanut-tree. E. स्कन्ध a stem, and तरु a tree.

स्कन्धदेश m. (-शः) 1. The withers of an elephant, [illegible] part where the rider sits. 2. The shoulder. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, [illegible] part.

स्कन्धनिर्वाण n. (-णं) The annihilation of the elements of being, (with Bud'dhists.)

स्कन्धफल m. (-लः) 1. The cocoanut [illegible] 2. The Vilwa or Bel. 3. The glomerous-fig. E. स्कन्ध the trunk, फल fruit.

स्कन्धबन्धना f. (-ना) A sort of fennel, (Anethum panmorium.) E. स्कन्ध the stem, बन्धन a binding.

स्कन्धमल्लक m. (-कः) A heron. [grows.

स्कन्धरुह m. (-हः) The Indian fig-tree. E. स्कन्ध a principal stem, रुह what

स्कन्धवाह m. (-हः) An ox of burden. E. [illegible] the shoulder, वाह who bears.

स्कन्धवाहक m. (-कः) An ox of burden, a [illegible] bullock. E. कन् added to the last; or स्कन्ध the shoulder, with [illegible] to bear, aff. ण्वुल्।

स्कन्धशाखा f. (-खा) The forked or principal branch (which issues from the upper stem,) of a tree. E. स्कन्ध the trunk, and शाखा a branch.

स्कन्धशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A buffalo. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and शृङ्ग the horn.

स्कन्धस् n. (-न्धः) 1. The shoulder. 2. The trunk of a tree. E. स्कन्दि to go or collect, aff. असुन्, and द changed to ध।

स्कन्धस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) Every shoulder.

स्कन्धाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The fire on the stem of a tree in consequence of attrition. E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, and अग्नि fire: see the next.

स्कन्धानल m. (-लः) The fire on the stem of a tree or any large piece of timber in consequence of attrition. E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, अनल fire.

स्कन्धावार m. (-रः) 1. An army, or a division of it attached to the person of the king. 2. A royal capital. 3. A camp. E. स्कन्ध a king or an army, and आङ् before वृ to screen or guard, aff. घञ्।

स्कन्धिक m. (-कः) An ox of burden. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and ठन् aff.

स्कन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) 1. A tree. 2. An ox of burden. f. (-न्धिनी) 1. Having shoulders. 2. Having branches. E. स्कन्ध a stem, and इनि aff.

स्कन्धोपनेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be carried on the shoulders. m. (-यः) A form of peace offering, in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission. E. स्कन्ध, and उपनेय to be conveyed.

स्कन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Fallen, fallen down or from. 2. Oozed, trickled out or down. 3. Emitted, sprinkled. 4. Gone. 5. Dried up. E. स्कन्द् to go, aff. क्त।

स्कम्भ (उ) स्कभि r. 1st cl. (स्कभते) r. 9th and 5th cls. (स्कभ्नाति स्कभ्नोति [illegible]-

स्कभ्नाति) 1. To stop or hinder, to impede, to block, to obstruct, &c. 2. To be dull or stupid. 3. To create.

स्कम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. Support, prop. 2. The Supreme being.

स्कम्भन n. (-नं) The act of supporting, support.

स्कान्द f. (-न्दी) Adj. 1. Relating to SKANDA. 2. Relating to S'iva. n. (-न्दं) The Skanda-Purana.

स्कु r. 9th and 5th cls. (स्कुनाति-स्कुनीते स्कुनोति-स्कुनुते) 1. To go by leaps. 2. To cover. 3. To raise or lift. 4. To approach.

स्कुद (इ) स्कुन्द r. 1st cl. (स्कुन्दते) 1. To jump, to go by leaps or jumps. 2. To raise, to lift up.

स्कुन्भ (उ) स्कुभ r. 5th and 9th cls. (स्कुभ्नोति-स्कुभ्नाति) 1. To stop or hinder. 2. To be dull or insensible.

स्कोटिका f. (-का) A kind of bird.

स्खद r. 1st cl. (स्खदते) 1. To defeat, to discomfit. 2. To cut. 3. To make firm. 4. To destroy, to hurt or kill. 5. To fatigue, to exhaust. 6. To eat, to taste.

स्खदन n. (-नं) 1. Defeating, discomfiting. 2. Injuring, hurting, killing. 3. Cutting. 4. Harassing. E. स्खद to defeat, aff. ल्युट्।

स्खल r. 1st cl. (स्खलति) 1. To move, to go. 2. To slip, to stumble or fall. 3. To gather, to collect. 4. To totter, to waver. 5. To fall or deviate from the right course 6. To err, to blunder. 7. To stammer, to falter, to lisp. 8. To drip, to trickle. 9. To disappear. With प्र, To jolt, to jostle.

स्खलत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) Stumbling, tripping, (either in motion, conduct, or speech.) E. स्खल to stumble, शतृ aff.

स्खलद्वाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Blundering, making mistakes in speaking. E. स्खलत्, वाक्य speech.

स्खलन्मति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Erring in judgment, foolish. E. स्खलत्, मति understanding.

स्खलन n. (-नं) 1. Stumbling, slipping, tripping. 2. Stumbling or falling from virtue. 3. Tripping in speech, making a mistake or blunder in speech or pronunciation. 4. Knocking or falling together, shock, collision. 5. Striking or rubbing one thing against another. 6. Dropping, dripping. E. स्खल् to go, to drop, aff. ल्युट्.

स्खलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Slipped, fallen. 2. Gone. 3. Shaken, agitated, disturbed. 4. Shaking, wavering, unsteady, (literally or figuratively.) 5. Drunk. 6. Stuttering, hesitating, (in speech.) 7. Dropped, effused, emitted. 8. Trickling down. 9. Interrupted, stopped. 10. Confounded. n. (-तं) 1. Circumvention, stratagem, (in war.) 2. Falling, tumbling. 3. Falling or deviating from virtue or truth. 4. Fault, error, sin. 5. Deceit, treachery. E. स्खल to go, aff. क्त।

[illegible] Ind. Dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (said of a stream.)

स्तन् r. 1st cl. (स्तनति) & 10th cl. (स्तनयति-ते) 1. To sound, to reverberate. 2. To groan, to sigh, to breathe hard. 3. To thunder, to roar aloud. With नि, 1. To sigh. 2. To bewail.

स्तन m. (-नः) 1. The female bosom or breast. 2. An udder or dug of any female animal. E. स्तन् to sound, aff. अच्।

स्तनकुड्मल n. (-लं) The female breast. E. स्तन, and कुड्मल a bud.

स्तनतट mn. (-टः-टं) The slope of the breasts.

स्तनन n. (-नं) 1. Sound, noise in general. 2. The grumbling of clouds. 3. Breathing hard, groaning, (as a person in pain.) E. स्तन् to sound, aff. ल्युट्।

स्तनन्धय mf. (-यः-या or -यी) An infant, one at the breast. m. (-यः) An infant, a suckling. f. (-यी) Sucking at the breast. E. स्तन the breast, धेट् to drink, aff. खश्, मुम् aug. [who drinks.

स्तनप mf. (-पः-पा) An infant at the breast. E. स्तन the breast, [illegible]

स्तनपान n. (-नं) Sucking of the breast.

[illegible] m. (-रः) 1. A man with a breast like a woman's. [illegible] or bulk of the female breasts. E. स्तन a pap, [illegible]

[illegible] n. (-लं) The female breast. E. स्तन, and [illegible]

स्तनचूचुक n. (-कं) A nipple. E. स्तन the breast, and [illegible] point.

स्तनयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1. A cloud. 2. Thunder, [illegible] 3. Lightning. 4. Sickness. 5. Death. 6. A kind of grass. E. स्तन् to sound, in the tenth cl., इत्नुच् Unādi aff.

स्तनवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A nipple. E. स्तन the breast, and वृन्त a stalk.

स्तनशिखा f. (-खा) A nipple. E. स्तन the breast, and शिखा the crest.

स्तनांशुक n. (-कं) A cloth covering the bosom.

स्तनाग्र n. (-ग्रं) A nipple. स्तन the breast, and अग्र point.

स्तनाङ्गराग m. (-गः) Paint or pigment on the breasts of women.

स्तनान्तर n. (-रं) 1. The heart, or its site, placed however [illegible] under the centre bone of the sternum. 2. The space between the two breasts. 3. A mark on the breast, indicative of future widowhood. E. स्तन the breast, अन्तर interval.

स्तनाभोग m. (-गः) 1. A man with a large bosom, or one like a female's. 2. The circumference or orb of the breast. 3. Fulness of the breast. E. स्तन a breast, and आभोग who enjoys.

स्तनित n. (-तं) 1. The rattling of thunder, the rumbling of thundering clouds. 2. The noise of clapping the hands. E. स्तन् to sound aff. क्त।

स्तन्य n. (-न्यं) Milk, mother's milk. E. स्तन a breast, यत् aff.

स्तन्यत्याग m. (-गः) Leaving off the mother's milk, weaning.

स्तबक m. (-कः) Bunch, cluster.

स्तब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1. Stopped, blocked, or shut up. 2. Firm, hard, stiff, rigid. 3. Stupid, dull, insensible. 4. Paralyzed. 5. Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted. 6. Coarse. E. स्तम्भ to stop, aff. क्त।

स्तब्धकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) Having the ears erect, pricking up the ears. E. स्तब्ध, and कर्ण the ear.

स्तब्धता f. (-ता) Rigidity, stupor, stubborness; also with त्व, स्तब्धत्व।

स्तब्धरोमन् m. (-मा) A hog. E. स्तब्ध firm, रोमन् hair of the body.

स्तब्धलोचन Adj. Having fixed or unwinking eyes, (as an epithet of gods.)

स्तब्धि f. (-ब्धिः or -ब्धी) 1. Fixedness, hardness, rigidity. 2. Firmness, immobility. 3. Stupor, numbness. 4. Obstinacy. [making, कृ to

स्तब्धीकरण n. (-णं) Stiffening, making rigid, paralyzing. E. स्तब्ध, च्वि

स्तब्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stiffened, rigid, paralysed. E. स्तब्ध, in made, इतच् augment.

स्तभ m. (-भः) 1. A goat. 2. A ram. E. See स्तुभ।

स्तम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1. A shrub, a plant that has no particular or decided stem. 2. A clump of grass, a sheaf of corn, &c. 3. The post to which an elephant is tied. 4. A mountain. 5. A bush, a thicket. 6. Stupefaction, insensibility, (probably for स्तम्भ in this sense;) (-म्बः) 1. A post, a pillar in general. 2. Stupidity, insensibility. E. स्था to stand or abide, अम्बच् Unādi aff., स्त।

स्तम्बकरि m. (-रिः) Corn, rice. Adj. Forming into clusters, E. [illegible] cluster, कृ to make, [illegible] [sheaves or clusters.

स्तम्बकरिता f. (-ता) Luxuriant growth, the state of thicken[illegible]

स्तम्बकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making or forming a heap or cluster. [illegible] cluster, कृ to make, [illegible]

स्तम्बघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1. A small hoe for [illegible] eradicating clumps of graminaceous plants. 2. A sickle [illegible] for cutting [illegible] 3. A basket for holding the [illegible] &c. when cut. [illegible] to destroy, [illegible] aff. स्तम्ब a cluster (of [illegible]) [illegible] for [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]

स्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1. A post, a pillar, a column. 2. A stalk, a stem. 3. Stupidity, insensibility, stupefaction from fear, joy, grief, &c. 5. Coldness, (corporeally,) want of feeling or excitability, paralysis. 6. The suppression of any faculty by magical means. 7. Hindrance, obstruction. 8. Fixedness, rigidity. 9. Prop, support, fulcrum. 10. Suppressing, curbing. E. स्तम्भ् to stop, &c., aff. घञ् ।

स्तम्भकर m. (-रः) A fence, a railing, &c. Adj. 1. Paralyzing. 2. Obstructing. E. स्तम्भ opposing, and कर making.

स्तम्भकारण n. (-णं) Cause of obstruction or impediment.

स्तम्भकिन् m. (-की) A musical instrument, covered with leather. E. स्तम्भक stopping, इनि aff.

स्तम्भन n. (-नं) 1. Stopping, hindering, obstruction. 2. Suppression of any of the bodily faculties by magical incantations. 3. Stopping the flow of blood, &c. 4. Any article so employed, a styptic, an astringent. 5. Stunning, benumbing. 6. Propping, supporting. m. (-नः) An epithet of one of the five arrows of KA'MADE'VA. E. स्तम्भ to stop, aff. युच् or ल्युट् ।

स्तम्भपूजा f. (-जा) Worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions. [causal v., क्त aff.

स्तम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stupefied, paralyzed. E. स्तम्भ् to be stupid,

स्तम्भोत्कीर्ण Adj. Carved out of a post or wood, (as a statue.)

स्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Who or what spreads, extends, &c. m. (-रः) 1. A layer, a stratum. 2. A bed. E. स्तॄ to spread, अच् aff.

स्तरण n. (-णं) The act of spreading or strewing.

स्तरि(री)मन् m. (-मा) A bed, a couch. E. स्तॄ to spread, ईमनिच् Unádi aff.

स्तरी f. (-री) 1. Smoke, vapour. 2. A heifer. 3. A barren cow. E. स्तॄ to cover, Una'di aff. ई ।

स्तव m. (-वः) 1. Praise, eulogium, panegyric. 2. Celebrating as a hero or hymning as a deity. E. स्तु to praise, अप् aff.

स्तवक m. (-कः) 1. A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. 2. A multitude in general. 3. Praise, eulogium. 4. A panegyrist, a praiser. 5. The chapter of a book. f. (-विका) Praising. E. स्तु to praise, aff. वुन्; or स्था to stay, अवक Una'di aff., form irr. [[illegible] heaped,

स्तवकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) In blossom, covered with blossoms. E. स्तवक,

स्तवन n. (-नं) 1. Praising, praise. 2. A hymn.

स्तवरक m. (-कः) A fence, a railing, &c.

स्तवेय m. (-यः) INDRA. E. स्तु to praise, [illegible] Una'di aff.

स्ताव m. (-वः) Praise.

स्तावक m. (-कः) A praiser, a panegyrist. E. स्तु to praise, ण्वुल् aff.

स्तिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Wet, moist. 2. Unsteady, shaking, wavering, (literally or figuratively.) 3. Still, steady, rigid, dull. 4. Benumbed, paralyzed. 5. Tender, soft. 6. Gratified, pleased. n. (-तं) Moisture. E. स्तिम् to be moist, aff. क्त ।

स्तिमितत्व n. (-त्वं) Absence of motion, stillness.

स्तिमितवायु m. (-युः) Still air.

स्तिभि m. (-भिः) 1. The ocean. 2. Air. 3. An obstacle, an impediment. E. [illegible] to stop, Una'di aff. [illegible] and the radical vowel changed to इ; or [illegible] to be moist, [illegible] aff. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. A [illegible] in the Yajur-Veda. 2. Grass. 3. Sky. 4. Water. 5. Blood. [illegible] to cover, Una'di aff. क्विप् ।

[illegible] A [illegible] a knot. f. (-का) 1. A knot or braid of hair. 2. [illegible] between the horns of a bull. 3. [illegible]
[praise, aff. क्त ।

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] hymned, glorified. E. स्तु to [illegible] f. (-तिः) [illegible] praise, aff. क्तिन् ।

[illegible] official or an army, to [illegible] inspire the other [illegible]

स्तुतिव्रत m. (-तः) A bard, a herald [illegible] the host. E. स्तुति praise, and व्रत observance.
[praise, aff. क्यप् ।

स्तुत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be praised, laudable, praise-worthy. E. स्तु to

स्तुभ m. (-भः) A goat. E. स्तु to praise, भक Una'di aff.

स्तुभ m. (-भः) A he-goat. E. स्तुभ् to stop, aff. क; also read स्तूभ ।

स्तुभ् (उ) स्तुभु r. 5th cl. (स्तुभ्नोति) r. 9th cl. (स्तुभ्नाति) 1. To stop. 2. To be stupid. 3. To expel.

स्तुषेय्य n. (-य्यं) Excellence, preferableness, (in the language of the Védas.) E. स्तु to praise, स्तुषेय्य Una'di aff.

स्तूप् r. 4th cl (स्तूप्यति) r. 10th cl. (स्तूपयति-ते) 1. To heap, to pile, to collect. 2. To erect, the form स्तूप is irregular.

स्तूप m. (-पः) 1. A heap, a pile of earth, &c. 2. A funeral pile. 3. A Bud'dhistic construction for keeping holy relics. E. स्तूप् to heap, aff. घञ्; or स्तु to praise, पक Una'di aff., and the vowel made long.

स्तूयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being praised. E. स्तु to praise, pass. v., शानच् aff.

स्तृंह् r. 6th cl. (स्तृंहति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

स्तृ r. 5th cl. (स्तृणोति स्तृणुते) 1. To cover, to clothe, to spread on or over, to strew. 2. To kill. (स्तरति) 1. To love. 2. To protect. With वि prefixed, 1. To spread widely, to extend. 2. To diffuse or prolix. 3. To cover. With उप, To arrange. With परि, 1. To spread. 2. To cover. 3. To arrange.

स्तृक्ष् r. 1st. cl. (स्तृक्षति) To go.
[E. स्तृ to strew, क्तिन् aff.

स्तृवत् mfn (-वान्-वती-वत्) Strewing, spreading over or upon, covering

स्तृति f. (-तिः) 1. Expansion. 2. Covering, clothing.

स्तृह् (ऋ) स्तृंह् r. 6th cl. (स्तृहति) To hurt, to kill; also स्तृंह and स्तृह्.

स्तॄ r. 9th cl. (स्तृणाति स्तृणीते) To clothe, to cover, to spread on or over; more properly स्तृ.

स्तृह् (ऋ) स्तृंह् r. 6th cl. (स्तृहति) To hurt or kill: see स्तृह् ।

स्तेन् r. 10th cl. (स्तेनयति-ते) To steal, to rob.

स्तेन m. (-नः) A thief. n (-नं) Thieving, stealing. E. स्तेन् to steal, aff. अच् ।

स्तेननिग्रह m. (-हः) 1. The restraining or punishment of thieves. 2. Suppression of theft.

स्तेप् r. 10 cl. (स्तेपयति-ते) To throw; also स्तेप् ।

स्तेम m. (-मः) Wetness, moisture. E. स्तिम् to be wet, aff. घञ् ।

स्तेय n. (-यं) 1. Theft, robbery. 2. Anything stolen or liable to be stolen. 3. Anything private. E. स्तेन् to steal, यत् aff., the final न rejected.

स्तेयिन् m. (-यी) 1. A goldsmith. 2. A thief. E. स्तेय theft, इनि aff.

स्तैन्य n. (-न्यं) Theft, robbery. E. स्तेन a thief, ष्यञ् added.
[[illegible] aff.

स्तैन n. (-नं) Theft, robbery. m. (-नः) A thief. E. स्तेन् to steal, घञ् or

स्तैमित्य n. (-त्यं) Rigidity, numbness.

स्तोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Little, small. 2. Low. m. (-कः) 1. The Cha'taka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) 2. A drop of water. 3. A small portion. n. Adv. (-कं) A little. E. स्तुच् to be clear or bright, घञ् aff.

स्तोकक m. (-कः) The Cha'taka, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) E. स्तोक a drop of water, and कै to sound or cry, aff. क ।

स्तोककाय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Diminutive, dwarfish. E. स्तोक, and काय body.

स्तोकनम्र Adj. Slightly bent.

स्तोकशस् Ind. Sparingly.

स्तोतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be praised, deserving or requiring praise. E. स्तु to praise, तव्य aff.
[aff. तृच् ।

स्तोतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Praising, a praiser, a panegyrist. E. स्तु to praise,

स्तोत्र n. (-त्रं) Praise, eulogium. E. स्तु to praise, aff. ष्ट्रन् ।

स्तोत्रिय mf. (-यः-या) A particular kind of verse.

स्तोभ m. (-भः) 1. Stopping, obstructing. 2. Disrespect, contumely. 3. A division of the Sama-Ve'da. 4. A stop, a pause. 5. Hymn, praise. E. स्तुभ् to stop, aff. घञ् ।

स्तोम r. 10th cl. (स्तोमयति-ते) 1. To praise, to eulogise. 2. To flatter, to wheedle, to coax. 3. To boast.

[illegible] A heap, a number [illegible] a multitude, a quantity. 2. Sacrifice, oblation. 3. A Soma libation. 4. Praise, eulogium. n. (-मं) 1. The head. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain, corn. 4 Praise. 5. A stick or staff bound with iron. E. ष्टु to praise, मन् Unádi aff., or स्तोम् to praise, &c., aff. घञ्।

स्तोम्य f. (-म्या) Laudable. [heap, इक् aff.

स्तौपिक n. (-कं) The small broom carried by a Jaina ascetic. E. स्तूप a

स्त्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Bland, soft, unctuous, smooth. 2. Thick, bulky, gross. 3. Collecting into a mass. 4. Sounding. n. (-नं) 1. Thickness, grossness, massiveness. 2. Idleness, sloth. 3. Echo. 4 Unctuousness. 5. Nectar. E. स्त्यै to sound, क्त aff.; त changed to न.

स्त्यायन n. (-नं) Crowding together. [Una'di aff.

स्त्येन m. (-नः) 1. A thief. 2. Amrita, nectar. E. स्त्यै to sound, &c., इनच्

स्त्यै 1st cl. (स्त्यायति) 1. To sound. 2. To spread about. 3. To collect, to crowd; the form स्त्यै is irregular.

स्त्री f. (-स्त्री) 1. A woman or female in general. 2. A wife. E. स्त्यै to sound, ड्रट् Unádi aff., ङीप् fem. aff.; or स्तृ to praise, ड्रट् aff. [women.

स्त्रीकाम m. (-मः) Desire of intercourse with women, fondness for

स्त्रीकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1. Attendance on women, or women's apartments. 2. The business of women. E. स्त्री, and कार्य्य business.

स्त्रीकुमार n. (-रं) A woman and child.

स्त्रीकुसुम n. (-मं) The menstrual excretion in women.

स्त्रीक्षीर n. (-रं) Mother's milk. E. स्त्री, and क्षीर milk.

स्त्रीगवी f. (-वी) A milch cow. E. स्त्री a female, गो a cow, and ङीप् aff.

स्त्रीगृह n. (-हं) An apartment in a house dedicated to women.

स्त्रीघोष m. (-षः) Dawn, daybreak. E. स्त्री a woman, and घोष sound.

स्त्रीघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A woman's murderer. E. स्त्री, and घ्न who kills.

स्त्रीचरित n. (-तं) The doings of women.

स्त्रीचित्तहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Pleasing or delightful to the female sex. m. (-री) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.) E. स्त्री a woman, चित्त heart or mind, हारिन् what takes.

स्त्रीचिह्न n. (-ह्नं) 1. The vulva or womb. 2. The female breast. 3. Any mark or characteristic of the female sex. E. स्त्री a female, चिह्न mark.

स्त्रीचौर m. (-रः) A libertine. E. स्त्री a woman, चौर a thief; also स्त्रीचोर।

[illegible]जननी f. (-नी) The mother of a daughter. E. स्त्री, and [illegible] mother.

स्त्रीजित m. (-तः) A henpecked husband. E. स्त्री a woman or wife, and जित overcome. [aff., स्त्रीतरा।

स्त्रीतमा f. (-मा) A thorough woman. E. स्त्री and तमप् aff.; also with तरप्

स्त्रीता f. (-ता) 1. Womanhood, wifehood. 2. Effeminacy, feminineness. E. स्त्री a woman, तल् aff.; also with त्व aff., स्त्रीत्व n. (-त्वं)

स्त्रीधन n. (-नं) Woman's separate property, which is held to be of six kinds; viz:—1. Adhyagnikam, what is given before the sacrificial fire; 2. Adhyavahanikam what is presented during the bridal procession; 3. Adhivedanikam, what is given on her husband's marrying another wife; 4. Pritidattam, what is given through affection; 5. Sulkam, her dower allowed or perquisites made during marriage; 6. Anwadheyam, a gift from her own or husband's relatives after marriage. Other varieties are enumerated, as the pitri, ma'tri, suta, bhra'tridattam, what is given by her parents, son, or brother; bandhudattam, what is given by her kindred; and some enumerate acceptance generally, and inheritance, amongst a woman's titles to property. E. स्त्री, धन wealth.

स्त्रीधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1. Duty of woman. 2. The laws concerning women. 3. The menstrual excretion. E. स्त्री a woman, धर्म्म peculiar property.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) Laws or institutes concerning women. E. [illegible], and [illegible] application. [tion, धृति and [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A woman during menstruation. E. [illegible] menstrua[illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A man, a male. E. स्त्री a woman, [illegible] a husband.

[illegible] Adj. Protected by a woman.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) A woman's peculiar province or [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. One who lives [illegible] his wife. 2. One who [illegible] by keeping women for prostitution; also [illegible]। [illegible]

स्त्रीपर m. (-रः) A libertine, a woman-lover, a lecher. E. स्त्री a woman

स्त्रीपिशाची f. (-ची) A fiend-like wife.

स्त्रीपुंधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Reciprocal duty of husband and wife, or man and woman. E. स्त्री, and [illegible] law.

स्त्रीपुंसलक्षणा f. (-णा) A hermaphrodite. "[illegible]

स्त्रीपुंवत् m. (-मान्) A woman who has become [illegible].

स्त्रीप्रत्यय m. (-यः) A feminine affix, (in grammar.)

स्त्रीप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Intercourse with woman.

स्त्रीप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Liked or loved by women. m. (-यः) The mango tree. E. स्त्री a female, and प्रिय dear.

स्त्रीबाध्य m. (-ध्यः) One who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman.

स्त्रीबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. The female understanding. 2. The counsel of a woman.

स्त्रीभोग m. (-गः) Sexual intercourse.

स्त्रीमत् m. (-मान्) A husband, a wedded man. E. स्त्री, and मतुप् aff.

स्त्रीमन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) A female stratagem.

स्त्रीयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A woman who works like a machine.

स्त्रीरञ्जन n. (-नं) Pán, the mixture of betel nut, Pa'n-leaf, &c., chewed by the Hindus and by women especially. E. स्त्री a woman, and रञ्ज delighting.

स्त्रीरत्न n. (-त्नं) An excellent woman. E. स्त्री and रत्न gem.

स्त्रीराज्य n. (-ज्यं) The kingdom of women, a country placed by some in the direction of Bhot. E. स्त्री, राज्य kingdom.

स्त्रीलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Feminine gender, (in gram.) n. (-ङ्गं) The female organ. E. स्त्री, लिङ्ग mark.

स्त्रीवश m. (-शः) Subjection to women. E. स्त्री, and वश subject.

स्त्रीविधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Uxorious. E. स्त्री, and विधेय to be ruled.

स्त्रीविवाह m. (-हः) Marrying a woman. E. स्त्री, and विवाह marriage.

स्त्रीवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attended by women. E. स्त्री, and वृत surrounded.

स्त्रीसंग्रहण n. (-णं) 1. Adultery, seduction. 2. The act of embracing a woman, (rare in use.) E. स्त्री, and संग्रहण taking.

स्त्रीसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Female society.

[illegible] Adj. Having a female shape.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) An assembly of women, a number of females. E. स्त्री a woman, सभा an assembly, neuter in this compound.

स्त्रीसम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1. Marriage. 2. Connection by marriage. 3. Relation or reference to women. E. स्त्री, and [illegible] union.

स्त्रीसेवा f. (-वा) Libertinism. E. स्त्री, and सेवा addiction to.

स्त्रीस्वभाव m. (-वः) 1. An attendant of the women's apartments. 2. The nature of women. E. स्त्री female, स्वभाव nature.

स्त्रीहत्या f. (-त्या) Murder of a woman. E. स्त्री, and हत्या killing.

स्त्रीहन्तृ m. (-न्ता) A woman's murderer. E. स्त्री, [illegible] who kills.

स्त्रीहरण n. (-णं) 1. Carrying off a woman, abduction. 2. Rape. E. स्त्री, हरण taking. [हृ to take, ल्युट्

स्त्रीहारिन् m. (-री) A ravisher, one who carries off a woman. E. स्त्री, [illegible]

स्त्रैण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) 1. Female, feminine. 2. Being among women. 3. Suited to or good for women. [illegible] Womanhood. [illegible] nature of a woman. 3. The female [illegible] multitude of women. E. स्त्री a woman, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Shameless, abandoned. m. (-गः) A rogue, a cheat. f. (-गी) A betel-box. E. स्थग् to cover or hide, aff. अच् ।

स्थगन n. (-नं) Covering, concealment. E. स्थग् to cover, aff. ल्युट् ।

स्थगर n. (-रं) A betel-nut; also read स्थगर ।

स्थगिका f. (-का) 1. A courtezan. 2. The office of betel-bearer.

स्थगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, hidden, concealed. E. स्थग् to cover, [cover, aff. उन् ।

स्थगु m. (-गुः) A hump or protuberance on the back, &c. E. स्थग् to

स्थण्डिल n. (-लं) 1. A level square piece of ground, prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A boundary, a land-mark. 3. A barren field. 4. A heap of clods. E. स्थल to be situated, इलच् aff., नुम् aug.; ल changed to ड ।

स्थण्डिलशायिन् m. (-यी) A devotee who, as an act of mortification or penance, sleeps on the ground which has been prepared for sacrificial purposes. E. स्थण्डिल as above, शी to sleep, णिनि aff.

स्थण्डिलेयक n. (-कं) An altar, a स्थण्डिल levelled ground for a sacrifice, [illegible] to destroy, [illegible] क्न् added.

स्थण्डिलशय m. (-यः) An ascetic sleeping on the ground: see स्थण्डिल-शायिन्. E. स्थण्डिल on the ground, and शय who sleeps.

स्थपति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Chief, best, principal. m. (-तिः) 1. The performer of the VRIHASPATI sacrifice. 2. A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. 3. A sovereign, a chief. 4. An architect, a master-carpenter or builder. 5. A carpenter, a wheel wright. 6. A charioteer. 7. KUVERA. E. स्थ who is or who is placed, and पति master, lord.

स्थपुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Distressed, living in difficulty or distress. 2. Bent with pain, &c. f. (-टा) 1. Being in contracted or difficult circumstances. 2. Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. E. स्थ what stands, or is, पुट् to contract, aff. क ।

स्थपुटगत Adj. Being in contracted and uneven places.

स्थल् r. 1st cl. (स्थलति) To stand, to be firm; according to some it is a different root from स्थल् ।

स्थल nf. (-लं-ली) 1. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground. 2. A natural spot, forest-land. nf. (-लं-ला) A spot of dry ground prepared by art or drained and raised, &c., (as opposed to स्थली, which is naturally so.) n. (-लं) 1. A tent, a house of cloth. 2. A mound, a hillock. 3. Point, case, topic, subject, (of a description or discussion.) 4. Part, (as of a book.) 5. Firm or dry ground. 6. Shore, strand, beach. 7. Place, spot, soil, (in general.) 8. Field, tract, district. 9. Station. E. स्थल to be firm, aff. अच् । [चर what goes.

स्थलचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what goes on land, terrene. E. स्थल,

स्थलच्युत Adj. Fallen or removed from a place or position.

स्थलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Terrene, terrestrial, what is produced on land. E. स्थल, and ज born. [illegible] a lotus.

स्थलदेवता f. (-ता) A local or rural deity.

स्थलपद्म n. (-द्मं) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. स्थल dry ground, and

स्थलपद्मिनी f. (-नी) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. स्थल dry ground, and पद्मिनी a cluster of lotuses.

स्थलमञ्जरी f. (-री) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. स्थल dry ground, मञ्जरी a stalk. [&c.

स्थलमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A road by land; also similar compounds, as स्थलवर्त्मन्,

स्थलयुद्ध m. (-द्धः) Battle [illegible] on level ground. E. स्थल, युद्ध war.

स्थलशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) [illegible] clearance of a place from impurity.

स्थलशृङ्गाट m. (-टः) [illegible] lanuginosus.) E. स्थल, dry ground, शृङ्गाट a sort of [illegible] added [illegible] a boundary.

स्थलसीमन् m. (-मा) A boundary, a land-mark. E. स्थल dry ground, सीमन्

[illegible] n. (-रं) [illegible]

[illegible] Adj. [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-का) A [illegible] a faun, a dryad, &c. E. स्थली [illegible] [and क aff.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] ground. E. स्थल,

स्थलेशय m. (-यः) An amphibious animal, as the tortoise, otter, &c. Adj. Sleeping on dry ground. E. स्थले on dry ground, शय who sleeps.

स्थवि m. (-विः) 1. A weaver. 2. Heaven. E. स्था to stay, Una'di aff. क्विन् ।

स्थविर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Old, aged. 2. Fixed, firm, steady. m. (-रः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. An old man. 3. A beggar. f. (-रा) An old woman. E. स्था to stay or stand, (a long time, &c.) किरच् Una'di aff., and स्थव substituted for the root.

स्थविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Very fat or corpulent. 2. Greatest. E. स्थूल bulky, इष्ठन् superlative affix, the final of the adjective dropped, and vowel changed; also with ईयसुन् aff., स्थवीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः).

स्थाणु mfn. (-णुः-णुः-णु) Firm, fixed, steady, stable. m. (-णुः) 1. SIVA. 2. A stake, a pin. 3. A post. 4. A spear, a dart. 5. A nest of white ants. 6. The gnomon of a dial. 7. JIVAKA, the drug and perfume. mn. (-णुः-णु) 1. The trunk of a tree of which the branches have been lopped off. 2. The branch, trunk, or stem of any tree. E. स्था to stand, Una'di aff. नु । [who cuts.

स्थाणुच्छेद m. (-दः) One who cuts down or clears timber. E. स्थाणु, and छेद

स्थाणुभ्रम m. (-मः) Mistaking anything for a post.

स्थाण्डिल m. (-लः) 1. An ascetic sleeping on the bare ground, or ground prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A mendicant, a religious beggar. E. स्थण्डिल ground, &c., अण् aff.

स्थाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1. To be placed or fixed. 2. To be appointed or determined, to be ordained or agreed upon. E. स्था to stay, ण्यत् aff.

स्थायुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Who or what stays or stands. स्था to stay, aff. उकञ् ।

स्थान n. (-नं) 1. Place, spot, site, situation. 2. Stay, staying, continuance, being fixed or stationary and exempt from increase or diminution. 3. Likeness, resemblance. 4. Distance, interval. 5. An open place in a town, a green, a plain, a square. 6. A house, a dwelling. 7. A section, a chapter, a book. 8. One of the three objects of government, the middle state, as neither loss nor gain, nor discomfiture nor success, nor expenditure nor accumulation, &c. 9. A town, a city. 10. Office, appointment. 11. Degree, station. 12. Halt. 13. Firmness of troops, keeping in array. 14. The act of standing firm so as to resist a charge. 15. State, condition. 16. The stamina of a kingdom, regarded as consisting of four parts, viz:—Army, treasury, city, and territory. 17. Proper or right place. 18. Country, region, district. 19. Any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it. 20. A holy place. 21. An altar. 22. An open place in a town. 23. The part or character of an actor. 24. An object. 25. A worthy or proper object. 26. Object, point, place. 27. A modulation of voice, note, tone. 28. Intimation, indication. E. स्था to stay, to be fixed, aff. ल्युट् ।

स्थानक n. (-कं) 1. A basin or trench dug for water at the root of a tree. 2. A town, a city. 3. A bubble or a bead on spirits or wine. 4. Position, situation. 5. A particular point or situation in dramatic action. 6. A mode of recitation. 7. A division or section of the Taittiri'ya branch of the Yayur-Ve'da. E. कन् added to the last.

स्थानचम्पा f. (-पा) A plant, (Ocimum pilosum.) E. स्थान place, चम्पा trembling.

स्थानचिन्तक m. (-कः) A quarter-master.

स्थानतस् Ind. 1. According to place or situation. 2. In regard to the place or organ of utterance. [who protects.

स्थानपाल m. (-लः) A guard, a keeper, a watchman. E. स्थान a place, पाल

स्थानभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Displaced, out of place, fallen or removed from the natural or usual situation. E. स्थान place, and भ्रष्ट fallen.

स्थानमाहात्म्य n. (-त्म्यं) The greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot.

स्थानयोग m. (-गः) 1. Assignment of suitable places. 2. Proper mode or place for preserving articles. E. स्थान, and योग application.

स्थानाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The superintendent or governor of a place or post. E. स्थान a place, अध्यक्ष superintendent.

स्थानासेध m. (-धः) Confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest. E. [स्थान, आसेध durance.

स्थानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Local, belonging to place or site. 2. That which takes the place of any thing or is substituted for it, (in gram.) m. (-कः) The governor or superintendent of any place or district. E. स्थान a place, and ठञ् aff.

स्थानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) 1. Having place or fixation, placed, abiding, permanent, &c. 2. Having a substitute. m. (-नी) 1. The original form or primitive element. 2. That which has a place. E. स्थान place, इनि aff.

स्थानीय mfn (-यः-या-यं) Relating or suitable to any place, fit for or belonging to it, &c. n. (-यं) A city, a town. E. स्थान place, छ aff.

स्थाने Ind. 1. Properly, suitably, fitly. 2. Because, on account of. 3. Like, resembling, similarly. 4. Truly. 5. In lieu of, instead of. E. स्थान place, in the seventh case; or स्था-ने।

स्थापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Placing, fixing, regulating, ordering. m. (-कः) 1. The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. 2. A founder, the erector of a temple or image, &c. E. स्था to be or stand, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

स्थापत्य m. (-त्यः) A guard of the women's apartments. n. (-त्यं) Architecture, building. E. [illegible] who stays (in the harem, such as the wife or concubine of a man of rank), पति master, यक् aff.

स्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Placing, founding, fixing, erecting. 2. Ordering, directing. 3. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation, abstraction, mental control. 4. A ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation. 5. A dwelling, a habitation. f. (-ना) 1. Ordering or arranging as a drama, stage-management. 2. Placing, fixing. f. (-नी) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. स्था to stay or stand, causal form, aff. ल्युट् or युच्।

स्थापयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Fixing, placing, establishing. E. स्था to stay causal v., शतृ aff.

स्थापयित्वा Ind. Having placed, fixed, erected, &c. E. स्था to stay, causal [v., क्त्वा aff.

स्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Deposited, placed. 2. Ordered, directed. 3. Established, ascertained. 4. Firm, steady. 5. Set up, erected. 6. Founded, endowed. 7. Placed in a post or situation. E. स्था to stay or be, causal form, aff. क्त। [causal. v., क्तवतु aff.

स्थापितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Placing, having placed. E. स्था to place.

स्थाप्य f. (-प्या) 1. To be placed or deposited. 2. To be fixed or established. n. (-प्यं) A deposit, a pledge.

स्थाप्यापहरण n. (-णं) The stealing or embezzling of a deposit.

स्थामन् n. (-म) 1. Strength, power, stamina. 2. Fixity, stability. E. स्था to stand or stay, Unadi aff. मनिन्।

स्थायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. 2. Who or what stays, or is, &c. f. (-यिनी) 1. Standing, staying. 2. Abiding, living. 3. Enduring, continuing, lasting. n. (-यि) Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. m. (-यी) A class of those feelings or passions which are the objects of poetic description; see the next. E. स्था to stay, णिनि aff., युक् augment.

स्थायिभाव m. (-वः) 1. Fixed or permanent condition. 2. A feeling or passion which is the object of poetical or dramatic description, and is classed sometimes as one of three, but more usually as one of two orders of such objects; this order being opposed especially to the Vyabhichári-Bhávas: the feelings or conditions termed Stháyi are eight; viz.:—desire, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, and astonishment. E. स्थायिन् fixed, and भाव property.

स्थायुक mfn. (-कः-का or -की-कं) 1. Stationary. 2. Steady, firm. m. (-कः) The overseer of a village. E. स्था to stand, or be, उकञ् aff. [illegible]

स्थाल n. (-लं) 1. A caldron. 2. A plate or dish. 3. Any culinary utensil. f. (-ली) 1. An earthen pot or boiler. 2. A particular plant used in the preparation of Soma. 3. The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) E. स्था to stand, [illegible] or [illegible]

स्थालरूप n. (-पं) The form or representation of a pot.

स्थालीपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Boiled, dressed in a pot or boiler. E. [illegible] a pot, पक्व cooked.

स्थालीपाक m. (-कः) 1. A particular religious act performed by a householder. 2. Rice, &c. boiled for presentation to gods and [illegible] see चरु for the last sense.

स्थालीपुरीष n. (-षं) The sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot.

स्थालीपुलाक m (-कः) Boiled rice in a cooking-pot.

स्थालीपुलाकन्याय m. (-यः) The maxim of the cooking pot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part.

स्थालीबिल n. (-लं) The interior or hollow of a boiler. E. स्थाली a [illegible]

स्थालीबिलीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Rice, &c., fit to be boiled or dressed. E. स्थालीबिल the interior of a pot, छ aff.; also with यत् aff. [illegible]

स्थावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Fixed, stationary, stable, immovable (opposed to जङ्गम.) 2. Regular, established. 3. Inactive, slow, [illegible] m. (-रः) A mountain. n. (-रं) 1. A bow-string. 2. Immovable property, land or houses. 3. Family property, jewels, &c., which have been long in a family, and which ought not to be sold or given away. 4. Any stationary or inanimate object, (considered to be the seventh creation of BRAHMÁ.) 5. A heir-loom. E. स्था to stand, वरच् aff.

स्थावरजङ्गम n. (-मं) 1. Movable and immovable property. 2. The animate and inanimate; also similar compounds, as स्थावरचर, [illegible]

स्थाविर n. (-रं) Old age, any time after seventy in men, and fifty in women. f. (-रा or -री) Thick, firm. E. स्था to stay, (a long time,) किरच् Unádi aff., and वुक् augment; or स्थविर-अण्।

स्थासक m. (-कः) 1. Perfuming the person, smearing the body with fragrant unguents, as of Sandal, &c. 2. A bubble of water or other fluid. E. स्था to stay, स aff., and कन् added.

स्थासु n. (-सु) Bodily strength or capability. E. स्था to stay or be, सु aff.

स्थास्नु mfn. (-स्नुः-स्नुः-स्नु) 1. Disposed to stand, immovable, firm, stable. 2. Durable, permanent, eternal. E. स्था to stay, स्नु aff.

स्थास्नुता f. (-ता) Firmness, stability. E. स्थास्नु, and तल् aff.

स्थिक m. (-कः) A buttock; probably a corruption of स्फिच्।

स्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Steady, firm, immovable. 2. Stayed, stopped. 3. Determined, resolved, decreed, established. 4. Upright, virtuous, steady in conduct. 5. Agreed, engaged, contracted, promised. 6. Risen, got up. 7. Standing. 8. Being, situated, living, existing. 9. Being close at hand, ready. n. (-तं) A word standing by [illegible] E. स्था to stay or be, aff. क्त।

स्थितधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Firm, unmoved, calm. E. स्थित firm, धी intellect.

स्थितपाठ्य n. (-ठ्यं) Recitation in Prakrit by a standing woman.

स्थितप्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Calm, contented, free from desire. 2. Firm in judgment or wisdom, [illegible] from delusion or hallucination. E. स्थित firm, and प्रज्ञा wisdom.

[illegible]

attending. E. [illegible]

स्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Stay, [illegible]

[illegible]

astronomy.)

stopping. [illegible]

[illegible] 12. Good [illegible] 13. High station, rank. 14. Consistency, [illegible] establishment of good order, (in a government.) 15. Settled rule, [illegible], maxim. 17. Inertia, resistance to motion, (in phil.) 18. One of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, viz. :—that of preservation. E. स्था to stay or stand, aff. क्तिन् ।

स्थितिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Firm, stable. 2. Steady, (in purpose, or conduct,) upright, firm, virtuous. E. स्थिति, and मतुप् aff.

स्थितिस्थापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Who or what fixes, places, &c. n. (-कं) Elasticity. m. (-कः) The capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition. Adj. Having elastic properties. E. स्थिति, and स्थापक what causes to stay. [क्त्वा aff.

स्थित्वा Ind. Having stayed, stood, stopped, been, &c. E. स्था to stay,

स्थिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Firm, fixed, steady, immovable. 2. Hard, solid. 3. Permanent, durable, lasting. 4. Firm, steady, (morally,) uninfluenced by pleasure or pain, &c. 5. Cool, collected. 6. Constant, faithful. 7. Sure, certain. m. (-रः) 1. A deity, an immortal. 2. KA'RTIKE'YA. 3. A mountain. 4. A tree. 5. Final emancipation from existence. 6. The planet SATURN. 7. A bull. 8. S'IVA. f. (-रा) 1. The earth. 2. A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum.) 3. A medicinal root, commonly Ka'koli. 4. Silk-cotton tree. E. स्था to stay or be, Una'di aff. किरच् । [algebra.)

स्थिरकुट्टक m. (-कः) 1. A steady pulverizer. 2. A common divisor, (in

स्थिरगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The Champaca, (Michelia champaca.) f. (-न्धा) 1. The Pandanus odoratissimus. 2. Trumpet flower. E. स्थिर lasting, and गन्ध smell.

स्थिरचेतस्क m. (-स्कः) A Baud'dha saint. [firm, चेतस् the mind.

स्थिरचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Firm, resolute, steady, constant. E. स्थिर,

स्थिरच्छद m. (-दः) The Bhurja-patra or birch-tree of the Hima'laya mountains. E. स्थिर firm, and छद a leaf.

स्थिरच्छाय m. (-यः) 1. A tree by the road side, &c., giving shelter to travellers or persons passing. 2. A tree in general. E. स्थिर lasting, and छाया shade.

स्थिरजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A fish. E. स्थिर immovable, and जिह्वा the tongue.

स्थिरजीविता f. (-ता) The silk-cotton tree. E. स्थिर lasting, (a long time,) and जीवित alive.

स्थिरतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Firm, fixed, stationary. 2. Permanent, durable, eternal. E. स्थिर firm, तरप् aff.

स्थिरता f. (-ता) 1. Stability, firmness. 2. Moral firmness, fortitude. 3 Fearlessness. E. स्थिर with तल् added; also with त्व, स्थिरत्व ।

स्थिरदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) 1. A snake. 2. VISHN'U in the boar-Avatár. E. स्थिर hard, and दंष्ट्र a tooth.

स्थिरधी Adj. Firm-minded, resolute. ["[illegible]" ।

स्थिरपत्र m. (-त्रः) The marshy date-tree. E. स्थिर lasting, पत्र a leaf.

स्थिरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1. The Champaca, (Michelia champaca.) 2. The Bakul, (Mimusops elengi.) E. स्थिर lasting, पुष्प a flower. [to a promise.

[illegible] Adj. 1. Persisting in an assertion, pertinacious. 2. Faithful

[illegible] Adj. Obstinate, firm.

स्थिरमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) [illegible] firm, deliberate. E. स्थिर, मति mind.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) [illegible] that gives shade and shelter. E. स्थिर firm, [illegible] production.

[illegible] m. [illegible] kind of demigod. Adj. Ever-young [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) [illegible] A sort of Curcuma. E. स्थिर lasting [illegible] in the last sense.

[illegible]

[illegible] perfectly still,

[illegible] lasting, [illegible] tree.

[illegible] E. स्थिर hard or

स्थिरात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) 1. Firm, resolute, unmoved. 2. Stable, steady. E. स्थिर, and आत्मन् self.

स्थिरानुराग Adj. Constant in affection.

स्थिरायु m. (-युः) The silk-cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) E. स्थिर lasting long, and आयु or आयुस् life; whence also स्थिरायुस् m. (-युः)

स्थुड् r. 6th cl. (स्थुडति) To clothe or cover.

स्थौरिन् m. (-री) A pack-horse, a horse carrying loads: see स्थौरिन् ।

स्थुल n. (-लं) A sort of long tent; more properly स्थूल ।

स्थूणा f. (-णा) 1. The post or pillar of a house. 2. Any post or pillar. 3 An iron image, a statue. 4. An anvil. 5. A disease. E. स्था to stay or stand, नक् Una'di aff., deriv. irr.

स्थूम m. (-मः) 1. Light. 2. The moon.

स्थूर m. (-रः) 1. A man. 2. A bull. E. स्था to stay, क्रन् Una'di aff.

स्थूरिन् m. (-री) A pack-horse or one carrying loads on his back. E. स्थूल bulk, size, इनि affix, and ल changed to र; or स्था-क्वरप् aff.

स्थूल् r. 10th cl. (स्थूलयति-ते) To increase, to become big or bulky.

स्थूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Fat, corpulent, bulky. 2. Stupid, dull, ignorant, thick-headed. 3. Large, great. 4. Coarse. 5. Clumsy. 6. Not exact. 7. Solid. 8. Strong, powerful. 9. Big, huge. n. (-लं) 1. A heap, a quantity. 2. A tent. 3. The top or summit of a mountain. f. (-ला) 1. A sort of pepper, (Pothos officinalis.) 2. A pumpkin-gourd. m. (-लः) The jack-fruit tree. E. स्थूल् to be large or fat, aff. अच् ।

स्थूलक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Large, bulky. m. (-कः) A sort of grass or reed. E. स्थूल the same, कन् added. [large, कङ्गु coix.

स्थूलकङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) A wild sort of kidney-bean. "[illegible]" । E. स्थूल

स्थूलकण्टिका f. (-का) The silk-cotton tree. E. स्थूल large, कण्ट a thorn, ठन् aff.

स्थूलकन्द m. (-न्दः) 1. An esculent root, (Arum colocasia.) 2. Another sort, (Arum Indicum.) E. स्थूल large, and कन्द a root.

स्थूलकाय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Large-bodied, corpulent. E. स्थूल, and काय body.

स्थूलकाष्ठदह् m. (-धक्) The trunk of a tree or any piece of timber on fire. E. स्थूल large, काष्ठ wood, दह burning. [wood, अग्नि fire.

स्थूलकाष्ठाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A large piece of wood on fire. E. स्थूल large, काष्ठ

स्थूलकाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An arrow. E. स्थूल large, and काण्ड a bamboo-rod.

स्थूलचाप m. (-पः) A large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton. E. स्थूल large, चाप a bow. [स्थूल large, जीरक cumin-seed.

स्थूलजीरक m. (-कः) Kalonji, (Nigella indica.) "[illegible]" इति भाषा । E.

स्थूलता f. (-ता) 1. Coarseness, bulkiness. 2. Dulness, stupidity. E. तल् added to स्थूल; also with त्व, स्थूलत्व ।

स्थूलदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A sort of reed, (Arundo.) "[illegible]" । E. स्थूल large, दण्ड a stick or stem. [[illegible] Poa cynosuroides.

स्थूलदर्भ m. (-र्भः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum munja.) E. स्थूल large,

स्थूलदला f. (-ला) The Aloe-plant. E. स्थूल large, and दल a leaf.

स्थूलधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Dull, stupid. E. स्थूल, and धी understanding.

स्थूलनाल m. (-लः) A large kind of reed. E. स्थूल large, and नाल a stalk.

स्थूलनास m. (-सः) A hog. E. स्थूल large, and नास for नासिका nose.

स्थूलनासिक m. (-कः) A hog, a boar. Adj. Thick-nosed. E. स्थूल large, नासिका the nose, made masc. in this compound.

स्थूलपट mn. (-टः-टं) Coarse cloth.

स्थूलपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) Cotton. n. (-ट्टं) Coarse cloth. E. स्थूल, पट्ट cloth. [ष्वुन् ।

स्थूलपट्टाक m. (-कः) Coarse cloth. E. स्थूल large, पट्ट cloth, अक to be, aff.

स्थूलपद m. (-दः) 1. An elephant. 2. A man with elephantiasis. Adj. Having swelled legs. E. स्थूल large, and पद a foot.

स्थूलपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora.) f. (-ष्पा) A flower, a sort of mountain Clitoria. E. स्थूल large, पुष्प a flower.

स्थूलबुद्धि mfn. (-द्धिः-द्धिः-द्धि) Stupid, dull. E. स्थूल, and बुद्धि understanding.

स्थूलभद्र m. (-द्रः) One of the sacred personages called S'ruta-Ke'valis by the Jainas.

स्थूलमरिच n. (-चं) A fragrant medicinal berry, commonly Kakkol. E. स्थूल large, मरिच black-pepper.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) Gross or rough measure, rough computation.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) A kind of radish. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) 1. Munificent, liberal. 2. [illegible], well [illegible]. 3. Remembering both benefits and offences. E. [illegible] large, [illegible] and [illegible] mark or note.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) 1. Munificent, liberal. 2. Dealing profusely or indiscriminately. 3. Recollecting benefits and injuries. 4. Taking careless aim. E. [illegible] a heap, (of wealth,) [illegible] to be remarked or seen.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) 1. Liberality. 2. Aiming carelessly. 3. Retentiveness of benefits. E. [illegible], and [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.)

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) Red Lodh, a tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent in tanning, &c. E. [illegible] thick, and [illegible] bark.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A woman having a large vulva.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Large-bodied. n. (-[illegible]) The external or material body, (as opposed to [illegible]). E. [illegible], [illegible] body. [illegible] cloak.

[illegible] mf. (-[illegible] or -[illegible]) Thick or coarse cloth. E. [illegible] thick,

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) Coarse cloth. E. [illegible] large, and [illegible] cloth.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Large-headed. m. (-[illegible]) A large head or summit. E. [illegible] bulky, and [illegible] the head.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. E. [illegible] large, [illegible] the head, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) The Lakucha tree. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) An elephant's trunk. E. [illegible] large, and [illegible] hand.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) The larger intestine near the anus.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A snake. E. [illegible] large, and [illegible] face or head.

[illegible] (-[illegible]) A camel. E. [illegible] large, [illegible] aff. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) 1. Thick, bulky. 2. Stupid. E. [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. Incompleteness, deficiency, defect. 2. The middle pace of an elephant, neither quick nor slow. 3. An eruption of pimples on the face. 4. A hill at the foot of a mountain, or a [illegible] fragment detached from its primitive site and forming a [illegible] projection or promontory. 5. A hollow at the root of the elephant's tusks. E. [illegible] large, and [illegible] lofty.

[illegible] (-[illegible]) Fixedness, firmness, stability.

[illegible] (-[illegible]) 1. To be fixed or determined. 2. To be placed. m. (-[illegible]) 1. A judge, an arbitrator, one who decides upon a dispute between two parties. 2. A domestic priest. E. [illegible] to stand, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] (-[illegible]) 1. More firm, stable, fixed. 2. Eternal, permanent. [illegible] aff. of the superlative, and [illegible] substituted for the adjective.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Very firm, stable, fixed, durable. E. [illegible] firm, [illegible] aff. of the [illegible] [illegible] substituted for the primitive.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) 1. Firmness, stability. 2. Firmness of mind, resolution, fortitude. 3. Continuance. 4. Patience. 5. Hardness, solidity. E. [illegible], and [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A [illegible] only Gent [illegible]

[illegible] image, &c. [illegible]

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) 1. Strength, power [illegible] or mass, &c. E. [illegible] large, bulky, [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. A [illegible] one that [illegible] like an ox or ass. 2. [illegible]

[illegible] according to some auth[illegible]

[illegible] it is also read [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Large [illegible]

[illegible] summit. E. [illegible] large [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] bathed, washed [illegible] [illegible]

An initiated householder, see the next. E. [illegible] to bathe, [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) 1. An initiated householder, a man of the three first classes, who having completed the term prescribed for his studies becomes a housekeeper. If at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the Vedas, he is termed Vrata-snataka; if he has acquired that knowledge earlier, he is termed Vidya-snataka; and if he finishes his regular studies at the same time that the period of study expires, he is called Ubhaya-snataka. 2. A Brahman who has performed the ceremony of ablution required to be performed on his finishing his first Asrama. 3. A Brahman who is a Bhikshu or beggar for any religious object. E. [illegible] added to the last.

[illegible] ind. Having bathed. E. [illegible] to bathe, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) 1. Bathing, ablution. 2. Purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution. 3. Anything proper for ablution, viz. water, perfumed powder for the body, &c. E. [illegible] to bathe, [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) Kusa grass. E. [illegible] ablution, and [illegible] grass.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) A bathing tub.

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) The festival held on the day of full-moon in the month of Jyeshtha.

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) A cloth put on at or after bathing. E. [illegible], [illegible] cloth.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) The rules of ablution.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) Bathing, performing ablution, (especially in sacred water.) E. [illegible], and [illegible] practising.

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] proper for bathing in, [illegible] be used in bathing, as perfumed powders, &c. n. (-[illegible]) Water or any other article, (such as [illegible], perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing. E. [illegible] ablution, and [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. (-[illegible]) A servant who bathes [illegible] or who applies it [illegible] ing. E. [illegible] to bathe [illegible]

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) The act of causing to [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-[illegible]) A bather, [illegible] to bathe, [illegible] aff. [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-[illegible]) 1. A [illegible] attached [illegible] string of a bow [illegible] also with [illegible]

[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) [illegible]

[illegible] (-[illegible]) [illegible] temple, also [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. [illegible]

Stick [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] 4. [illegible] also [illegible] 2. Another kind, [illegible] m. [illegible] Pinus Devadaru.) [illegible] wood. [illegible] a leaf. [illegible] The [illegible] s. [illegible] unctuous, [illegible] unctuous. 2. To fuse or melt. [illegible] 1. [illegible] edge of a mountain; [illegible] has no forms for the first [illegible] surface [illegible] an optional substitute. [illegible] according [illegible] to trickle, (the [illegible] to bathe, [illegible] Unadi aff. [illegible] or snow [illegible] trickling, distilled. [illegible] [illegible] distil, Unadi aff. [illegible] ooze, [illegible] 1. A daughter-in-law. 2. The [illegible] hedge-plant. [illegible] to [illegible] The milk-hedge-plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.) [illegible] to vomit, [illegible] milk [illegible] also [illegible] added. [illegible] A plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum.) [illegible] to vomit: (see the last) [illegible] and [illegible] added.

[illegible] m. [illegible] 1. Affection, kindness, [illegible] unguent, grease, any unctuous or greasy substance. 3. Oiliness, [illegible] viscidity, (one of the twenty-four Gunas of the Vaiseshikas.) 4. Moisture. 5. A fluid of the body. [illegible] to be unctuous, &c. aff. [illegible]

[illegible] m. [illegible] Cessation or loss of [illegible] breach of friendship. [illegible] severing.

[illegible] m. [illegible] 1. A friend. 2. The moon. 3. A disease. [illegible] to be affectionate, &c. [illegible] Unadi aff.

[illegible] n. [illegible] 1. Unctuousness, being or becoming oily, &c. 2. Anointing, unction, rubbing with unguent, oil, &c. 3. An emollient, an unguent or liniment. f. [illegible] Adj. 1. Anointing, lubricating. 2. Destroying. m. [illegible] Siva. [illegible] to be unctuous, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Dressed with oil. [illegible] and [illegible] cooked.

[illegible] Ind. Affectionately.

[illegible] m. [illegible] A lamp. Adj. Fond of oil. [illegible] oil, [illegible] fond of.

[illegible] m. [illegible] The Phlegmatic humour, [illegible] oily substance, [illegible] born.

[illegible] m. [illegible] [illegible] of affection. 2. Any [illegible] yielding [illegible] grease, [illegible] site. [illegible] m. [illegible] oil, [illegible] colour [illegible] aff. [illegible] 2. Unctuous, oily. [illegible] [illegible] pierced, impregnated. [illegible] oil, [illegible] Pinus Devadaru [illegible] oil, [illegible] and [illegible] [practice. [illegible] family intercourse. [illegible] what consumes [illegible] Beloved, the object of [illegible] aff. [illegible] Oil [illegible] unctuous. [illegible] aff. [illegible] to [illegible] aff. [illegible] Affection [illegible] to [illegible] sight- [illegible] aff. [illegible] tion.

[illegible] throbbing. 2. The quickening of a child in the womb. 3. Going. [illegible] to throb, [illegible] aff. [beat,

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] 1. Throbbing, beating. 2. Going. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] 1. Throbbing, beating. 2. Gone. n. [illegible] A pulsation. [illegible] to throb, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. [illegible] The agent or active cause of pain or distress, as an enemy, an oppressor, a disease, &c. [illegible] to breathe, aff. [illegible] with [illegible] augment.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. [illegible] 1. To vie, to envy, to deal in another's reduction. 2. To rival. 3. To defy. With [illegible] To bid defiance.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Envious, emulous. [illegible] to envy, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] f. [illegible] Enviousness, emulation. [illegible] and [illegible] aff.

[illegible] f. [illegible] 1. Emulation, rivalry. 2. Equal. [illegible] 3. Successive elevation. 4. Jealousy, envy. [illegible] Defiance. [illegible] to envy, or vie with, affs. [illegible] and [illegible] [with, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Vied or contended with, defied. [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] 1. Emulous, envious. 2. Superb, gorgeous. 3. Proud. [illegible] and [illegible] aff. [brea

[illegible] r. 10th cl. [illegible] 1. To take. 2. To unite, to join. 3. To [illegible]

[illegible] m. [illegible] 1. Touch, contact. 2. The thing touching or feeling. 3. Gift, donation. 4. Sickness, disease. 5. Morbid heat. 6. A consonant of either of the five first classes of the alphabet. 7. An enemy, a disease, &c., the agent or instrument of pain [illegible] or distress. 8. Air, wind. 9. Sexual union. 10. Collision [illegible] water. 11. Contact, (in astronomy.) 12. The quality of [illegible] 13. Feeling, sensation. 14. Anything which touches or comes in contact. 15. A spy. f. [illegible] A wanton, an [illegible] [illegible] to touch, aff. [illegible] or [illegible] to take, &c. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Touching, toucher, that which touches or [illegible] contact with. [illegible] to touch, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] n. [illegible] The subtile element of tangibility.

[illegible] n. [illegible] 1. Touch, contact. 2. Gift, donation. 3. Organ of sense, sense of touch. m. [illegible] Air, wind. f. [illegible] Adj. 1. Touching, handling. 2. Acting upon, affecting. [illegible] to touch, [illegible] or [illegible] aff.

[illegible] n. [illegible] A term for the skin, (in Sankhya philosophy.)

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] What is to be or may be touched, [illegible] tangible. [illegible] to touch, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. [illegible] A stone, the philosopher's stone, converting every thing it touches to gold. [illegible] touch, [illegible] gem.

[illegible] n. [illegible] Gold. [illegible] the stone, and [illegible] production.

[illegible] f. [illegible] A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) [illegible] the touch and [illegible] ashamed. [illegible]

[illegible] Adj. 1. Having tangibility. 2. Smooth, soft.

[illegible] Adj. Apprehended by touch.

[illegible] f. [illegible] A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) [illegible] [eclipse. touch, [illegible]

[illegible] n. [illegible] [illegible] the ingress of the sun or moon into an

[illegible] m. [illegible] A frog. [illegible] the touch, [illegible] who [illegible]

[illegible] f. [illegible] One of the Apsarasas. [illegible] touch, [illegible] delighting.

[illegible] Adj. Following by a consonant.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. [illegible] To become wet or moist.

[illegible] m. [illegible] 1. Morbid heat. 2. The agent or instrument of [illegible] pain. [illegible] to touch, aff. [illegible] also [illegible]

[illegible] r. 1st cl. [illegible] 1. To obstruct, to oppose. 2. To [illegible] 3. To touch. 4. To make evident or clear. 5. To [illegible] ther. [illegible] 10th cl. To perform [illegible] To see, to perceive clearly, to spy. [illegible] [illegible] 1. To take. 2. To unite, to connect, to join.

[illegible] m. [illegible] 1. A spy, a secret agent or emissary. 2. War, battle. 3. [illegible] fighting with a dangerous animal, as a tiger, a buffalo, &c., for [illegible] reward. [illegible] to inform, aff. [illegible]

स्पष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1. Evident, manifest, apparent. 2. Clear, easy, intelligible. 3. True, real. E. स्पश् to make clear, aff. क्त।

स्पष्टगर्भा f. (-र्भा) A woman evidently pregnant.

स्पष्टप्रतिपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Clear perception.

स्पष्टम् Ind. 1. Clearly, distinctly. 2. Openly, boldly.

स्पष्टार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Clear, perspicuous, intelligible. E. स्पष्ट, अर्थ sense.

स्पष्टीकरण n. (-णं) Making clear or intelligible. E. स्पष्ट, करण making, च्वि aug.

स्पष्टीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Explained, expounded, elucidated, made clear, and intelligible. 2. Made manifest, revealed, exposed. E. स्पष्ट easy, clear, च्वि augment, and कृत made.

स्पारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Caused to be stopped, hindered, &c. E. स्पृ to stop, causal v., क्त aff., form irr.

स्पृ r. 5th cl. (स्पृणोति) 1. To please, to gratify. 2. To cherish, to protect. 3. To breathe, to live.

स्पृक्का f. (-क्का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. स्पृश् to touch, क्वन् aff., and श changed to क, form irr.; also पृक्का।

स्पृश r. 6th cl. (स्पृशति) 1. To touch, to take with the hand. 2. To cleave to, to cling to. 3. To come in contact with. 4. To act upon, to affect. 5. To accept. 6. To reach, to attain. 7. To sprinkle, to wash. With उप, 1. To tread upon. 2. To bathe, to sip water, &c. 3. To touch. With उप, To rinse one's mouth. With परि, To touch. With सम् 1. To touch. 2. To sprinkle with water.

स्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Who or what touches. E. स्पृश् to touch, क्विप् aff.

स्पृशत् mfn. (-शन्-शन्ती or -शती-शत्) Touching. E. स्पृश् to touch, शतृ aff.

स्पृशा f. ([illegible]) A plant commonly Kan'ka'li'ka'. E. स्पृश् to touch, क and टाप् [illegible].

स्पृशी f. (-शी) A prickly-nightshade, (Solanum Jacquini.) E. स्पृश् to touch, क and ङीष् affs.

स्पृश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) What may be or is to be felt or touched. E. स्पृश् to touch, क्यप् aff.

स्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Touched, felt. f. (-ष्टा) Adj. 1. Touched, defiled. 2. Handled. 3. Formed by the contact of the organs of utterance. E. स्पृश् to touch, aff. क्त।

स्प्रष्टव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What is to be or may be touched, felt, &c. E. स्पृश् to touch, तव्य aff.

स्पृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Touch, feeling, contact. E. स्पृश् to touch, क्तिन् aff.

स्पृष्टिका f. (-का) Touch.

स्पृष्ट्वा Ind. Having felt or touched. E. स्पृश् to touch, क्त्वा af.

स्पृह r. 10th cl. (स्पृहयति-ते) To wish, to desire, to long for, (with a dative.)

स्पृहण n. (-णं) The act of desiring or wishing.

स्पृहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Desirable, to be wished. E. स्पृह् to wish, अनीयर् aff.

स्पृहणीयशोभ Adj. Having desirable beauty.

स्पृहयमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Desiring, wishing. E. स्पृह् to desire, शानच् aff.

स्पृहयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Wishing, desiring, cupidinous. E. स्पृह् to wish, आलुच् aff., and [illegible] augment.

स्पृहा f. (-हा) Wish, desire. E. स्पृह् to wish, अङ् and टाप् affs.

स्पृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be wished, desirable. m. (-ह्यः) A large kind of lime, the wild-citron tree. E. स्पृह् to wish, aff. यत् or क्यप्।

स्पृ r. 9th cl. (स्पृणाति) To hurt or kill.

स्प्रष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Who or what touches, &c. m. ([illegible]) 1. Morbid heat. 2. The agent or instrumental cause of pain or distress, as an enemy, a disease, &c. E. स्पृश् to touch, तृच् aff., and the first [illegible] converted to र; also [illegible]

स्फट् r. 1st cl. (स्फटति) 1. To open or unfold, to burst. 2. To break or divide. (ञि) [illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To expand. r. 10th cl. ([illegible]) To jest or joke with.

स्फट mf. (-टः-टा) A snake's expanded neck or hood. f. (-टिः or -टी) Alum. E. स्फाय् to swell, [illegible], and the vowel changed to [illegible]; or [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) Crystal, quartz. f. ([illegible]) Alum. E. स्फट् to expand, [illegible] aff., and the vowel changed. [light.

[illegible] mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Crystalline, transparent. E. स्फटिक, and [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of crystal. E. स्फटिक, मयट् aff.

स्फटिकाचल m. (-लः) Mount Kaila'sa. E. स्फटिक Crystal, अचल a mountain.

[illegible]

स्फटिकाद्रिभिद् m. (-भिद्) Camphor. E. स्फटिकाद्रि Kaila'sa, and [illegible] breaks, what shames; being whiter.

स्फटिकारि f. (-रिः) Sulphate of alumina, "फटकिरि".

स्फटिकाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) Crystal. E. स्फटिक the same, and अश्मन् a s

स्फण्ट् (ञ) [illegible] r. 1st and 10th cls. ([illegible]) To jest with, to smile or laugh at.

स्फर् r. 6th cl. (स्फरति) 1. To throb, to beat, to tremble. 2. To be manifest.

स्फरण n. ([illegible]) Throbbing, trembling. E. स्फर् to throb, aff. ल्युट्।

स्फल् r. 6th cl. (स्फलति) 1. To throb, to beat, to tremble. 2. T 3. To be manifest.

स्फाटक m. (-कः) A drop of water. E. स्फट् to break, ण्वुल् af.

स्फाटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Crystalline, made, &c. of cryst Crystal. E. स्फटिक the same, and अण् aff.

स्फाटिकोपल n. (-लं) Crystal. E. स्फाटिक the same, and उपल a sto

स्फाटित f. (-ता) Expanded, made to gape.

स्फाटीक n. (-कं) Crystal. E. See स्फटिक.

स्फात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Swollen, enlarged. E. स्फायी to increase, a

स्फाति f. (-तिः) 1. Increase, growth. 2. Swelling, intumescence. to increase, क्तिन् aff., and the final rejected.

स्फाय् (ई) स्फायी r. 1st cl. (स्फायते) 1. To grow, to increase, to large or bulky. 2. To expand. 3. To swell.

स्फार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Large, great. 2. Loud. 3. Increased, ex m. (-रः) 1. Throbbing, quivering. 2. A bubble or flaw in g 3. Twanging as of a bow-string. 4. Swelling, increase. 5. tuberance. n. (-रं) Plenty, abundance. E. स्फर् to throb, aff. स्फाय् to swell, रक् Una'di aff., and the radical final rejected.

स्फारण n. (-णं) Throbbing, shaking, trembling. E. स्फर् to throb, form, aff. ल्युट्।

स्फाल m. (-लः) Throbbing, quivering, trembling, shaking. E. [illegible] shake

स्फालन n. (-नं) 1. Shaking, quivering. 2. Rubbing, friction. 3. R or patting, (as a horse.) E. स्फल् to shake, causal v., ल्युट् af

स्फावयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Increasing, augmenting. E. स्फाय् increase, शतृ aff., वुक् inserted.

[illegible] m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, commonly Na'ya'p'ha'l.

स्फिच् f. Du. (-चौ) The buttocks. E. स्फाय् to swell, डिच् aff.; or [illegible] hurt, aff. क्विप्, form irr.

स्फिट्ट r. 10th cl. (स्फिट्टयति-ते) 1. To hurt, to injure or kill. 2. To 3. To despise. 4. To love: see the next.

स्फिट् r. 10th cl. ([illegible]) 1. To hurt, to injure, to kill. 2. To 3. To give. 4. To be strong: see स्फिट्ट।

स्फिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Much, many. 2. Vast, capacious. E. स्फाय् swell, किरच् aff., deriv. irr.

स्फीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Much, many. 2. Swollen, enlarged. 3. cessful, prosperous, risen in rank or fortune. 4. Affected by ditary disease. E. स्फायी to swell, [illegible]; also [illegible]

स्फीति f. (-तिः) 1. Increase, enlargement. 2. Prosperity. 3. Ple स्फाय् to swell, क्तिन् aff.

स्फुट् r. 1st cl. (स्फोटते) & 6th cl. (स्फुटति) 1. To blow, to blossom, to as a bud or flower. 2. To become manifested. 3. To run 4. To burst, to split open. r. 10th cl. ([illegible] or with prefixed [illegible]) 1. To hurt. 2. To divide; also [illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) and (ट) [illegible] 1st cl. ([illegible]) 1. To [illegible] to break, to tear, to pierce. 2. To hurt or kill. 3. To exp [illegible] cl. ([illegible]) To laugh at or with, to jest, to j

[illegible] (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Blown, opened, expanded, (as a flower) [illegible] manifest, evident. 3. Known, understood. 4. [illegible] 5. Spread, diffused [illegible] bright [illegible] 9. Loud. 10. [illegible]

[illegible]

स्फुटत् mfn. (-टन्-टन्ती or -टती-टत्) 1. Bursting, blowing. 2. Becoming manifest or clear. 3. Evolving. E. स्फुट् to blow, शतृ aff. [aff.

स्फुटता f. (-ता) 1. Manifestation, evidence. 2. Blossoming. E. स्फुट, तल्

स्फुटतार Adj. Bright with stars.

स्फुटन n. (-नं) 1. Tearing, rending. 2. Opening, expanding. E. स्फुट् to blow, ल्युट् aff., and the vowel unchanged; also स्फोटन.

स्फुटफल n. (-लं) 1. (In geometry,) Distinct or precise area of a triangle. 2. The clear result of any calculation, (in geometry). E. स्फुट and फल fruit.

स्फुटम् Ind. Distinctly, certainly.

स्फुटवल्कली f. (-ली) Heart-pea. E. स्फुट burst, and वल्कल bark or rind.

स्फुटशर m. (-रः) The true latitude of a star or planet.

स्फुटार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Intelligible, obvious, significant. E. स्फुट, अर्थ sense.

स्फुटि f. (-टिः-टी) 1. Kibe, swelling of the feet. 2. A sort of melon, (Cucumis momordica, Rox.) "फुटि" इति भाषा। E. स्फुट् to open or break, and इन् aff., with ङीष् optionally added.

स्फुटिका f. (-का) A small bit broken off.

स्फुटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Budded, blown. 2. Broken, burst. 3. Made clear. 4. Torn, destroyed. 5. Laughed at. E. स्फुट् to blow, aff. क्त।

स्फुटितचरण Adj. Splay-footed.

स्फुड् r. 10th cl. (स्फोडयति-ते) To disrespect.

स्फुड् r. 6th cl. (स्फुडति) To clothe, to cover. (इ) स्फुडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (स्फुण्डते स्फुण्डयति-ते) 1. To expand. 2. To laugh at, to jest, to joke.

स्फुत् Ind. An imitative sound.

स्फुत्कार m. (-रः) Fire. [making.

स्फुत्कार m. (-रः) Crackling, burning. E. स्फुत् imitative sound, and कार

स्फुर् r. 6th cl. (स्फुरति) 1. To throb, to beat. 2. To move. 3. To swell. 4. To struggle. 5. To start, to dart. 6. To spring back, to rebound. 7. To break forth. 8. To start into view. 9. To flash, to scintillate. 10. To shine. 11. To flash on the mind. 12. To go tremulously. 13. To bruise, to destroy. With परि, 1. To expand. 2. To become known. With प्र, 1. To tremble. 2. To expand. 3. To spread wide. With वि, 1. To tremble. 2. To struggle. 3. To glitter. 4. To draw, to twang, (as a bow.)

स्फुर m. (-रः) 1. A shield. 2. Throbbing, trembling. 3. Swelling. E. स्फुर् to shake, &c., aff. क।

स्फुरण nf. (-णं-णा) 1. Trembling, throbbing, pulsation. 2. Quivering of the lips, throbbing of the eyes, &c. 3. Expansion of mind. 4. Springing of memory. 5. Springing or breaking forth, starting into view. 6. Flashing, twinkling. E. स्फुर् to shake, aff. ल्युट् or युच्, and the radical vowel unchanged; also स्फोरण n. (-णं)

स्फुरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1. Quivering, trembling, shaking, throbbing. 2. Expanding, swelling. 3. Going, moving. 4. Going tremulously. 5. Darting. E. स्फुर् to swell, &c., aff. शतृ।

[illegible] f. (-ल्का) A shooting meteor, aerolite.

स्फुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Shaken, agitated. 2. Trembling, heaving, throbbing, palpitating. 3. Flashing. 4. Swelled, swollen. n. (-तं) 1. Trembling or throbbing of the eye-lids. 2. A throb, tremor. 3. Emotion of the mind. E. स्फुर् to move or swell, aff. क्त।

स्फुल् (ला) [illegible] 1. To spread, to expand, to extend. 2. To forget; also [illegible]

स्फूर्ज् r. 1st cl. [illegible] 1. To thunder, to clash, to explode. 2. To burn, to glitter. With [illegible] to resound. 2. To roar, (as wind.) 3. To increase, [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) [illegible] (Diospyros glutinosa.) E. स्फूर्ज् to make a noise [illegible] burnt,) aff. ण्वुल्; also [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-थुः) [illegible] sound as thunder, अथुच् aff.

[illegible] 6th cl. [illegible] 2. To heap, to collect. 3. To [illegible]

स्फ[illegible] n. (-[illegible]) [illegible] E. स्फूर्ज् to expand, aff. [illegible] [for उ,

[illegible] n. (-नं) [illegible]bling. E. स्फुर् to shake, aff. ल्युट्, and उ substituted

स्फुलिङ्ग mfn. Subst. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) A spark of fire. E. स्फु for [illegible] imitative sound, लिङ्गि to go, aff. अच्, or स्फुल to kill, [illegible] aff.

स्फुलिङ्गिनी f. (-नी) One of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. E. स्फुलिङ्ग a spark, इनि and ङीप् affs.

स्फूर्ज् (ओ, श्रा) ओस्फूर्जा r. 1st cl. (स्फूर्जति) To thunder.

स्फूर्ज m. (-र्जः) 1. INDRA's thunderbolt. 2. The crashing sound of a thunder clap. 3. Sudden burst. 4. Form [illegible] union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end, (in dramaturgy.) E. स्फूर्ज् to sound as thunder, aff. घञ्।

स्फूर्जक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa.) E. स्फूर्ज् to sound like thunder, (in the fire, from abounding with resin,) ण्वुल् aff.

स्फूर्जथु m. (-थुः) A clap of thunder, the sound of falling thunder, or that immediately following a stroke of lightning. E. स्फूर्ज् to sound as thunder, अथुच् aff.

स्फूर्जन n. (-नं) Thundering. E. स्फूर्ज्, and ल्युट् aff.

स्फूर्जावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Thundering. E. स्फूर्ज, and मतुप् aff.

स्फूर्ति f. (-र्तिः) 1. Throbbing, palpitating, shaking. 2. Blooming, opening. 3. Poetic genius, 'प्रतिभा' E. स्फुर् to shake &c., aff. क्तिन्, and the vowel made long.

स्फूर्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Kind hearted. 2. Trembling, agitated. E. स्फूर्ति agitation, मतुप् aff., and the म retained.

स्फेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very much or many. E. स्फिर many, ईयसुन् aff. of the comparative: form irr. [superlative: form irr.

स्फेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very much or many. E. स्फिर much, इष्ठन् aff. of the

स्फोट m. (-टः) 1. A boil, a tumour. 2. Breaking, bursting. 3. Revealing, disclosure. (as in मर्मस्फोट.) 4. The idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered. f. (-टा) The hood of the snake. E. स्फुट् to break or open, घञ् [illegible] [burst, घञ् aff.

स्फोटक m. (-कः) A boil, a tumour. f. (-टिका) A sort of bird. E. स्फुट् to

स्फोटन [illegible] 1. Tearing, rending. 2. The act of rending suddenly, splitting, cracking. 3. Fidgetting with the hand, cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers, &c. 4. Winnowing grain. 5. The separation of the letters of a double consonant. m. (-नः) Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. f. (-नी) Adj. Disclosing, making clear. f. (-नी) A gimlet, an auger. E. स्फुट् to open, (as a flower, &c.) causal form, aff. ल्युट्।

स्फोटबीजक m. (-कः) The marking nut plant.

स्फोटा f. (-टा) The expanded hood of a snake.

स्फोटायन m. (-नः) A Muni so named.

स्फोटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Torn, rent. 2. Made to open or burst. E. स्फुट्, to break, causal v., क्त aff.

स्फ्य n. (-स्फ्यं) An implement used in sacrifices, a piece of wood shaped like a sword, for stirring the boiled rice, or according to some for trimming the mound used as an altar

स्फ्यवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) The furrow or line made by the said implement.

स्मृ r. 5th cl. (स्मृणोति) 1. To hurt, to injure. 2. To kill, [illegible] propose [illegible]

स्म Ind. 1. An expletive. 2. A particle which added to verbs in the present tense gives them a past sense, as हन्ति स्म रावणं रामः RA'MA killed (instead of kills) RA'VAN'A. It is often added to the prohibitive particle मा and used with the aorist or imperfect. E. स्मि to end or destroy, ड aff.; or स्मिङ् to smile, aff. ड।

स्मय m. (-यः) 1. Pride, arrogance. 2. Surprise, astonishment. E. स्मि to smile, अच् aff. [remember, [illegible] aff.

स्मर m. (-रः) 1. KA'MADE'VA, the deity of love. 2. Recollection. E. स्मृ to

स्मरकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Lasciviousness, wanton pleasures. E. स्मर, कर्मन् act.

स्मरकूपक m. f. (-कः-पिका) Pudendum muliebre. E. स्मर KA'MA, कूप a well and कन् aff. of comparison.

स्मरगृह n. (-हं) The vulva. E. स्मर Ka'ma, and गृह mansion.

स्मरच्छत्र n. (-त्रं) The clitoris. E. स्मर love, छत्र an umbrella.

स्मरण n. (-णं) 1. Recollecting, remembering. 2. Memory, recollection. 3. Regretting, remembering with regret, anxious thought. 4. Tradition, traditional precept. 5. Name of a figure of speech. 6. Mental recitation of the name of a deity. E. स्मृ to remember, aff. ल्युट्.

स्मरणपदवी f. (-वी) Death.

स्मरणानुग्रह m. (-हः) 1. Kind remembrance. 2. The favour of remembrance.

स्मरणापत्यतर्पक m. (-कः) A turtle, a tortoise. E. स्मरण memory, अपत्य offspring, तर्पक who pleases. [ber, अनीयर् aff.

स्मरणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit or proper to be remembered. E. स्मृ to remember,

स्मरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) Remembering, recollecting, considering. E. स्मृ to remember, शतृ aff.

स्मरदशा f. (-शा) State of the body produced by being in love.

स्मरध्वज m. (-जः) 1. Any musical instrument. 2. The penis. 3. A sort of fabulous fish or marine monster, the emblem of Ka'madeva. n. (-जं) The vulva. f. (-जा) A bright moon-light night. E. स्मर Ka'ma, and ध्वज emblem. [प्रिया wife.

स्मरप्रिया f. (-या) Rati, the wife of Ka'ma. E. स्मर the deity of love, and

[illegible] Adj. Inflamed by love.

स्मरमन्दिर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. E. स्मर love, and मन्दिर abode.

स्मरमोह m. (-हः) Passion, love. E. स्मर, मोह fascination. [wildered.

स्मरमोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Overcome by love or passion. E. स्मर, मोहित be-

स्मरलेखनी f. (-नी) The Sárika, (Turdus salica,) or Maina, (Gracula religiosa.) E. स्मर love, लेखनी a pen, a writing.

स्मरवल्लभ m. (-भः) Aniruddha. E. स्मर Ka'ma, and वल्लभ beloved.

स्मरवीथिका f. (-का) A harlot. E. स्मर love, वीथि a shop, कन् aff.

स्मरसख m. (-खः) The moon. E. स्मर Cupid, and सख a friend.

स्मरस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) The penis. E. स्मर Cupid, स्तम्भ post. [bered.

स्मरस्मर्य m. (-र्यः) An ass, a donkey. E. स्मर Ka'ma, स्मर्य to be remem-

स्मरहर m. (-रः) S'iva. E. स्मर the deity of love, हर destroying.

स्मराकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) In love. E. स्मर, आकुल overcome; also स्मरकुलित.

स्मरागार n. (-रं) The vulva. E. स्मर love, आगार abode.

स्मराङ्कुश m. (-शः) 1. A finger-nail. 2. A lover, a lecher. E. स्मर love, and अङ्कुश a goad. [perplexed.

स्मरातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Overcome with love or passion. E. स्मर, आतुर

स्मरान्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Infatuated with passion. E. स्मर, and अन्ध blind.

स्मरार्त mfn. (-र्तः-र्ता-र्तं) Overcome or agitated by love, pining with love. E. स्मर, and आर्त pained.

स्मरासव m. (-वः) Saliva. E. स्मर love, आसव wine.

स्मरोत्सुक mfn. [illegible] Devoted to love. E. स्मर, and उत्सुक fond of.

स्मर्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit or proper to be remembered. E. स्मृ to remember, तव्य aff. [v., शानच् aff.

स्मर्यमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being remembered. E. स्मृ to remember, pass.

स्मार f. (-रा) Adj. Relating to love. n. (-रं) Recollection.

स्मारक f. (-रिका) Adj. Reminding.

स्मारण n. (-णं) Calling to mind, reminding, causing to remember. E. स्मृ to remember, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

स्मारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Called to memory, caused to remember. E. स्मृ to remember, causal v., क्त aff.

स्मार्त mfn. (-र्तः-र्ती-र्तं) 1. Legal, canonical, according to the doctrines of the Smritis or inspired codes of law. 2. Following or professing the doctrine of the law-books. 3. Memorial, relating to memory. 4. Within memory, what may be remembered. m. (-र्तः) 1. A Bra'hman following the revealed law. 2. One who knows the traditional law. 3. Name of a peculiar sect. E. स्मृति law collectively, and अण् aff. of reference, &c.

स्मार्तकाल m. (-लः) Time to which memory may [illegible] according [illegible] as far as a century. [illegible]

[illegible] 10th cl. [illegible] To slight, [illegible]

स्मि r. 1st cl. (स्मयते) 1. To smile. 2. To expand, to bloom. With [illegible] To smile. With वि, 1. To be surprised. 2. To admire. 3. To be proud. Caus. (स्माययते, स्मापयते) 1. To cause to laugh. 2. To mock. 3. To astonish, (in this sense only स्मापयते). Also स्मिङ्.

स्मिट् r. 10th cl. (स्मेटयति) 1. To slight, to disregard, to disrespect. 2. To love. 3. To go.

स्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Smiling. 2. Blown, (as a flower.) n. (-तं) A smile, a gentle laugh. E. स्मि to smile, aff. क्त.

स्मितदृश् f. (-दृक्) A handsome woman. E. स्मित, and दृश् the eye.

स्मितपूर्वम् Ind. Smilingly.

स्मितशालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Smiling, laughing. E. स्मित, शालिन् having.

स्मील् r. 1st cl. (स्मीलति) To wink, to twinkle, to blink.

स्मृ r. 1st cl. (स्मरति) 1. To remember, to recollect, to call to mind. 2. To remember with regret, to miss, (with a genitive.) 3. To record in a Smriti. 4. To recite mentally the name of a deity. 5th cl. (स्मृणोति) 1. To please or delight. 2. To guard, to protect, to cherish. 3. To breathe or live. With वि prefixed, To forget. With सम्, To remember. With अप, To forget. With अनु, To remember.

स्मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Recollected, remembered, called to mind. E. स्मृ to remember, aff. क्त.

स्मृति f. (-तिः) 1. Recollection, remembrance, memory. 2. Law, the body of law, (civil and religious,) as delivered originally by Manu, Ya'jnawalkya and other inspired legislators, to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing (as opposed to श्रुति or revelation.) 3. A law-book, a code of law. 4. Wish, desire. 5. Understanding. E. स्मृ to remember, aff. क्तिन्.

स्मृतिगोचर m. (-रः) Scope or object of memory, (used with अत्र or [illegible] meaning "to be deceased"); also स्मृतिविषय. [the

स्मृतिपाटव m. (-वः) Retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection.

स्मृतिप्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A legal composition or work.

स्मृतिभ्रंश m. (-शः) Loss of memory.

स्मृतिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Remembering, recollecting, having a good memory. E. स्मृति memory, मतुप् aff.

स्मृतिरोध m. (-धः) Temporary interruption of memory.

स्मृतिविभ्रम m. (-मः) Confusion of memory.

स्मृतिविरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Illegal, unjust, contrary to law. E. स्मृति jurisprudence, and विरुद्ध opposed.

स्मृतिविरोध m. (-धः) 1. Opposition to law, illegality, impropriety. 2. Disagreement between two or more codes of law. E. स्मृति, and विरोध opposition.

स्मृतिविषय m. (-यः) Object of memory; see स्मृतिगोचर [illegible]

स्मृतिशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1. A work on law, a code, a digest, &c. as the Manu Sanhitá, the Mitákshara, &c. 2. Legal science. E. स्मृति law, शास्त्र an inspired treatise.

स्मृतिशेष Adj. Deceased, defunct, (as a person.)

स्मृतिसाध्य Adj. Capable of being proved by law.

स्मृतिसिद्ध Adj. Established by law.

स्मृतिहेतु m. (-तुः) The proximate cause of recollection, the act of mind by which any thing is called to memory, association of ideas, recollection. E. स्मृति memory, and हेतु [illegible]

स्मृत्यन्तर n. (-रं) Another law-book.

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Illegal, unjust. 2. [illegible] 3. Inconsistent with Smriti. E. स्मृति law or memory, [illegible]

स्मृत्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Enjoined, prescribed [illegible] law. E. स्मृति and उक्त said.

स्मेर [illegible] 1. Smiling. [illegible] opened [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-दः) Speed, velocity. E. [illegible] to go, घञ् aff., the nasal rejected.

[illegible] r. 10th cl. ([illegible]) To think, to consider, to reflect.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) 1. To sprinkle, to drop, to ooze or distil. 2. To go. 3. To run, to flee. With अनु prefixed, [illegible] or [illegible] to drop, &c. With अभि, 1. To run out. 2. To be melted. With नि, To flow; the sibilant being optionally changed after this and other prepositions.

[illegible] m. (-न्दः) 1. Oozing, trickling. 2. Going, moving. 3. A car, a chariot. E. स्यन्द् to go, aff. घञ्।

[illegible] mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Quick, expeditious. 2. Going quickly. m. (-नः) 1. A war-chariot. 2. A tree, (Dalbergia ougeinensis.) "तिनिश वृक्ष". 3. A Jina of the past era. 4. Air, wind. n. (-नं) 1. Dropping, oozing, trickling. 2. Water. 3. Going swiftly. f. (-नी) Saliva. E. [illegible] to go, युच् or ल्युट् aff.

[illegible] m. (-मः) A timber tree, (Dalbergia ougeinensis.) E. स्यन्दन a car, and द्रुम a tree; the wood being used to make wheels, &c.

[illegible] mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Mounted on or riding in a car. E. स्यन्दन, and आरूढ ascended.

[illegible] m. (-यः) A warrior who fights in a car. E. स्यन्दन a war-chariot, and आरोहिन् who ascends. [or [illegible], अनि aff.

[illegible] m. (-निः) A tree, (Dalbergia ougeinensis.) E. स्यन्दन a car, [illegible] aff.;

[illegible] f. (-का) A drop of saliva.

[illegible] mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) 1. Oozing, trickling, dropping. 2. Going, moving. f. (-न्दिनी) 1. Saliva. 2. A cow bearing twins. E. स्यन्द् to drop or flow, aff. णिनि। [aff. क्त।

[illegible] mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Flowing, dropping, or trickling. E. स्यन्द् to drop,

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (स्यमति) To sound. r. 10th cl. ([illegible]) 1. To sound, to cry aloud, to shout. 2. To go. 3. To consider. ([illegible]) To think.

[illegible] m. (-कः) The gem worn by KRISHN'A. Formerly the gem was given to SATRA'JIT by the sun, and transferred by him to his brother PRASENA, from whom it was taken by JA'MBAVAT. After much fighting it was appropriated by KRISHN'A.

[illegible] Indigo. E. See the next.

[illegible] m. (-कः) 1. An ant-hill. 2. A kind of tree. 3. Time. 4. A cloud. f. (-का) Indigo. E. स्यम् to sound, [illegible] Unadi aff. with इट् augment; or [illegible] aff.; also with इट्, [illegible]।

[illegible] Ind. It may be, perhaps, perchance, &c.; implying doubt, as [illegible], [illegible] it may be, it may not be. E. The verbal conditional form used as a particle, or third person singular of the potential of अस्।

[illegible] m. (-दः) An assertion of probability, (in philosophy.)

[illegible] m. (-कः) A sceptic.

[illegible] m. (-लः) A wife's brother. E. [illegible] to consider, aff. [illegible], and [illegible] changed to [illegible]; more properly [illegible]।

[illegible] n. (-नं) Happiness, delight.

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, stitched. m. (-तः) A sack. E. [illegible] to sew, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] f. (-तिः) 1. Sewing, stitching, working with needle and thread. 2. Offspring, lineage. 3. A sack, a bag. E. [illegible] to sew, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] m. (-नः) 1. The sun. 2. A ray of light. 3. A sack, a bag. E. [illegible] to sew, Unadi aff., [illegible] and [illegible] substituted for the last two radical letters; also with the vowel of the augment changed [illegible]।

[illegible] A ray of light. [illegible] 1. Water. 2. A ray of light. E. [illegible] to sew, [illegible] Unadi aff., and [illegible] substituted for the radical finals.

[illegible] A sack, a coarse canvas [illegible] to sew, [illegible] aff., [illegible] substituted for the finals, and the vowel changed; also [illegible]।

[illegible] 1. The sun. 2. [illegible] A coarse canvas bag or sack. [illegible] Adj. 1. Beautiful. 2. Auspicious. [illegible] substituted for the radical finals [illegible]

[illegible] to slip down or [illegible]

[illegible] To go.

[illegible] m. (-सः) Falling, slipping.

[illegible] n. (-नं) The act of hanging down. E. [illegible] or [illegible] aff.

[illegible] mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Falling, dropping, slipping off or down. 2. Fainting. E. [illegible] to fall, शानच् aff.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) 1. Falling or hanging down. 2. Pendulous, descending. 3. Being loosened. m. (-सी) A [illegible], commonly Pilu, and applied to several sorts, as to Careya arborea, and Salvadora [illegible], &c.) E. [illegible] to fall down, aff. [illegible]। [fruit,

[illegible] m. (-लः) A tree, (Mimosa Sirisha.) E. [illegible] pendulous, [illegible]

[illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To trust, to confide.

[illegible] (ऌ) [illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To go.

[illegible] n. (-मं) The fillet or tie of a garland.

[illegible] mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wearing a garland. f. (-रा) A species of the Prakriti metre, a stanza of four lines of 21 syllables, and each line divided into three portions of seven syllables each. E. [illegible] a chaplet, and धर who has.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Bearing a chaplet, &c. f. ([illegible]) A species of Jagati metre. E. [illegible] a garland, [illegible] aff.

[illegible] f. ([illegible] or [illegible]) 1. A chaplet, a wreath of flowers worn over the forehead. 2. Any garland or string of flowers. E. [illegible] to quit, [illegible] aff., and the vowel changed to its congener.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Covered with garlands, profusely decorated with chaplets, &c. E. [illegible] having a garland, [illegible] of the irr. superlative and the possessive termination dropped; also with [illegible] aff. of the same, [illegible] mfn. ([illegible])।

[illegible] f. (-का) A rope, a string, a cord.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) A fort. E. [illegible] to fail, [illegible] aff.; more properly [illegible]।

[illegible] (ऌ) [illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To trust, to have faith or confidence in. With [illegible], 1. To entrust. 2. To be careless.

[illegible] n. (-वं) 1. Oozing, dropping, trickling, flowing, the gradual issue or progress of any fluid. 2. A drop. 3. A fountain. f. (-वा) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) E. [illegible] to flow or drop, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] n. (-णं) 1. Oozing, flowing, trickling. 2. Sweat, perspiration. 3. Piss, urine. E. [illegible] to ooze, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) 1. Oozing. 2. Dropping, distilling. f. ([illegible]) 1. A river in general. 2. The situation of the spleen, the left hypochondriac region. 3. A drug. E. [illegible] to drop, participial aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Perspiring much, covered with perspiration. E. [illegible], [illegible] perspiration. [falling, as the fœtus.

[illegible] f. ([illegible]) A woman or cow miscarrying by accident. E. [illegible]

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) A fair, a market. E. [illegible] moving, [illegible] an assembly.

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) 1. A creator, a maker. 2. BRAHMA'. 3. S'IVA. E. [illegible] to create, [illegible] aff., form irr.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) 1. Fallen down, off, or from. 2. Separated, disjoined. 3. Loosened, relaxed, given way. 4. Hanging down. E. [illegible] to fall, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] n. ([illegible]) A couch or sofa for [illegible] E. [illegible] aff. [hand.

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Letting go, relaxing one's hold. E. [illegible], [illegible] the

[illegible] mfn. ([illegible]) Having the limbs relaxed, swooning, fainting, falling. [illegible], and [illegible] the body.

[illegible] Ind. Quickly, instantly. E. [illegible] to cook or ripen, [illegible] aff.; or [illegible] to obtain, [illegible] aff., or [illegible] aff.

[illegible] m. ([illegible]) Oozing, flowing, dropping. E. [illegible] to go or flow, aff. [illegible]।

[illegible] Black-pepper. f. ([illegible]) Adj. Flowing, [illegible] flow. E. [illegible] to ooze, causal form, [illegible]

[illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To hurt or kill.

[illegible] (ऌ) [illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) To hurt or kill.

[illegible] r. 4th cl. ([illegible]) 1. To go. 2. To become dry.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. ([illegible]) 1. To go, to move. 2. To flow. 3. To drop, to distil, [illegible] To respire.

स्रुवावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Flacourtia.) E. स्रुवा a sacrificial ladle, वृक्ष wood.

स्रुघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) Natron, alkali

स्रुच् f. (-क् or -ग्) A sort of ladle or long spoon, generally made of Vikankata wood, and used to pour Ghee or clarified butter upon the sacrificial fire. E. स्रु to drop, (Ghee,) क्विप् aff., and चुट् final augment; also with टाप्, स्रुचा।

स्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowing, dropping, falling, (as a fluid.) f. (-ता) A drug, commonly Hingupatri. E. स्रु to flow, aff. क्त।

स्रुति f. (-तिः) 1. Oozing. 2. A stream. 3. Exudation, resin.

स्रुव mf. (-वः-वा) A ladle with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations made of Khadira-wood and used to pour Ghee upon the sacrificial fire. f. (-वा) 1. A shrub, (Sanseviera zeylanica.) 3. A tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) E. स्रु to drop or ooze, (from or by it,) aff. क।

स्रुवावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Flacourtia aspida, Rox.) E. स्रुवा a sacrificial ladle, and वृक्ष a tree.

स्रू f. (-स्रूः) 1. A sacrificial ladle: see स्रुव. 2. A cascade. E. स्रु to drop, (Ghee from it,) Unádi aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long.

स्रेकृ (ऋ) स्रेकृ r. 1st cl. (स्रेकते) To go, to move. [ripen. 3. To sweat.

स्रै r. 1st cl. (स्रायति) 1. To boil or melt; also श्रै and श्रा. 2. To cook or

स्रोत n. (-तं) A natural or rapid stream: see स्रोतस्. E. स्रु-तन् aff.

स्रोतईश m. (-शः) The ocean. E. स्रोतस् a stream, and ईश lord.

स्रोतस् n. (-तः) 1. A current, a natural or rapid stream. 2. A river in general. 3. The flow or course of water. 4. Water. 5. A spring. 6. A wave. 7. An organ of sense. 8. The trunk of an elephant. E. स्रु-असि aff.; or स्रु to flow, Unádi aff. असुन्, and तुट् augment; also with a final vowel स्रोतः and palatial sibilant श्रोतस्।

स्रोतस्य m. (-स्यः) 1. S'IVA. 2. A thief. E. स्रोतस् a stream, यत् aff.

स्रोतस्वती f. (-ती) A river. E. स्रोतस् a current, मतुप् poss. aff.

स्रोतस्विनी f. (-नी) A river. E. स्रोतस् a current, and विनि aff.

स्रोतोञ्जन n. (-नं) Antimony. E. स्रोतस् a stream, and अञ्जन collyrium.

स्रोतोरन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) The aperture of the trunk of an elephant.

स्रोतोवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Flowing like a stream or river. f. (-हा) A river in general. E. स्रोतस् a stream, and वह bearing.

स्व Pron. mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) Own. Subst. m. (-स्वः) 1. A kinsman. 2. The soul. 3. Wealth. 4. Self-identity, individuality. mn. (-स्वः-स्वं) 1. Wealth, property. 2. (In algebra.) Plus, or affirmative quantity. f. (-स्वा) Pron. Adj. 1. Belonging to oneself. 2. Of one's own tribe or family. 3. Natural, original. E. स्वन् to sound, aff. ड; or सु to send or order, व aff.

स्वक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Own, proper, peculiar. E. स्व as above, कन् added.

स्वकम्पन m. (-नः) Air, wind. E. स्व self, कम्पन agitating.

स्वकर्मकृत् m. (-कृत्) An independent workman, one doing business on his own account. E. स्व own, कर्म business, and कृत् who does.

स्वकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Own act, business, duty, conduct, &c. E. स्व, कर्मन् act.

स्वकर्मभुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Suffering the consequences of one's own acts. E. स्वकर्म, and भुज subject to.

स्वकर्मस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Who or what adheres to its own business or duty. E. स्वकर्म, स्थ staying.

स्वकार्य n. (-र्यं) Own business or duty. E. स्व, and कार्य act.

स्वकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Of one's own family. 2. Own in general, as property, &c. E. स्व own, छ aff., and कुक augment.

स्वकुटुम्ब n. (-म्बं) Own family. E. स्व, and कुटुम्ब family.

स्वकुल n. (-लं) Own family or race. E. स्व, and कुल race.

स्वकुलक्षय m. (-यः) A fish. E. स्व own, कुल race, क्षय destruction. [illegible]

स्वकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done or made by one's self, performed. E. [illegible]

स्वक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं or -क्षी-क्षं) 1. Handsome-eyed. 2. Acute, sensitive, having good organs. E. सु good, अक्षि the eye, or अक्ष an organ of sense.

स्वग (इ) स्वगि r. 1st cl. (स्वङ्गति) To go, to move.

स्वगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said to one's self, apart, aside. n. (-तं) Aside, (in theatrical language.) E. स्व self, गत gone, [illegible]

स्वगुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Self-defended or preserved. f. (-प्ता) Cow-itch, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. स्व self, गुप्त preserved.

स्वगृह m. (-हः) A small bird, (Loxia Philippensis.) [illegible] n. (-हं) Own house. E. स्व own, गृह house.

स्वङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Handsome and well-shaped. [illegible] embrace. E. सु excellent, अङ्ग body.

स्वच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) 1. Healthy, sound, convalescent. 2. [illegible] 3. Pure, free from stain or soil. 4. Transparent, pellucid. [illegible] 1. Pearl. 2. Quartz. E. सु exceedingly, and अच्छ clean, clear.

स्वच्छता f. (-ता) Purity, transparency, &c. E. तल् added to the last [illegible] with त, स्वच्छत्व।

स्वच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1. Unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed. Spontaneous. 2. Uncultivated. m. (-न्दः) Own fancy, own [illegible] independence. E. स्व own, and छन्द inclination; also स्वच्छन्दक (-कः-का-कं).

स्वच्छन्दम् Ind. Voluntarily, wantonly.

स्वच्छपत्र n. (-त्रं) Talc. E. स्वच्छ transparent, and पत्र a leaf. [illegible]

स्वच्छमणि m. (-णिः) Crystal.

स्वज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Self-born, produced in or by one's self. m. (-जः) 1. A son. 2. Sweat, perspiration. n. (-जं) Blood. f. (-जा) A daughter. E. स्व own, self, and ज born.

स्वजन m. (-नः) A distant kinsman. E. स्व own, जन man.

स्वजाति f. (-तिः) Own caste, tribe, or species. E. स्व, and जाति sort.

स्वजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of one's own tribe, caste, species, &c. E. [illegible] and जातीय of a caste, &c.

स्वज्ञाति f. (-तिः) Kindred, kin. m. (-तिः) A kinsman. E. स्व and ज्ञाति [illegible]

स्वठ r. 10th cl. (स्वठयति-ते) 1. To finish. 2. To leave unfinished. 3. [illegible]

स्वतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) 1. Unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed. [illegible] Independent, free. 3. Full-grown, of age, no longer subject to the authority of parents, &c. E. स्व own, तन्त्र inclination, will.

स्वतन्त्रता f. (-ता) Independence, wilfulness. E. तल् added to the last. [illegible]

स्वतस् Ind. 1. Of itself, by one's self. 2. Own, peculiar. E. स्व self, तसिल् [illegible]

स्वत्व mfn. (-त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) Self-preserving. m. (-त्वः) A blind man. [illegible] and त्व who preserves.

स्वत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Self-existence, independent being or condition. 2. [illegible] right or property, ownership, proprietary right, (in law.) [illegible] own, त्व aff. of the abstract; also स्वता। [illegible]

स्वत्वनिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Cessation or loss of proprietary right. E. स्वत्व [illegible]

स्वत्वबोधन n. (-नं) Indication or proof of ownership. E. स्वत्व, and [illegible] making known. [illegible]

स्वत्वव्यभिचार n. (-रं) Doubt or uncertainty of ownership. E. स्वत्व, [illegible] व्यभिचार want of steadiness.

स्वत्वहानि f. (-निः) Loss or forfeiture of proprietary title or right. [illegible]

स्वत्वहेतु m. (-तुः) Ground or cause of proprietary right. E. स्वत्व, [illegible]

स्वत्वाभाव m. (-वः) Non-existence of proprietary right. E. स्वत्व, [illegible] non-existence. [स्वत्व, अवधा [illegible]

स्वत्वावधारण n. (-णं) Determination or ascertainment of ownership. [illegible]

स्वत्वाधार n. (-रं) The subject or thing in which proprietary right [illegible] vested. E. स्वत्व, आधार site. [स्वत्व, उत्पत्ति [illegible]

स्वत्वोत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Origin or production of proprietary right. [illegible]

स्वद r. 1st cl. (स्वदते) 1. To be pleasant to the taste, to be liked. [illegible] 2. To taste, to eat, to relish. 3. To please. [illegible] (स्वदयति) To sweeten, to make sweet; also [illegible] to taste, aff. [illegible]

स्वदन n. (-नं) Eating, tasting. E. [illegible]

स्वदारनिरत mfn. [illegible] Uxoriously devoted to a wife. [illegible] wife, निरत attached to. [illegible]

स्वदित mfn. [illegible]

स्वदेशपरिधि m. (-धिः) Circumference of a circle of longitude [illegible] any place that has latitude. E. स्वदेश, and परिधि circumference.

स्वदेशमध्यपरिधि m. (-धिः) Circumference of the terrestrial equator. E. स्वदेश, मध्य centre, and परिधि circumference.

स्वधर्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1. Peculiar duty or occupation, as praying of a Brahman, fighting of a soldier, &c. 2. Property, peculiarity. E. स्व own, धर्म virtue.

स्वधर्मच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Neglecting one's duty. E. स्वधर्म, च्युत fallen from

स्वधर्मत्याग m. (-गः) 1. Neglect of duty. 2. Apostasy. E. स्वधर्म, त्याग abandonment. [slipping.

स्वधर्मोल्लङ्घन n. (-नं) Neglecting or disregarding duty. E. स्वधर्म, and उल्लङ्घन

स्वधर्मस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Attached to or performing one's peculiar duty. E. स्वधर्म, and स्थ who or what stays.

स्वधा Ind. (Aptote noun.) An exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the Manes. f. (-धा) 1. A personification of Maya or worldly illusion, the self-contained associate of the Creator. 2. A nymph, the food of the Manes personified, and sometimes represented as the wife of Agni or fire. 3. Spontaneity. 4. Self-will. 5. The food offered to deceased ancestors. E. स्वद् to taste, आ aff., and द changed to ध; or स्व self, धा to hold, affs. क्विप् and टाप्।

स्वधाकार m. (-रः) Pronouncing the exclamation Swadha. E. स्वधा, and कार making; also स्वधाकार।

स्वधाप्रिय m. (-यः) 1. Black sessamum. 2. Agni or fire. E. स्वधा the exclamation used in making oblations to the Manes, प्रिय fond of.

स्वधाभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1. A divine or deified ancestor. 2. A deity. E. स्वधा the food of the Manes, भुज who eats.

स्वधिति mf. (-तिः-ती) An axe. E. स्व self, धा to hold, क्तिन् aff., with ङीप् add. (स्वधिती, also read सुधिति.) [हेतिक armed.

स्वधितिहेतिक m. (-कः) A soldier armed with an axe. E. स्वधिति an axe,

स्वधीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well read, versed in. E. सु, and अधीत read.

स्वन r. 1st cl. (स्वनति) 1. To sound. 2. To sing. Caus. (स्वनयति-ते) 1. To make to resound. 2. To sound. 3. To dress, to adorn, (in this sense more usually स्वानयति-ते). With वि or अव prefixed in a limited sense, the initial is changed, (अवष्वणति, विष्वणति) To make a noise whilst eating.

स्वन m. (-नः) Sound in general. E. स्वन् to sound, aff. अप्

स्वनगर n. (-रं) Own or native town. E. स्व, and नगर city.

स्वनत् mfn. (-नन्-नन्ती-नत्) Sounding. E. स्वन् to sound, शतृ

स्वनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sounding, thundering. E. स्वन sound, मतुप् aff.

स्वनाश m. (-शः) Self-destruction. E. स्व, and नाश loss.

स्वनि m. (-निः) Sound, noise. E. स्वन् to sound, इन् aff.

स्वनिक m. (-कः) One who clasps his hands.

स्वनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. n. (-तं) The noise of thunder. E. स्वन् to sound, aff. क्त; or स्वन sound, इतच् aff.

स्वनुष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well or duly observed, practised, performed, &c. E. सु well, अनुष्ठित followed.

[illegible] m. (-यः) A rhinoceros.

स्वपत् mfn. (-पन्-पन्ती-पत्) Sleeping. E. स्वप् to sleep, शतृ aff.

स्वपन n. (-नं) Sleep, sleeping. E. स्वप् to sleep, ल्युट् aff.

स्वपरमण्डल n. (-लं) One's own and an enemy's country.

स्वप्न m. (-प्नः) 1. Sleep. 2. Dreaming, a dream. 3. Indolence, sleepiness. E. स्वप् to sleep, न Una'di aff., नङ् added.

स्वप्नकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Narcotic, producing sleep. n. (-कृत्) A potherb, (Marsilea quadrifolia.) "सुषुनि शाक" इति भाषा. E. स्वप्न sleep, कृत् making.

स्वप्नगृह n. (-हं) A bed-chamber. E. स्वप्न, and गृह a house.

स्वप्नज् mfn. (-ज्) Sleeping, sleepy, asleep. E. स्वप् to sleep, नजिङ् aff.

स्वप्नदोष n. (-षं) Pollutio nocturna. E. स्वप्न, दोष fault. [abstraction.

स्वप्नधीगम्य Adj. Perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep-like

स्वप्ननिकेतन n. (-नं) A bed-chamber. E. स्वप्न, निकेतन a dwelling. [dream

[illegible] m. (-ञ्चः) [illegible]

स्वप्नविचार m. (-रः) Interpretation of dreams. E. [illegible] investigation.

स्वप्नविचारिन् m. (-री) An astrologer, [illegible] E. स्वप्न a dream, and विचारिन् who investigates.

स्वप्नशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Sleepy, drowsy. E. स्वप्न, and शील having.

स्वप्नसृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) The creation of dreams, [illegible] in sleep.

स्वप्नावस्था f. (-स्था) State of dreaming; [illegible] applied especially to life or ignorance of worldly illusion. E. [illegible] state.

स्वप्नोपम Adj. 1. Resembling a dream. 2. Transitory, evanescent, &c.

स्वप्रकाश Adj. self-evident, self-luminous.

[illegible] Ind. [illegible] one's own assurance.

स्वभट m. (-टः) One's own warrior, body guard.

[illegible] Civility, courtesy, well-mannered. E. स्व self, भज् to serve, [illegible] form aff. [illegible]; also [illegible]

स्वभाव m. (-वः) 1. Nature, natural state, property or disposition. 2. Peculiar intention. E. स्व own, and भाव proper

स्वभावज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Innate, natural, produced from, or by the natural disposition. E. स्वभाव, and ज born.

स्वभावतस् Ind. From or according to natural property or disposition. E. स्वभाव, and तसि aff. [badness

स्वभावदौर्जन्य n. (-न्यं) Natural or innate wickedness. E. स्वभाव, and दौर्जन्य

स्वभावद्वेष m. (-षः) Natural or inherent enmity. E. स्वभाव, and द्वेष hate.

स्वभावोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Uttered or declared naturally or spontaneously. E. स्वभाव, and उक्त said.

स्वभावोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Spontaneous declaration. 2. Description of living objects by circumstances or acts suited to their character, (in rhetoric.) E. स्वभाव, and उक्ति saying. [born

स्वभू m. (-भूः) 1. Vishnu. 2. Brahma'. 3. S'iva. 4. Ka'ma. E. स्व self, भू

स्वभूमि f. (-मिः) 1. Own and proper place. 2. Native country. E. स्व, भूमि land.

स्वयंग्रहण n. (-णं) The taking for one's self, (without leave.)

स्वयंवर m. (-रः) The public choice of a husband by a princess, from a number of suitors assembled for the purpose. f. (-रा) A girl choosing her husband. E. स्वयम् of herself, वर selecting.

स्वयंविशीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Fallen or dropped spontaneously. E. स्वयम्, and शीर्ण decayed.

स्वयंकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Self-formed, natural, spontaneous. 2. Done to one's self. 3. Done by or for one's self. E. स्वयम् self, कृत made.

स्वयंगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) E. स्वयम् self, गुप्त preserved.

स्वयंदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Self-given. m. (-त्तः) A child who has given himself to adoptive parents. E. स्वयम् self, and दत्त given.

स्वयम् Ind. Self, spontaneously, of one's own self or own accord, (this word is applicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, herself, &c. and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns.) E. सु [illegible] anomalously, अय to go, अमु aff.

स्वयमुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1. Voluntary declaration. 2. (In law,) Information, deposition. E. स्वयम्, उक्ति saying.

स्वयम्प्रभ m. (-भः) A Jaina of a future era. E. स्वयम् self, प्रभ illustrious.

स्वयम्भ m. (-म्भः) Brahma'. E. स्वयम्, भू [illegible] aff. see स्वयम्भू।

स्वायम्भुव m. (-वः) 1. The first Manu. 2. Brahma'. 3. S'iva. E. स्वयम् self, भू to be or exist, [illegible]; or स्वयम्भू Brahma', and अण् pleonastic or patronymic aff.

स्वयम्भू m. (-भूः) 1. Brahma'. 2. A Jina or deified sage. 3. An emperor of the world according to the Jainas. 4. Ka'la, the deity presiding over time. 5. Vishnu. 6. S'iva. 7. The god of love. 8. The female breast. E. स्वयम् self, भू to exist, क्विप् aff., the self existent: also read with a short final स्वयम्भु m. (-भुः).

स्वयोनि mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) Of kin, related by the mother's side. mf. (-निः) Own womb, one's own place of birth. f. (-निः) A sister or near female relative. E. स्व, योनि place of birth. [sound.

[illegible] r. 10th cl. [illegible] 1. To blame, to censure. [illegible] 2. To

स्वर् ind. (Aptote noun.) 1. Heaven, paradise, the residence of INDRA and the celestials, (considered as the temporary abode of the virtuous after death.) 2. Sky, ether. 3. Splendour, beauty. 4. One of the divisions of the universe, the space between the sun and the polar star and region of the planets and constellations: in this sense, this word is one of the three mystical words, to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies, &c. with the holy Ga'yatri. E. स्वृ to sound, to be in pain, विच् aff., and the vowel changed.

स्वर m. (-रः) 1. A Vedic accent, (of which there are three, viz:—उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित.) 2. A vowel. 3. A note of the musical scale or gamut. 4. Air breathed through the nostrils. 5. Snoring. 6. Voice. 7. Sound in general. 8. A symbolical expression for the number "seven." E. स्वर् to sound, अच् aff.; or स्वृ to sound, अप् aff.

स्वरग्राम m. (-मः) The musical scale, gamut.

स्वरपत्तन n. (-नं) The Sa'ma-Ve'da. E. स्वर an accent, पत्तन a city: this Ve'da is chanted according to a peculiar rhythm, and the efficacy of its prayers depends chiefly on their accurate accentuation.

स्वरबद्ध Adj. Composed in musical measure, adapted to musical time.

स्वरभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of र् or ल् when these latters are followed by a sibilant, (as वर्ष pronounced as वरिष).

स्वरभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Fluttering of the voice, &c., as indicative of agitation or feeling. E. स्वर a sound or note, भङ्ग a breaking.

स्वरभेदिन् m. (-दी) A kind of bird. E. स्वर a note, भेदिन् who breaks or divides.

स्वरमण्डलिका f. (-का) A kind of stringed musical instrument. E. स्वर a note of a gamut, मण्डल a region, कन् aff., fem. form.

स्वरकुशलिका f. (-का) A flute, a pipe. E. स्वर a note, कुश् to be skilled, ण्वुल् aff.

स्वरवत् Adj. 1. Sonorous. 2. Vocal. 3. Accentuated.

स्वरशून्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Unmelodious, unmusical. E. स्वर, शून्य devoid of.

स्वरसंयोग m. (-गः) 1. The junction of vowels. 2. Intonation, voice.

स्वरस m. (-सः) 1. Expressed or extracted juice. 2. Sediment of oil, &c. ground on a stone. 3. Proper or peculiar flavour. 4. Proper or peculiar taste or sentiment in composition. E. स्व own, रस flavour, &c.

स्वरसङ्क्रम m. (-मः) A transition or succession of notes.

स्वरसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The junction or coalition of vowels.

स्वरांश m. (-शः) A half or quarter tone in music. E. स्वर a note, अंश a part.

स्वराज् m. (-राट्) 1. BRAHMA' or supreme spirit. 2. A form of metre used in the Ve'das, a verse of three lines, two containing eight syllables each, and one ten. 3. A variety of the same containing four lines. E. स्व self, राज् to shine, क्विप् aff.

स्वरान्तर n. (-रं) The interval between two vowels, hiatus.

स्वरापगा f. (-गा) The Ganges. E. स्वर heaven, आपगा river.

स्वरारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Ascended to heaven. E. स्वर, and आरूढ ascended.

स्वराष्ट्र n. (-ष्ट्रं) Own country or principality. E. स्व, and राष्ट्र country.

स्वरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Accented. 2. Articulated. 3. Sounded as a note, pitched. 4. Circumflexed. m. (-तः) The third or circumflex accent, the mixed tone between high and low. E. स्वर a note or accent, इतच् aff.

स्वरु m. (-रुः) 1. INDRA's thunderbolt. 2. An arrow. 3. A sacrifice. 4. Shavings of the wood of which a sacrificial post is made. 5. Sunshine. 6. A kind of scorpion. E. स्वृ to sound, Una'di aff. उ; also with उस् aff., स्वरुस्.

स्वरुचि mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Wilful, self-willed, uncontrolled. E. स्व own, रुचि inclination.

स्वरुस् m. (-रुः) INDRA's thunderbolt, &c.: see स्वरु.

स्वरूप mfn. (-पः-पा or पी-पं) 1. Wise, learned. 2. Pleasing, handsome. 3. Similar, like. 4. Of like purport or character. n. (-पं) 1. Natural state or condition, nature. 2. Natural and obvious purpose or conclusion. 3. True constitution, natural character. 4. One's own form or shape. 5. Peculiar aim. 6. Kind, sort. E. स्व own, रूप form.

स्वरूपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having a like object or character. E. स्वरूप and गत obtained.

स्वरूपता f. (-ता) 1. Natural state. 2. Handsomeness. 3. Identity. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, स्वरूपत्वं.

स्वरूपासिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) A form of fallacious proof. (In Nya'ya phil.)

स्वरेणु f. (-णुः) One of the wives of the sun.

स्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) Heaven, INDRA's paradise, and the residence of deified mortals and the inferior gods. E. सु happiness, ऋज् to go, to obtain, aff. घञ्.

स्वर्गगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone to heaven. E. स्वर्ग, and गत gone.

स्वर्गगमन n. (-नं) Going to heaven. E. स्वर्ग, गमन going.

स्वर्गगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Who or what goes to heaven. E. स्वर्ग, गामिन् who goes.

स्वर्गगिरि m. (-रिः) The mountain SUME'RU.

स्वर्गङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The Ganges of heaven. E. स्वर् heaven, गङ्गा the Ganges.

स्वर्गजित् mfn. (-जित्) Obtaining or ensuring paradise. E. स्वर्ग heaven, and जित what conquers.

स्वर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone to heaven. 2. Dead. E. स्वर्, and गत gone.

स्वर्गति f. (-तिः) 1. Going to heaven, future felicity. 2. Death. E. स्वर् and गति going; also similar compounds, as स्वर्गमन, &c.

स्वर्गद्वार n. (-रं) Heaven's gate, entrance into heaven.

स्वर्गनाथ m. (-थः) INDRA. E. स्वर्ग paradise, नाथ lord.

स्वर्गपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Desirous of INDRA's heaven. E. स्वर्ग, पर intent on.

स्वर्गवधू f. (-धूः) An Apsaras, a nymph or courtezan of INDRA's heaven. E. स्वर्ग paradise, and वधू woman or wife.

स्वर्गभर्तृ m. (-र्ता) INDRA. E. स्वर्ग, and भर्तृ sovereign.

स्वर्गलोक m. (-कः) Paradise, the celestial region. E. स्वर्ग, लोक [illegible]

स्वर्गलोकेश m. (-शः) INDRA. E. स्वर्गलोक and ईश lord; the paradise of INDRA, being appropriated to corporeal felicity.

स्वर्गापगा f. (-गा) The celestial Ganges. E. स्वर्ग heaven, and आपगा a river.

स्वर्गारोहण n. (-णं) Ascending to heaven. E. स्वर्ग, and आरोहण [illegible]

स्वर्गारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Gone to heaven. E. स्वर्ग, and आरूढ ascended.

स्वर्गिगिरि m. (-रिः) Mount SUME'RU. E. स्वर्गिन् a god, गिरि a mountain.

स्वर्गिन् m. (-र्गी) 1. A god, a celestial. 2. (In law,) Dead. E. स्वर्ग, इनि aff.

स्वर्गिवधू f. (-धूः) A nymph of paradise. E. स्वर्गिन् a celestial, and वधू [illegible]

स्वर्गिरि m. (-रिः) Mount SUME'RU. E. स्वर् heaven, and गिरि a mountain.

स्वर्गीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Heavenly, divine, relating to Swarga. E. स्वर्ग, [illegible]

स्वर्गौकस् m. (-काः) A god, a deity. E. स्वर्ग paradise, and ओकस् [illegible]

स्वर्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) 1. Heavenly, paradisaical. 2. [illegible] in heaven. E. स्वर्ग heaven, यत् aff.

स्वर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1. Gold. 2. A gold coin. E. सु excellent, अर्ण् to go [illegible]

स्वर्णक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Golden, of gold. E. स्वर्ण, वुन् aff.

स्वर्णकाय m. (-यः) GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. E. स्वर्ण gold, काय body.

स्वर्णकार m. (-रः) A goldsmith. E. स्वर्ण gold, and कार maker, worker.

स्वर्णकृत् m. (-कृत्) A goldsmith. E. स्वर्ण gold, and कृत् who makes.

स्वर्णक्षीरी f. (-री) A medicinal kind of moon-plant, said to be [illegible] from the Himálaya mountains. E. स्वर्ण gold, like or yellow, क्षीर milk, or milky sap. ङीष् fem. aff.

स्वर्णगैरिक n. (-कं) A kind of ochre, golden ochre. E. स्वर्ण gold, and गैरिक [illegible]

स्वर्णचूड m. (-डः) 1. The blue jay. 2. A cock. E. स्वर्ण gold, चूडा [illegible]

स्वर्णज n. (-जं) Tin. E. स्वर्ण gold, ज born.

स्वर्णदी f. (-दी) The Ganges of heaven. E. स्वर् heaven, नदी a river, न changed to ण; also स्वर्नदी.

स्वर्णदीधिति m. (-तिः) AGNI or fire. E. स्वर्ण gold, दीधिति a ray.

स्वर्णद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree with yellow blossoms. E. स्वर्ण gold, and द्रु a tree.

स्वर्णपक्ष m. (-क्षः) GARUD'A. E. स्वर्ण gold, and पक्ष a wing or feather.

स्वर्णपद्मा f. (-द्मा) The Ganges of heaven. E. स्वर्ण gold, पद्म lotus, bearing golden lotuses.

स्वर्णपुष्प mf. (-ष्पः-ष्पी) The Cassia fistula. m. (-ष्पः) The Champaca, (Michelia champaca.) f. (-ष्पी) The gum Arabic tree, (Mimosa [illegible] f. [illegible] A medicinal sort of moon-plant. E. स्वर्ण gold, [illegible] पुष्प a flower.

[illegible] m. (-णिक्) A particular fallen caste.

[illegible] m. (-टः) A golden vase.

[illegible] n. (-कं) A particular mineral substance.

[illegible] f. [illegible] Yellow jasmine. E. स्वर्ण gold, and यूथी jasmine.

[illegible] f. [illegible] A streak of gold. E. स्वर्ण, रेखा a line; [illegible]

[illegible] f. [illegible] Turmeric. E. स्वर्ण gold, वर्ण colour.

[illegible] m. (-लः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) E. स्वर्ण gold, [illegible] bark.

[illegible] m. (-न्दुः) 1. A spot of yellow or gold. 2. Vishnu. E. स्वर्ण gold, [illegible] बिन्दु a spot. [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-का) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) E. स्वर्ण gold, and [illegible]

[illegible] n. [illegible] Sulphur. E. स्वर्ण gold, and अरि hostile.

[illegible] r. 10th cl. (स्वर्तयति) 1. To be miserable or distrest. 2. To go.

[illegible] r. [illegible] cl. [illegible] 1. To taste. 2. To be pleasing.

[illegible] f. (-दी) The Ganges of heaven. E. स्वर् heaven, and नदी a river, and the र unchanged: also स्वर्णदी;

[illegible] f. (-धूः) An Apsaras. E. स्वर् heaven, and वधू wife.

[illegible] m. (-नः) A kind of precious stone, called Gomedaka [illegible] [shining]

[illegible] m. (-नुः) Rahu, the personified ascending node. E. स्वर् heaven, [illegible]

[illegible] The zenith or the central point of the sky.

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, deceased. E. स्वर् heaven, and गत gone.

[illegible] Heaven. E. स्वर् heaven, and लोक world.

[illegible] The Ganges. E. स्वर् heaven, and [illegible] a pool.

[illegible] [nymph] of heaven. E. स्वर् heaven, and [illegible]

[illegible] The twin sons of the sun by the [illegible] [As]wini, physicians of swarga. E. स्वर् heaven, and [illegible]

[illegible] (स्वलति) To go, to move. [illegible] few.

[illegible] (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) 1. Very small. 2. Very few. E. सु very, [illegible] [lit]tle.

[illegible] (-कः-का-कं) 1. Very little. 2. Few. E. [illegible]

[illegible] A small kind of heron. [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-लः) Root of sweet flag. E. स्वल्प little, few, [illegible]

[illegible] m. (-कः) A kind of Mahuwa tree, (Bassia,) with small leaves. E. स्वल्प small, पत्र a leaf, कन् added.

[illegible] (-लः-ला-लं) Weak, feeble. E. स्वल्प, बल strength. [illegible]

[illegible] (-कं) 1. A small matter or object. 2. A small part. [illegible]

[illegible] (-यः) Niggardliness, little expenditure. E. स्वल्प, [illegible] expense.

[illegible] mfn. (-क्-क्, -क्) Shameless, impudent. E. स्वल्प, and [illegible] shame.

[illegible] Adj. Most abstemious.

[illegible] Adj. Most insignificant or minute. E. Superlative of स्वल्प.

[illegible] Adj. More insignificant. E. Comparative of स्वल्प.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (स्वशति) To revile, to abuse.

[illegible] mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Self-subdued, self-controlled. E. स्व, and वश subjection. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Alert, active. 2. Automatous. E. स्व, and [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-नी) A woman, (whether married or unmarried,) who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. E. स्व her own, (family,) वासिन् abiding.

[illegible] m. (-जः) 1. The soul. 2. A son. E. स्व self, बीज seed. [profession.

[illegible] f. (-त्तिः) Own, or peculiar duty or occupation. E. स्व, and वृत्ति

[illegible] n. (-रं) Own body. E. स्व, and शरीर body.

[illegible] Ind. Like or as one's self. E. स्वशरीर, वति aff. [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self-defended, on one's guard. E. स्व, and [illegible]

[illegible] f. (-स्था) Self-possession, absorption in one's own self.

[illegible] m. (-दः) The doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties.

[illegible] f. (-सा) A sister. E. सु before अस् to be or live, Unadi aff. ऋन्.

[illegible] Adj. Going or moving at one's own will.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (स्वसति) To go, to move: more generally read स्वस्.

[illegible] m. [illegible] paradise. [illegible]

[illegible] Ind. 1. [illegible] 2. An auspicious [particle] [illegible] meaning "so be it" [illegible] "thus", also [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] form with [illegible] by [illegible] 2. The [illegible] [illegible] west and south [illegible] 4. A [illegible] the present [illegible] 5. The [illegible] preceding. 6. A kind of [illegible] made with [illegible] and [illegible] added to the [illegible]

[illegible] m. [illegible] of Siva.

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] A [illegible]

[illegible] to a sacrifice [illegible] [illegible] one of the gods [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 2. Well, [illegible]

[illegible] Compassionately.

[illegible] n. (-नं) One's own place.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] also [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] f. (-ता) A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Ind. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] f. (-तिः) 1. One of the [illegible] or fifteenth [illegible] auspicious [illegible] auspiciously [illegible]

[illegible] r. 1st cl. [illegible] 1. To taste, to relish. 2. To please. 3. [illegible] liked, (with a dative.) r. 10th cl. (स्वादयति-ते) 1. To sweeten. 2. To cover; also स्वद् and ष्वद्।

स्वाद m. (-दः) 1. Taste, flavour. 2. Tasting, either food or drink, eating, drinking. 3. Liking, relishing, enjoyment. E. स्वद् to taste, aff. घञ्।

स्वादन n. (-नं) Tasting, either as food or drink, eating, drinking. E. स्वाद् to taste, aff. ल्युट्। [aff. क्त।

स्वादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tasted, touched with the lips. E. स्वाद् to taste,

स्वादिमन् m. (-मा) Savouriness, sweetness.

स्वादिष्ठ f. (-ष्ठा) Adj. Very sweet. E. Superlative of स्वादु।

स्वादीयस् f. (-यी) Adj. More sweet. E. Comparative of स्वादु।

स्वादु mfn. (-दुः-द्वी-दु) 1. Sweet. 2. Agreeable, desired. 3. Handsome. 4. Grateful to the palate, dainty, delicate. m. (-दुः) 1. The sweet taste or flavour, sweetness. 2. Treacle, molasses. 3. A medicinal root and perfume, commonly Jivaka. f. (-द्वी or -दुः) A grape. E. स्वद् to taste or to be pleasing, उण् Unadi aff.

स्वादुकण्टक m. (-कः) 1. A plant, (Flacourtia sapida.) 2. A sort of creeper, (Tribulus lanuginosus.) E. स्वादु sweet, and कण्टक a thorn.

स्वादुकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Delicate in taste, dainty. E. स्वादु, कार who acts.

स्वादुखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1. Molasses, raw sugar. 2. A piece of any sweet substance. E. स्वादु sweet, खण्ड a fragment.

स्वादुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A creeper, (Convolvulus paniculatus,) the dark sort. E. स्वादु sweet, गन्ध smell.

स्वादुधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) Ka'ma. E. स्वादु sweet, (flowers,) धन्वन् a bowyer.

स्वादुफल n. (-लं) The fruit of the jujube. f. (-ला) The jujube tree. E. स्वादु sweet, फल fruit. [sweet, मज्जन् sap.

स्वादुमज्जन् m. (-ज्जा) A sort of tree, a Pilu growing in the hills. E. स्वादु

स्वादुमूल n. (-लं) A carrot, "गाजर" इति भाषा. E. स्वादु sweet, मूल a root.

स्वादुरसा f. (-सा) 1. A medicinal root, commonly, Ka'koli. 2. The fruit of the hog plum. 3. Vinous liquor. 4. A grape. 5. The S'ata'vari plant. E. स्वादु sweet, &c., and रस juice.

स्वादुशीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sweet and cool. E. स्वादु, and शीत cold.

स्वादुशुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Rock or river salt. E. स्वादु sweet, and शुद्ध pure.

स्वाद्वन्न n. (-न्नं) Dainties, delicacies, choice food. E. स्वादु, and अन्न food.

स्वाद्वम्ल m. (-म्लः) The pomegranate tree. E. स्वादु sweet, and अम्ल sour.

स्वाधिकार m. (-रः) Own or peculiar office or station. E. स्व, अधिकार duty.

स्वाधिपत्य n. (-त्यं) Supreme sway, royalty, sovereignty. E. स्व, and आधिपत्य supremacy. [body.

स्वाधिष्ठान n. (-नं) One of the six CHAKRAS or mystical circles of the

स्वाधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Independent, uncontrolled. 2. One's own dependent. E. स्व self, अधीन dependent.

स्वाधीनकुशल Adj. Having prosperity in one's own power.

स्वाधीनता f. (-ता) Independence. E. तल् added to the last; also with त्व, स्वाधीनत्वं।

स्वाधीनपतिका f. (-का) A woman independent of her husband or lover. E. स्वाधीन independent, पति husband, कप् fem. form added.

स्वाधीनभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman who is independent of her lover or husband. E. स्व self, अधीन subservient, and भर्तृ a husband, कप् added; keeping her husband in subjection or dependence.

स्वाध्याय m. (-यः) 1. Inaudible reading or muttering of prayers. 2. The Ve'das or scripture. 3. Perusal or study of the Ve'das. E. स्व one's self, अध्याय reading. [Ve'das, मतुप् aff.

स्वाध्यायवत् m. (-वान्) A student of the Ve'das. E. स्वाध्याय perusing the

स्वाध्यायिन् m. (-यी) 1. A tradesman, a citizen and dealer. 2. A student of the Ve'das. E. स्वाध्याय muttering, &c., इनि aff.

स्वान m. (-नः) Sound, noise. E. स्वन् to sound, aff. घञ्।

स्वानुभूति f. (-तिः) One's own experience, self-enjoyment.

स्वानुरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Natural, inherent, innate. E. स्व, अनुरूप conformity.

स्वान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Sounded, making a noise. n. (-न्तं) 1. The mind, the faculty of thought and feeling. 2. A cave, a cavern. E. स्वन् to sound, क्त aff., deriv. irr.

स्वाप m. (-पः) 1. Sleep, sleeping. 2. Sleepiness, sloth. 3. Paralysis, loss of sensation. 4. Ignorance. 5. Dreaming, a dream. 6. Temporary and partial palsy from pressure on a nerve, numbness, the sleep of a limb, &c. E. स्वप् to sleep, aff. घञ्।

स्वापतेय n. (-यं) Wealth, property. E. स्व own, पति master, ढञ् aff.

स्वापद m. (-दः) A wild beast. E. स substituted for श: see श्वापद।

स्वाभाविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Natural, peculiar, inherent. m. Pl. (-काः) A sect of Bauddhists who accounted for all things by the laws of nature. E. स्वभाव natural property or nature, ठञ् aff. [affs.

स्वामिकार्य n. (-र्यं) The business of a prince or master. E. स्वामिन्, कार्य

स्वामिजङ्घिन् m. (-ङ्घी) PARAS'URA'MA.

स्वामिता f. (-ता) 1. Ownership. 2. Sovereignty. E. स्वामिन्, तल् aff. also with त्व, स्वामित्वं।

स्वामित्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Ownership, mastership. 2. Sovereignty. E. त्व added to स्वामिन्, also with ष्यञ्, स्वाम्यं।

स्वामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Owner, proprietor, master or mistress, &c. m. (-मी) 1. A master, a lord. 2. A sovereign, a prince, a monarch. 3. A husband, a lover. 4. A spiritual preceptor. 5. A learned Brahman or Pan'd'it. 6. An ascetic or religious man of the highest order, (in this sense generally an addition to proper names.) 7. KA'RTIKE'YA. 8. VISHN'U. 9. S'IVA. 10. The Muni 11. A name of GAN'ES'A. E. स्व own, आमिनच् aff.

स्वामिपाल m. Du. (-लौ) The owner and the tender, (of cattle.)

स्वामिमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Depending upon, or originating from a master, husband, or lord. E. स्वामिन्, and मूल root.

स्वामिसद्भाव m. (-वः) 1. Existence of a master or owner. 2. Goodness of a master or lord. E. स्वामि, and सत् being, or good, and भाव existence or property.

स्वामिसेवा f. (-वा) Attention to a master, husband, &c. E. स्वामिन्, सेवा

स्वाम्य n. (-म्यं) 1. Mastership, ownership. 2. Right or title to property. 3. Rule, supremacy. E. स्वामिन्, ष्यञ् aff.

स्वाम्युपकारक m. (-कः) A horse. E. स्वामिन् a master, उपकारक a

स्वायत्त Adj. Depending upon oneself.

स्वायम्भुव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1. Relating to SWAYAMBHU'. 2. Derived from the self-born. m. (-वः) An epithet of the first MANU, the son of SWAYAMBHU'. E. स्वयम्भू, and अण् aff., also स्वायम्भुव।

स्वारसिक f. (-का) Possessing inherent flavour or sweetness, (said of

स्वारस्य n. (-स्यं) 1. The possessing natural savouriness or excellence. 2. Propriety, (of a word.)

स्वाराज् m. (-राट्) INDRA. E. स्वर् heaven, राज ruler; the first र rejected and the vowel made long.

स्वाराज्य n. (-ज्यं) 1. Final felicity; union with BRAHMA'. 2. INDRA's heaven. E. स्वराज्, and ष्यञ् aff.; or स्वाराज् and यत् aff.

स्वारोचिष m. (-षः) The second MANU. E. स्वरोचिस्, and अण् affix of descent.

स्वार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) 1. Pleonastic. 2. Having a plain or literal meaning, of similar force or sense. 3. Having one's own object. n. (-र्थं) 1. Property, substance. 2. Same effect or meaning, pleonasm. 3. Own object or desire. m. (-र्थः) 1. Self-interest. 2. meaning. E. स्व own, and अर्थ wealth or sense.

स्वार्थपरायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Selfish. E. स्वार्थ, and परायण diligent.

स्वार्थलिप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous of having one's own way or seeking. E. स्वार्थ, and लिप्सु desirous of getting.

स्वार्थविघात m. (-तः) The frustration of one's own object.

स्वार्थसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Accomplishment of one's object, attainment of a thing desired. E. स्वार्थ, and सिद्धि completion.

स्वार्थानुमान n. (-नं) (In logic,) A particular process of induction, (opposed to परार्थानुमान.)

स्वार्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Expressing its own or literal meaning. 2. Having one's own objects. 3. Done with one's own wealth, &c. E. स्वार्थ, and ठक् aff.

[illegible] n. (-व्यं) Peculiar characteristic, natural disposition [illegible]

स्वल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) 1. Small. 2. Few. n. (-ल्पं) [illegible] 2. Paucity. E. सु, and अल्प aff.

स्वाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well-fed. E. सु, and आशित eaten.

स्वास्तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Well-spread. E. सु, and आस्तीर्ण spread.

स्वास्थ्य n. (-स्थ्यं) 1. Health. 2. Content, happiness, complacency, satisfaction. 3 Fortitude, firmness, self-dependence. 4. Prosperity, comfortableness, competence. E. स्व self, स्थ who is or stays, [illegible] aff.

स्वाहा Ind. An exclamation uttered at the time of making an offering to the gods, (used with a noun in the dative.) f. (-हा) 1. A personification of the preceding, as the wife of fire, and goddess presiding over burnt offerings. 2. An oblation made to Gods indiscriminately. 3. A female divinity, peculiar to the [illegible] E. सु well, auspiciously, आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, to [illegible] (the gods,) and डा aff.; or स्वाद् to taste, aff. आ, and द changed to ह।

स्वाहाकार m. (-रः) Utterance of the term Swa'ha'. E. स्वाहा, कार making.

स्वाहापति m. (-तिः) Agni or fire. E. स्वाहा the goddess, and पति husband.

स्वाहाप्रिय m. (-यः) Agni or fire. E. स्वाहा the goddess, and प्रिय beloved.

स्वाहाभुज् m. (-भुक्) A deity. E. स्वाहा the oblation, and भुज [illegible] he eats.

स्वित् Ind. 1. A particle of questioning, (hey, what ?) 2. An exclamation of doubt or surprise. 3. An expletive. It is added to interrogative pronouns and adverbs, to impart to them the sense of indefiniteness; (used generally after आहो or किम, &c., and is translatable by "whether.") E. सु well, इण् to go, aff. क्विप्।

स्विन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1. Sweated, melted. 2. Sweating, perspiring. E. [illegible] to be [illegible], aff. क्त।

[illegible] mfn. [illegible] Sweating, perspiring. E. ष्विद् to perspire, [illegible] aff.

स्वीकरण n. (-णं) 1. Assenting, agreeing. 2. Promising. 3. Marriage, wedding. [illegible] करण making, ईत् augment.

स्वीकर्त्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be promised. 2. To be admitted, consented or agreed to. E. स्व before कृ to make, तव्यत् aff., ईत् augment; also स्वीकरणीय and स्वीकृत्य. [making, ईत् augment.

स्वीकार m. (-रः) 1. Promise. 2. Assent, agreement. E. स्व own, कार

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Not agreed or assented to. E. स्वीकार, [illegible] void of. [assent.) E. स्वीकार, [illegible]

[illegible] mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Agreed to, (consequent upon a promise or

स्वीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Agreed, assented to. 2. Promised. E. स्व, कृत made, ईत् augment. [ईत् augment.

स्वीकृत्य Ind. Having agreed or promised. E. स्व, and कृत्य having made

स्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Own, relating or belonging to one. f. (-या) A virtuous woman, one attached solely to her husband. E. [illegible] aff.

स्वृच्छ r. 1st cl. (स्वृच्छति) 1. To spread, to extend. 2. To forget, also स्वृच्छ।

स्वृ r. 1st cl. (स्वरति) 1. To sound. 2. To be diseased. 3. To pain, torture. 4. To praise. With सम् prefixed, in an intransitive sense the verb becomes deponent, (संस्वरते) It sounds.

स्वॄ r. 9th cl. (स्वृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्वेक (ऋ) स्वेक r. 1st cl. (स्वेकते) To go, to move.

स्वेच्छा f. (-च्छा) Wilfulness, following one's own purpose or inclination, self-will. E. स्व own, इच्छा wish.

स्वेच्छामृत्यु m. (-त्युः) Bhi'shma. E. स्वेच्छा self-will, मृत्यु death.

स्वेच्छाहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Omnivorous, eating anything at pleasure. E. स्वेच्छा and आहार food.

स्वेद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Warm, perspiring. m. (-दः) 1. Warmth, [illegible] 2. Perspiration, sweat. 3. Vapour, steam. E. ष्विद् to perspire, &c., aff. घञ्, or causal verb, अच् aff.

स्वेदचूषक m. (-कः) A pleasant and cooling breeze. E. स्वेद perspiration, चूष् to suck or imbibe, aff. ण्वुल्। [which cuts.

स्वेदच्छिद mfn. (-दः) Cooling, allaying perspiration. E. स्वेद, and छिद

स्वेदज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Engendered by heat and damp, as insects and [illegible] sweat or vapour, and ज produced.

स्वेदजल n. (-लं) Perspiration, E. स्वेद and जल water.

स्वेदन n. (-नं) 1. Perspiration, sweat. 2. Sweating, causing to perspire. 3. A diaphoretic, a sudorific. E. ष्विद् [illegible] or sweaty, ल्युट् aff.

स्वेदनिका f. (-का) An iron plate or pan used [illegible] nail. E. स्वेदन sweat, [illegible] aff. and कन् [illegible]

स्वेदनी f. (-नी) An iron plate or pan used [illegible] frying pan, [illegible] E. ष्विद् to perspire, [illegible] and ङीप् affs.

स्वेदमलोज्झितदेह m. (-हः) A holy or saintly [illegible] of the Jainas. E. स्वेद perspiration, मल excrement, [illegible] and देह body, who [illegible] body is no longer soiled [illegible]

स्वेदलव m. (-वः) A drop of perspiration. E. स्वेद, लव a drop.

स्वेदबिन्दु f. (-न्दुः) A drop of perspiration. E. स्वेद sweat, बिन्दु a drop.

स्वेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sweated, heated [illegible] ष्विद् to sweat, causal v. क्त aff.

स्वेदोदक n. (-कं) Perspiration. E. स्वेद and उदक water; also स्वेदोद।

स्वैर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Self-willed, [illegible] 2. Slow, lazy. 3. Voluntary, optional. [illegible] n. (-रं) Following one's own inclination. E. स्व self, ईर् [illegible], aff. अच्।

स्वैरता f. (-ता) Wilfulness, [illegible] E. स्वैर [illegible] तल् aff.

स्वैरम् Ind. 1. Of one's own accord. 2. Slowly, gently. [itious

स्वैरवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Acting or living as one likes, E. स्वैर, वृत्त practising.

स्वैरिता f. (-ता) Wilfulness. E. स्वैर self-willed, [illegible]

स्वैरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Unconstrained, self-willed. f. (-णी) 1. An unchaste wife, an adultress. 2. A wanton woman. E. स्व self, ईर to go, णिनि aff. [lar place

स्वोदय m. (-यः) The rising of a star or heavenly body at any particular

स्वोपधि m. (-धिः) A [illegible] obtained.

स्वोपार्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self-acquired, self-acquired, (as wealth, &c.) E. स्व

[illegible] m. (-मः) Sediment of oil, &c., ground with a stone and a roller

[illegible] n. (-सं) Happiness, prosperity, more preferably स्वस्त्ययन।

ह

ह The thirty-third and last consonant of the Deva Nagari alphabet [illegible]

ह Subst. mfn. [illegible] Adj. [illegible] m. (-हः) 1. S'iva. 2. Water. 3. A cypher. 4. Meditation. 5. Auspiciousness. 6. Sky, heaven. 7. Paradise. 8. Blood. 9. Dying. 10. Fear. 11. Knowledge. 12. The moon. 13. Vishn'u. 14. War, battle. 15. Horripilation. 16. A horse. 17. Pride. 18. A physician. 19. Cause, motive. f. (-हा) 1. Abandoning, leaving. 2. Cotton. 3. A lute. n. (-हं) 1. God, the supreme soul. 2. Pleasure, delight. 3. Calling, calling on. 4. A weapon. 5. The sparkling of a gem. 6. The sound of a lute. Ind. 1. An expletive. 2. A vocative particle, (ho ! holla !) 3. A particle of abuse or reproach; term of derision or disdain. 4. A particle of abuse or reproach. 5. An emphatic particle laying stress on the preceding word, and equivalent to "verily," "indeed," "evidently." E. हा to abandon, or हन् to strike, &c., aff. ड or क।

हंस m. (-सः) 1. A goose, a gander, a flamingo, a swan. The description of this bird as found in Sanskrit poetry is rather poetical than real; swans are considered to fly to the Ma'nasa-Lake when the monsoon sets in; they are also represented as being the vehicle of Brahma'; there is a convention among poets that this bird is gifted with the power of separating milk from water. 2. Brahma', the supreme soul. 3. Vishn'u. 4. The sun. 5. A liberal or moderate prince, one not covetous nor ambitious. 6. A sort of ascetic or devotee. 7. A particular Mantra, or mystical or magical prayer. 8. A horse. 9. One of the vital airs. 10. Envy, malice. 11. S'iva. 12. (In composition,) Best, excellent. 13. Preceding, before.

is [illegible] 14. A spiritual preceptor. 15. A mountain. 16. A [illegible]. 17. Kāma. 18. The individual soul. f. (-सी) A goose. E. हन् to hurt or kill, Unādi aff. स; also this word is curiously derived by native philologists, viz. [illegible] i. e. it is derived from [illegible] by the insertion of a nasal; also with कन् added, हंसक।

[illegible] m. [illegible] An ornament for the feet, described as being made [illegible]

हट्ट[illegible] [illegible]) 1. A sort of perfume. 2. A whore. 3. Turmeric. E. [illegible] a [illegible] to wanton or delight, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

हठ r. 1st cl. (हठति) 1. To leap or jump. 2. To be wicked. 3. To treat with violence, to oppress. 4. To bind to a post.

हठ m. (-ठः) 1. Violence. 2. Oppression. 3. Rapine. [illegible] (-ठः) An aquatic plant [illegible]

Suitable to the winter, (as abode or clothing, &c.) n. (-न्तं) The winter season. E. हेमन्त winter, अण् aff.

हैमन्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Wintry, freezing, frigid. 2. Growing in [winter. E. हेमन्त, ठञ् aff.

हैमल m. (-लः) Winter. E. हिमल cold, अण् aff.

हैमवत n. (-तं) BHA'RATA-VARSHA or India. m. (-तः) A sort of poison. f. (-ती) 1. PA'RVATI'. 2. Chebulic myrobalan. 3. A medicinal kind of moon-plant. 4. A white kind of Orris root. 5. A tawny grape. 6. The Ganges. f. (-ती) Adj. 1. Flowing from the Hima'laya mountain. 2. Bred in or belonging to the Hima'laya mountain. 3. Snowy. E. हिमवत् the snowy mountains skirting India, अण् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्।

हैयङ्गवीन n. (-नं) 1. Clarified butter prepared a day before it is used. 2. Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day. E. ह्यस् yesterday, गोदोह milk, हियङ्गु substituted for them, खञ् aff.

हैरिक m. (-कः) A thief. E. हिरुक् ईटः तत्र प्रसृतः ठक्।

हैहय m. (-यः) KA'RTAVI'RYA, a sovereign: see the next.

हैह्य m. (-ह्यः) A prince, also KA'RTAVI'RYA who was slain by PARAS'U- [RA'MA.

हो Ind. 1. A vocative particle. 2. An interjection of calling out to, or challenging. E. हूञ् to call, डो aff.

होड् (ऋ) होडृ r. 1st cl. (होडते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To disregard, to [disrespect.

होड m. (-डः) A raft, a float, a boat. E. होडृ to go, aff. अच्।

होडृ m. (-ढा) A robber, a footpad or highway robber. E. हुड् to collect, [तृन् aff.

होढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Stolen. n. (-ढं) Stolen goods. E. हुड् to steal, क्त aff.

होतृ m. (-ता) 1. A priest who at a sacrifice recites the prayers of the Rig-Veda; one conversant with the Veda. 2. A sacrificer. f. (-त्री) Adj. Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire. E. हु to sacrifice, Una'di aff. तृन्।

होत्र n. (-त्रं) 1. An article intended or fit for offering with fire, generally clarified butter. 2. Burnt-offering, oblation with fire. f. (-त्रा) Praise. E. हु to sacrifice, ष्ट्रन् aff., टाप् added in the feminine.

होत्रीय n. (-यं) A place where oblations are offered. m. (-यः) A priest offering an oblation. E. होत्र an offering, छ aff.

होम m. (-मः) Burnt-offering, the casting of clarified butter, &c., into the sacred fire, as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers or invocations, according to the object of the sacrifice. E. हु to sacrifice, मन् Una'di aff.

होमकुण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A hole in the ground or an altar, for receiving the fire for an oblation. E. होम burnt-offering, and कुण्ड a hole.

होमतुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sacrificial horse.

होमधान्य n. (-न्यं) 1. Sesamum. 2. Barley.

होमधूम m. (-मः) The smoke of a burnt offering, or of sacrificial fire. E. [होम, धूम smoke.

होमभस्मन् n. (-स्म) The ashes of a burnt-offering. E. होम, भस्मन् ashes.

होमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having performed sacrifice. E. होम, मतुप् aff.

होमवेला f. (-ला) The time of offering an oblation to the gods.

होमाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Sacrificial fire. E. होम an oblation, अग्नि fire.

होमि m. (-मिः) 1. Clarified butter. 2. Fire. 3. Water. E. हु to sacrifice, मिन् aff., or इन aff., and मुट् augment.

होमिन् m. (-मी) The offerer of an oblation. E. हु to sacrifice, णिनि Una'di [aff.; or होम, इनि aff.

होम्य f. (-म्या) Belonging to or fit for an oblation. E. होम, यत् aff.; also होमीय f. (-या).

होरा f. (-रा) 1. The rising of a sign of the zodiac. 2. Part of the duration of a sign, the twenty fourth part of a day, an hour. 3. A mark, a line. 4. A science or work in science, (on astrology.) E. हौडृ to go, to proceed, affs. अच् and टाप्, and ड changed to र।

होलाका f. (-का) 1. The spring-festival held at the approach of the vernal season, the ceremony of throwing a red powder called Phág, (held during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of Fa'lguna.) 2. The full-moon-day in the month of Fa'lguna; also read होली f. (-ली).

होहो Ind. 1. An interjection of calling. 2. An exclamation of challenging or defiance. E. हो, and हो both the same.

हौ Ind. 1. An interjection of defiance or challenge. 2. A vocative particle. E. हूञ् to call, डौ aff.

हौड् (ऋ) हौडृ r. 1st cl. (हौडते) 1. To go. 2. To disregard.

हौतृक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or appertaining to the Hotri' or priest so named. E. होतृ a priest, and ठञ् aff.

हौत्र n. (-त्रं) The office of a Hotri'-priest.

हौम्य n. (-म्यं) Clarified butter. E. होम burnt-offering, यञ् aff.

हौम्यधान्य n. (-न्यं) Sesamum. E. हौम्य relating to burnt-offering, and धान्य [grain.

ह्नु r. 2nd cl. (ह्नुते) 1. To take away, to rob. 2. To withhold, to conceal. 3. To hide from any one, (with a dative.) With अप prefixed, To conceal, to hide. With नि, 1. To conceal. 2. To deny before any one, (with a dative.)

ह्नुति f. (-तिः) 1. Concealment. 2. Denial.

ह्मल् r. 1st cl. (ह्मलति) To move, to shake.

ह्यस् Ind. Yesterday. E. अहन् a day, deriv. irr.

ह्यस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Of yesterday, produced or occurred yesterday. E. ह्यस् yesterday, ट्युल् aff., तुट् augment.

ह्यस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Of yesterday: see the last. E. ह्यस् yesterday, and [त्यप् aff.

ह्रग (ए) ह्रगे r. 1st cl. (ह्रगति) To cover.

ह्रणीया f. (-या) 1. Censure, reproach. 2. Shame. E. हृणीङ् Kandwa'di root, to feel ashamed, यक् aff., form irr.: see हृणीया।

ह्रद m. (-दः) 1. A deep lake, a large or deep piece of water. 2. A ray of light. E. ह्राद् to sound, aff. अच्, and the deriv. irr.

ह्रदग्रह m. (-हः) An alligator, a crocodile. E. ह्रद a lake, and गृह abode.

ह्रदिनी f. (-नी) 1. A river in general. 2. Lightning. E. ह्रद deep water, इनि and ङीप् affs.

ह्रद्रोग m. (-गः) The sign Aquarius of the zodiac: see हृद्रोग. The word is [of Greek origin.

ह्रप r. 10th cl. (ह्रापयति-ते) To speak articulately.

ह्रस r. 1st cl. (ह्रसति) 1. To sound. 2. To be small or few.

ह्रसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made little, diminished. 2. Sounded. E. ह्रस to sound, &c., क्त aff.

ह्रसिमन् m. (-मा) Smallness, shortness. E. ह्रस्व short, small, इमनिच् aff. [and ह्रस substituted.

ह्रसिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very short or small. E. ह्रस्व short, aff. of the irr. superlative इष्ठन्, form irr.; also with ईयसुन् aff., ह्रसीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः)।

ह्रस्व mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) 1. Short, low in stature. 2. Short, as a vowel. 3. Small, little. m. (-स्वः) A dwarf. E. ह्रस to be small, and वन् aff.

ह्रस्वगर्भ m. (-र्भः) The Kus'a grass.

ह्रस्वगवेधुका f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) E. ह्रस्व short, गवेधुका coix.

ह्रस्वदर्भ m. (-र्भः) A short kind of Kus'a grass, the white sort. E. ह्रस्व [short, दर्भ Kus'a grass.

ह्रस्वपत्रक m. (-कः) A sort of Bassia. E. ह्रस्व short, पत्र a leaf, कन् added.

ह्रस्वशाखाशिफ m. (-फः) A bush, a shrub. E. ह्रस्व short, शाखा a branch, and शिफा a root.

ह्रस्वाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The gigantic Asclepias, (A. gigantea.)

ह्रस्वाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1. A medicinal root, commonly Jivaka. 2. A dwarf. E. ह्रस्व short, and अङ्ग the body.

ह्राद r. 1st cl. (ह्रादते) To sound inarticulately, to roar.

ह्राद m. (-दः) Noise, sound. E. ह्राद् to sound, aff. घञ्।

ह्रादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Sounding, making a sound or noise. f. (-नी) 1. Lightning. 2. INDRA's thunderbolt. 3. A river in general. 4. The Olibanum tree: see ह्लादिनी. E. ह्राद् to sound inarticulately, affs. णिनि and ङीप्।

ह्रास m. (-सः) 1. Sound, noise. 2. Decline, decrease, deterioration. E. [ह्रस to sound, &c., aff. घञ्।

हृणी (हृणीयते) To feel ashamed. A Kandwa'di root: see ह्रणी. य is always added on the base in the case of this root.

हृणीया f. (-या) 1. Censure, abuse. 2. Shame. E. हृणीङ् to be ashamed, aff. यक्, the vowel changed to ऋ; otherwise ह्रणीया; or हृणीङ्-यक्.

ह्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Ashamed, modest, bashful. 2. Divided, portioned. 3. Taken, conveyed. n. (-तं) A portion, a share. E. ह्री

to be ashamed, क aff., and the vowel made [illegible] or ह [illegible] take, [illegible] क, and फि substituted for क ।

[illegible] f. (-ति) Taking, conveying. E. फि substituted for क see हृति ।

ह्रियमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Being taken or seized. 2. Being captivated, attracted, &c. E. हृ to take, pass. v., शानच aff.

ह्रीबेर n. (-रं) A perfume. E. see ह्रीबेर । [(with an ablative or genitive.)

ह्री r. 3rd cl. (जिह्रेति) To be modest, to blush. 2. To be ashamed of,

ह्री f. (-ह्रीः) Shame, bashfulness. E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्विप ।

ह्रीका f. (-का) 1. Modesty, shame, shyness. 2. Fear, terror, timidity. E. ह्री to be ashamed, Unadi aff. कक्, also र changed to ल, ह्लीका ।

ह्रीकु mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) Ashamed, modest. m. (-कुः) 1. Lac. 2. Tin. E. ह्री to be ashamed, Una'di aff. कु, कुक् augment. see ह्रीकु ।

ह्रीच्छ r. 1st cl. (ह्रीच्छति) To be modest or ashamed.

ह्रीजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, ashamed. E. ह्री shame, and जित overcome.

ह्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Ashamed, bashful. E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्त, and त changed to ण deriv. irr.

ह्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, bashful, modest. E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्त.

ह्रीनिरास m. (-सः) Shamelessness. E. ह्री, and निरास throwing.

ह्रीमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Bashful, modest, ashamed. E. ह्री, and मतुप् aff.

ह्रीयन्त्रणा f. (-णा) The constraint of bashfulness.

ह्रीवेर n. (-रं) A drug and perfume, Commonly Bala. E. ह्री shame, and बेर saffron. see the next.

ह्रीबेर n. (-रं) A drug and perfume. see the last. E. ह्रीवेर as before, [illegible] changed to ब, also with कन् added ह्रीबेरक ।

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (ह्रेडते) 1. To collect. 2. To go.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (ह्रेषति) 1. To collect. 2. To go.

[illegible] r. 1st cl. (ह्रेषते) To go. [ashamed, causal v., ल्युट् aff.

ह्रेपण n. (-णं) Putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. E. ह्री to be

ह्रेपयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Putting to shame, outvieing, surpassing. E. ह्री to be ashamed, causal v., शतृ aff.

ह्रेपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made ashamed, put to shame. 2. Excelled, surpassed. E. ह्री to be ashamed, causal v., क्त aff.

ह्रेष् (ऋ) ह्रेषृ r. 1st cl. (ह्रेषते) 1. To sound inarticulately, to neigh, (as a horse.) 2. To go, to move. 3. To creep. [illegible] also read ह्लेष ।

ह्रेषा f. (-षा) Neighing as a horse. E. ह्रेष् to neigh, affs. अ and टाप् ।

ह्रौड (ऋ) ह्रौडृ r. 1st cl. (ह्रौडति) To go, to move.

ह्रौड (ऋ) ह्रौडृ r. 1st cl. (ह्रौडते) To go.

ह्लग (ए) ह्लगे r. 1st cl. (ह्लगति) To cover.

ह्लप् r. 10th cl. (ह्लापयति) To speak, to speak [illegible] also ह्लप् ।

ह्लस् r. 1st cl. (ह्लसति) To sound.

ह्लाद् (ई) ह्लादी r. 1st cl. (ह्लादते) 1. To gladden, to delight. 2. To be glad or delighted. 3. To sound, especially as a musical instrument. With आ. To be delighted.

ह्लाद m. (-दः) Pleasure, joy. E. ह्लाद् to be glad, aff. अच

ह्लादन n. (-नं) Joy, delight. E. ह्लाद् to be glad, and ल्युट् aff.

ह्लादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Delighted, happy. E. ह्लाद् to be happy, क्त aff.

ह्लादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) f. Happy, glad. f. (-नी) 1. [illegible] 2. Indra's thunderbolt. 3. A river in general. 4. The [illegible] tree: see [illegible] E. ह्लाद् pleasure, [illegible] changed to [illegible] ।

ह्लीका f. (-का) Shame, modesty. E. ह्री to be ashamed, कन् Una'di aff.

ह्लीकु mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) Ashamed, modest. m. (-कुः) 1. Lac. 2. Tin. E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. कु, र changed to ल, [illegible] read ह्रीकु ।

ह्लेषा f. (-षा) Neighing (as a horse,) braying, (as an ass,) &c. E. ह्लेष to neigh, &c. affs. अ and टाप् ।

ह्वल r. 1st cl. (ह्वलति) 1. To move. 2. To shake.

ह्वान n. (-नं) 1. Calling, or calling. 2. A cry [illegible] to call, ल्युट् aff.

ह्वृ r. 1st cl. (ह्वरति) 1. To bend, to curve, [illegible] crooked [illegible] to deceive. 3. To be moved.

ह्वे r. 1st cl. (ह्वयति) 1. To call. 2. To invoke, to call upon. 3. To challenge. 4. To name. 5. To ask, to beg. 6. To [illegible] with, to wish to overcome or surpass. 7. To struggle or contend with. With आ, To call, to invite. With सम्, To call or together. With उप, नि, वि or सम्, the verb is deponent, [illegible] with आङ् it usually be signifies [illegible] He challenges.

THE END

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Abl.	Ablative	Ind.	Indeclinable.
Adj.	Adjective.	Irr.	Irregular.
Adv.	Adverb.	Lit.	Literal or literally
Aff.	Affix	Loc.	Locative
Arith.	Arithmetic.	M.	Masculine.
Atm.	Atmanepada.	Math.	Mathematics.
Aug.	Augment.	N.	Neuter.
Caus.	Causal	Neg.	Negative
C. f.	Compare.	Op.	Opposed
Cl.	Class	Par.	Parasmaipada.
Compa.	Comparative	Pen.	Penultimate.
Dat.	Dative	Phil.	Philosophy
Deriv.	Derivation.	Plu.	Plural.
Desid.	Desiderative	Poss.	Possessive.
Du.	Dual	Priv.	Privative
E.	Etymology.	Pron.	Pronoun.
E. g.	(Exempli gratia,) For example.	Q. v.	(Quod vide) Which see.
F. or fem.	Feminine.	R.	Root.
Fig.	Figurative or figuratively	Reg.	Regular
Gen.	Genitive.	Subst.	Substantive
Gram.	Grammar.	Super.	Superlative
I. e.	(Id est) That is.	V.	Verb.

साङ्केतिका: शब्दा: ।

सङ्केत. ।	सङ्केतबोध्य: ।	सङ्केत: ।	सङ्केतबोध्य: ।
[illegible]	प्रातिपदिकम्	क्र्यादि०	क्र्यादिगणीय
[illegible]	धातु	चुरा०	चुरादिगणीय
नि०	निपातनात्	अद०	अदन्त
भ्वादि०	भ्वादिगणीय.	पर०	परस्मैपदी
अदा०	अदादिगणीय.	आत्म०	आत्मनेपदी
जुहो०	जुहोत्यादिगणीय:	उभ०	उभयपदी
दिवा०	दिवादिगणीय:	सक०	सकर्मक:
स्वादि०	स्वादिगणीय:	अक०	अकर्मक:
तुदा०	तुदादिगणीय:	द्विक०	द्विकर्मक.
रुधा०	रुधादिगणीय.	गौरा०	गौरादित्वात्
तना०	तनादिगणीय:	पृषो०	पृषोदरादित्वात्

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